



Original: English

No.: ICC-02/05-01/09  
Date: 14 October 2014

**PRE-TRIAL CHAMBER II**

**Before:** Judge Ekaterina Trendafilova, Presiding Judge  
Judge Cuno Tarfusser  
Judge Christine Van den Wyngaert

**SITUATION IN DARFUR, SUDAN**

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

**Public**

**Decision on the “Prosecution’s Notification of Travel of Suspect Omar Al Bashir  
in the Case of *The Prosecutor v Omar Al Bashir*”**

Document to be notified, in accordance with regulation 31 of the *Regulations of the Court*, to:

**The Office of the Prosecutor**

Fatou Bensouda, Prosecutor

James Stewart, Deputy Prosecutor

**Counsel for the Defence**

**Legal Representatives of Victims**

**Legal Representatives of Applicants**

**Unrepresented Victims**

**Unrepresented Applicants for  
Participation/Reparation**

**The Office of Public Counsel for  
Victims**

**The Office of Public Counsel for the  
Defence**

**States Representatives**

Competent authorities of  
the Arab Republic of Egypt

**Amicus Curiae**

**REGISTRY**

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**Registrar**

Herman von Hebel

**Deputy Registrar**

**Victims and Witnesses Unit**

**Detention Section**

**Victims Participation and Reparations  
Section**

**Others**

**Pre-Trial Chamber II** (the “Chamber”) of the International Criminal Court (the “Court”) renders this decision on the “Prosecution’s Notification of Travel of Suspect Omar Al Bashir in the Case of *The Prosecutor v Omar Al Bashir*” (the “Prosecutor’s Notification”).<sup>1</sup>

1. On 31 March 2005, the Security Council (the “SC”), acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations (the “UN”), adopted Resolution 1593 (2005) referring the situation in Darfur to the Court.<sup>2</sup>

2. On 4 March 2009 and 12 July 2010, Pre-Trial Chamber I (the “PTC I”), which was formerly seized of the case, issued two warrants of arrest against Omar Hassan Ahmad Al-Bashir (“Mr. Al-Bashir”).<sup>3</sup> These warrants of arrest remain to be executed.

3. On 6 March 2009 and 21 July 2010, acting upon PTC I’s instruction, the Registrar prepared and transmitted two requests to, *inter alia*, all UN SC members that are not States Parties to the Rome Statute for the arrest and surrender of Mr. Al-Bashir for the purposes of the execution of the two warrants of arrest.<sup>4</sup>

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

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<sup>1</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-210 and its annex A.

<sup>2</sup> S/RES/1593 (2005).

<sup>3</sup> Pre-Trial Chamber I, “Warrant of Arrest for Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir”, 4 March 2009, ICC-02/05-01/09-1; Pre-Trial Chamber I, “Decision on the Prosecution’s Application for a Warrant of Arrest against Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir”, 4 March 2009, ICC-02/04-01/09-3; Pre-Trial Chamber I, “Second Warrant of Arrest for Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir”, 12 July 2010, ICC-02/05-01/09-95; Pre-Trial Chamber I, “Second Decision on the Prosecution’s Application for a Warrant of Arrest”, 12 July 2010, ICC-02/05-01/09-94.

<sup>4</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-8 and ICC-02/05-01/09-97.

Congo, Darfur, Sudan and Côte d'Ivoire situations", in which it re-assigned, *inter alia*, the situation of Darfur, Sudan to this Chamber.<sup>5</sup>

5. On 14 October 2014, the Chamber received the Notification, in which the Prosecutor avers that, on the basis of 'credible' media reports, Mr. Al-Bashir is expected to visit the Arab Republic of Egypt on 18 and 19 October 2014.<sup>6</sup> Accordingly, the Prosecutor requests the Chamber to take steps to ensure that the arrest warrants issued by the Court against Mr. Al-Bashir are executed. The Prosecutor also requests the Chamber to (i) seek information from the relevant authorities of the Arab Republic of Egypt regarding this potential visit; and (ii) remind those authorities of the existence of the warrants of arrest and of SC Resolution 1593 (2005).<sup>7</sup>

