Cour Pénale Internationale



# International Criminal Court

Original: English No.: ICC-02/05-01/09

Date: 5 September 2013

### PRE-TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before: Judge Ekaterina Trendafilova, Presiding Judge

Judge Hans-Peter Kaul Judge Cuno Tarfusser

## SITUATION IN DARFUR, SUDAN

#### THE PROSECUTOR V. OMAR HASSAN AHMAD AL BASHIR

#### **Public Document**

Decision on the Cooperation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria Regarding Omar Al-Bashir's Arrest and Surrender to the Court Document to be notified, in accordance with regulation 31 of the Regulations of the Court, to:

The Office of the Prosecutor

Counsel for the Defence Fatou Bensouda, Prosecutor

James Stewart, Deputy Prosecutor

**Legal Representatives of Victims** Legal Representatives of Applicants

**Unrepresented Victims Unrepresented Applicants for** 

Participation/Reparation

The Office of Public Counsel for The Office of Public Counsel for the

**Victims Defence** 

**States Representatives Amicus Curiae** 

Competent authorities of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

#### REGISTRY

**Deputy Registrar** Registrar

Herman von Hebel Didier Preira

Victims and Witnesses Unit **Detention Section** 

**Others** Victims Participation and Reparations

Section

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Pre-Trial Chamber II (the "Chamber") of the International Criminal Court (the

"Court") issues this decision on the cooperation of the Federal Republic of

Nigeria regarding Omar Hassan Ahmad Al-Bashir's ("Omar Al-Bashir") arrest

and surrender to the Court.

1. On 31 March 2005, the Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the

Charter of the United Nations adopted Resolution 1593 (2005) referring the

situation in Darfur to the Court.1

2. On 4 March 2009 and 12 July 2010, Pre-Trial Chamber I ("PTC I") issued two

warrants of arrest against Omar Al-Bashir.<sup>2</sup> These warrants of arrest remain to be

executed.

3. On 6 March 2009 and 21 July 2010, the Registry, acting upon PTC I's request,

issued the "Request to all States Parties to the Rome Statute for the arrest and

surrender of Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir" as well as the "Supplementary

request to all States Parties to the Rome Statute for the arrest and surrender of

Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir".4 These requests called for the cooperation of all

States Parties in the arrest and surrender of Omar Al-Bashir, pursuant to, inter

alia, articles 89(1) and 91 of the Rome Statute (the "Statute").

4. On 15 March 2012, the Presidency issued the "Decision on the constitution of

Pre-Trial Chambers and on the assignment of the Democratic Republic of the

<sup>1</sup> S/RES/1593 (2005).

<sup>2</sup> Pre-Trial Chamber I, "Warrant of Arrest for Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir", ICC-02/05-01/09-

1; "Second Warrant of Arrest for Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir", ICC-02/05-01/09-95.

<sup>3</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-7.

4 ICC-02/05-01/09-96.

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Congo, Darfur, Sudan and Côte d'Ivoire situations", in which it reassigned, inter

alia, the situation of Darfur, Sudan to this Chamber.<sup>5</sup>

5. On 15 July 2013, the Chamber received the "Prosecution's notification of travel

in the case of The Prosecutor v Omar Al Bashir" (the "Notification").6 In the

Notification, the Prosecutor contended that, on the basis of media reports, Omar

Al-Bashir arrived in the Nigerian capital, Abuja, to participate in the Special

Summit of the African Union on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, which

was scheduled to take place from 12 to 16 July 2013.7

6. On 15 July 2013, the Chamber issued the "Decision Regarding Omar Al-

Bashir's Visit to the Federal Republic of Nigeria",8 in which it, inter alia,

requested the Federal Republic of Nigeria to immediately arrest Omar Al-Bashir

and surrender him to the Court and ordered the Registry to file a report with the

Chamber on said visit.9

7. On 14 August 2013, the Chamber was notified of the "Report of the Registry on

the 'Decision regarding Omar Al-Bashir's Visit to the Federal Republic of

Nigeria'" with five annexes appended thereto (the "Registry's Report").10

8. The Chamber notes articles 86, 87(7) and 89 of the Statute.

<sup>5</sup> Presidency, ICC-02/05-01/09-143.

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<sup>6</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-156 and its annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-156, para. 8, ICC-02/05-01/09-156-AnxA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Pre-Trial Chamber II, ICC-02/05-01/09-157.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Pre-Trial Chamber II, ICC-02/05-01/09-157, p. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-158 and its annexes.

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9. The Chamber observes that the Federal Republic of Nigeria is a State Party to

the Statute since 27 September 2001 and, accordingly, it is under the obligation,

pursuant to articles 86 and 89 of the Statute, to execute the pending Court's

decisions concerning the arrest and surrender of Omar Al-Bashir.

10. The Chamber notes, in particular, that according to article 87(7) of the Statute

"[w]here a State Party fails to comply with a request to cooperate by the Court

contrary to the provisions of this Statute [...] the Court may make a finding to

that effect and refer the matter to the Assembly of States Parties or, where the

Security Council referred the matter to the Court, to the Security Council"

(emphasis added).

11. In this regard, the Chamber takes note of annex 4 appended to the Registry's

Report, in which the competent authorities of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

repeated their commitment to cooperate with the Court and to fight against

impunity<sup>11</sup> and stated that Omar Al-Bashir was not invited to "undertake a visit

to Nigeria", 12 rather he appeared in Nigeria "ostensibly to attend the special

Summit of the African Union (AU) on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria,

which took place in Abuja from 15-16 July 2013".13 According to the Nigerian

authorities, Member States of the African Union do not require an invitation of

the host Governments to attend "such Summits in line with the [decision of the

Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its Session

in May 2013] and the tradition of the AU Assembly".14

<sup>11</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-158-Anx4, pp. 3-6.

<sup>12</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-158-Anx4, p. 4.

<sup>13</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-158-Anx4, p. 4.

<sup>14</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-158-Anx4, p. 4.

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12. More importantly, "[t]he sudden departure of President Al-Bashir prior to the

official end of the AU Summit occurred at the time that officials of relevant

bodies and agencies of [...] Nigeria were considering the necessary steps to be

taken in respect of his visit in line with Nigeria's international obligations", the

Nigerian competent authorities added.<sup>15</sup>

13. The Chamber takes note of the above explanation provided by the Nigerian

authorities and, in light of its discretionary power by virtue of article 87(7) of the

Statute, considers that it is not warranted in the present circumstances to refer

the matter to the Assembly of State Parties and/or to the Security Council.

FOR THESE REASONS, THE CHAMBER HEREBY

a) reminds the Federal Republic of Nigeria of its obligations to execute the

pending decisions concerning the arrest and surrender of Omar Al-Bashir to the

Court;

b) requests the Federal Republic of Nigeria to immediately arrest Omar Al-

Bashir and surrender him to the Court should a similar situation arise in the

future: and

c) instructs the Registry to transmit the present decision to the Federal Republic

of Nigeria.

<sup>15</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-158-Anx4, p. 5.

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Done in both English and French, the English version being authoritative.

Judge Ekaterina Trendatlova

Presiding Judge

Judge Hans-Peter Kaul

Judge Cuno Tarfusser

Dated this Thursday, 5 September 2013

At The Hague, The Netherlands