Real and long term challenges to abolish the death penalty

Furthor public pressure and discussions with all stake holders are required to bring

has yet to materialize.

Although the above are positive developments real changes into the abolishment

soon be introduced to abolish death penalty.

Furthor this was strengthened when the AG asserted in 2012 that laws would

in 2010 then Law Minister Ds Nazli the Government is considering abolishing death

mandatorly death penalty.

Justice Survey in essence Malaysia were not against abolishment of the

Emeritus of Oxford University published findings on mandatorly death penalty after a

still has laws on mandatorly death penalty. In 2012 Prof Rogers Hood professor

There is a strong movement now to bring an end to the death penalty; Malaysia is

Deeath Penalty

without further delay

charge of treachery and the Attorney General to speed up the process of accesion

The WC could hold consultation meeting with the Foreign Ministry in the Ministry in

process of accesion to the treachery.

I suggest the PCA Malaylija to set up a Working Committee (WC) to accelerate the

High Cll of the Malaylija Cabinet

When the Cabinet is the approving authority on accesion who else can derail the

rather the least excuse/ reasons given is most unfortunante and unacceptable.

The above is further attempt to delay accesion to the Rome Statute. The reasons

(6) A guide line need to draw up to facilitite the treachery implementation:

national level to streamline issues:

(5) There is a need for meetings between competent government departments at the

similar term in our local law:

(4) The definition of „brockening“ in the ART need to be relooked into as there is a

this Statute:

(3) Article 120 of the Rome Statute which states „No reservations may be made to
(2) To get ready the local laws in tandem with the Rome Statute.

and War Crimes need to be clarified to be absorbed with our local laws.

(1) the issue of Genocide, Crimes Against Humanity, Crimes of Aggression

Reply for not ratifying as yet are:

reasons for the delay in ratifying the ICC and the ATT the official written

Just two weeks ago 26th May 2015 when a question was posed as to the

the ICC this objections was dropped.

explained in absolute silence contrary to what Jordan has become a member of

inconsistent with the specific standing of the Malayan rulers. But when we

examine the accession process of the ICC. Initially the Rome Statute was

Many excuses are being dispelled out of the AG's Office which has delayed

is still dragging its feet on this Treaty too.

as at that date 54 countries had ratified the Treaty. Unfortunately Malaysia

September 2013. The treaty became effective on 24th December 2014 and

As regards Arms Trade Treaty Malasysia signed its acceptance on 26th

accession for one reason or the other.

It has to be remembered from the start the AG has been against the

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Criminal_Court)

Thereafter on 19th March 2011 the Malaysian Cabinet announced that

attended the consultation process.

regional MPS and elected representatives. Even the AG Tan Sri P blamed

Parliament on the 9th and 10th of March in 2011. The event was attended by

state of the International Criminal Court which was held in Malaysia.

Asian-Pacific Parliamentary Consultation on the University of the Rome

Malaysian Parliament organised together with the PCA the second PCA

PGA Secretary, Ms. Maria Truiillo, MP and fellow members of PGA.

Chair of PCA Malaysia Guest of Honour Haji, Maria Marzuki MP (Istby)

Malaysian Chapter, Haji, Nancy Minister in PM Department and Deputy

Hon. Dato' Nazri, Chairman of Parliament for Global Action (PGA)

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Access to the Rome Statute and the ATT immediately

PGA must form a Working Committee to speed up the process of

Speech by M. Kula Segaran MP from Barat and Secretary PGA.

11th June 2015

in Parliament Committee Room in Parliament House