6. The Chamber notes articles 21(1)(a) and (b), 87(5), 89(1), 91 and 92 of the Rome Statute (the "Statute").

7. As highlighted previously by this Chamber in a number of decisions, only States Parties to the Statute are under an obligation to cooperate with the Court. Given that the Statute is an international treaty governed by the rules set out under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, it is only with the State's consent that the Statute can impose obligations on a non-State Party.<sup>8</sup> Thus, non-States Parties may decide to cooperate with the Court on an *ad hoc* basis, as

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

<sup>6</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-210, pp. 4-5; ICC-02/05-01/09-210-Anx-A.

<sup>7</sup> ICC-02/05-01/09-210, p. 6.

<sup>8</sup> UNTS, Vol. 1155, art. 34; See also Pre-Trial Chamber II, "Decision on the 'Prosecution's Notification of Travel in the Case of The Prosecutor v Omar Al Bashir'", 1 October 2014, ICC-02/05-01/09-208, para. 10; Pre-Trial Chamber I, "Decision on the request of the Defence of Abdullah Al-Senussi to make a finding of non-cooperation by the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and refer the matter to the Security Council", 28 August 2013, ICC-01/11-01/11-420, para. 12.

foreseen in article 87(5)(a) of the Statute. This principle may be altered by the SC which may, by means of a resolution adopted under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, create an obligation to cooperate with the Court on those UN Member States which are not parties to the Statute. In such a case, the obligation to cooperate stems directly from the UN Charter.

8. Accordingly, the Arab Republic of Egypt, as a non-State Party to the Statute, has no obligations *vis-à-vis* the Court arising from the Statute. In this regard, the Chamber recalls that the situation in Darfur was referred to the Court by way of SC Resolution 1593 (2005), which also recognizes that States not parties to the Statute (apart from Sudan) have no obligation under the Statute. However, SC Resolution 1593(2005) still “urge[d] *all States* and concerned regional and other international organizations to cooperate fully” with the Court (emphasis added).<sup>9</sup>

9. In this context the Chamber wishes to point out that the Court has no enforcement mechanism, and thus, relies on the States’ cooperation, without which it cannot fulfil its mandate and contribute in ending impunity.

#### **FOR THESE REASONS, THE CHAMBER HEREBY**

**a) invites** the competent authorities of the Arab Republic of Egypt to arrest Omar Hassan Ahmad Al-Bashir, in the event he enters its territory, and to surrender him to the Court;

**b) orders** the Registrar to transmit to the Arab Republic of Egypt the requests for arrest and surrender issued by the Registry on 6 March 2009 and

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<sup>9</sup> S/RES/1593 (2005).

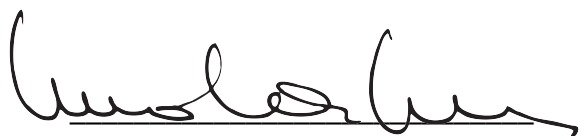
21 July 2010; or in case of urgency, to request, in accordance with article 92 of the Statute, the provisional arrest of Omar Hassan Ahmad Al-Bashir;

- c) **orders** the Registrar to send a Note Verbale to the Arab Republic of Egypt, enquiring about Omar Al-Bashir's potential visit, reminding it of SC Resolution 1593(2005) and inviting said State to cooperate with the Court in his arrest and surrender to the Court; and
- d) **orders** the Registrar to prepare a report to be filed with the Chamber in due course concerning said visit.

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



Judge Ekaterina Trendafilova  
Presiding Judge



Judge Cuno Tarfusser



Judge Christine Van den Wyngaert

Dated this Tuesday, 14 October 2014

At The Hague, The Netherlands