

## THE ICC AND INDONESIA FROM THE REGIONAL RESPECTIVE

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# RELEVANCY WITH ASEAN CHARTER



#### Preamble

 Adhering to the principles of democracy, the rule of law and good governance, respect for and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

#### **Purposes of ASEAN**

Article 1, paras (1), (4), (7), (8);

### **Principles of ASEAN**

Article 2, paras (b), (c), (h), (i), (j)



# RELEVANCY WITH OTHER ASEAN DOCUMENTS



- ASEAN Political-Security Blueprint, paras (70, (9), (12);
- ASEAN UN Memorandum of Understanding, 27 September 2007;
- The Joint Declaration of Comprehensive Partnership between the ASEAN and the UN, 19 November 2011.

# ASEAN MEMBER STATES AND THE ROME STATUTE



	BN	CAM	INA	LAO	MAY	MYR	PHI	SIN	THA	VN	TL
Signatories	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Ratification / Accession	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Υ
Date		11 Apr '02					30 Aug '11				6 Sep '02

- Only two ASEAN States (Cambodia and the Philippines) and Timor Leste that have ratified the Statute
- The ECCC in Cambodia reflects many similar provisions with the ICC
- The new ICC judge is from the Philippines, Judge Raul Pangalangan

## **COMPARISON (1)**



#### To other sub-regional organization:

• E.g. SAARC (the South Asian Association for Regional Corporation): 2 out of 8 members (Afghanistan and Maldives) have ratified/accessed.

#### To other sub-region:

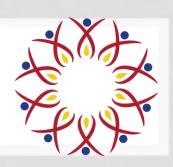
• E.g. East Asia: 3 States (Japan, Mongolia, South Korea) have ratified/accessed.

#### To other region: Europe, America, or Africa

- Europe: 40 States have ratified/accessed.
- Latin America and Caribbean: 27 States have ratified/accessed.
- Africa: 34 States have ratified/accessed.



## **COMPARISON (2)**



#### To other organization:

- Out of 57 OIC Member States, 23 States have ratified/accessed the Statute.
- 31 out of 47 UN Human Rights Council current members have ratified/accessed the Statute

#### To the Rome Statute Membership:

- 19 States from Asia Pacific out of 123 members have ratified/accessed (as of January 2015).
- Australia and New Zealand have ratified (not included in the 19 Asia Pacific States mentioned above).
- Asia is still the least represented region in the IC C

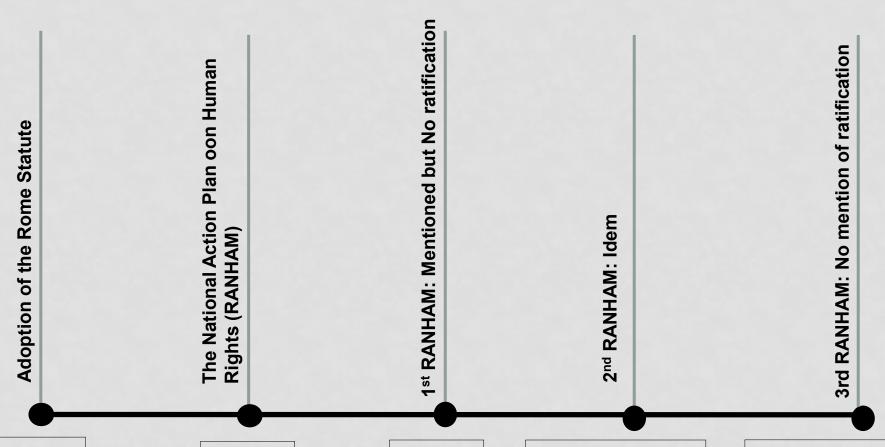
### **INDONESIA: TIMELINE**

2004

1998



2015-2019



2008

2010-2014

### INDONESIA: COMMITMENT ISSUE



- Verbal and written commitment in international forum (e.g. INA delegation statement at the Rome conference in 1998 and a reply letter from President SBY to the President of ICC, Judge Song, in 2012)
- Academic paper and draft legislation were prepared by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights cs
- Consultation with multiple stakeholders, mostly in favor of ratification

### WHAT CAN BE DONE?



- Convince the parliament to include ratification of the Rome Statute
- Approach the relevant ministries (e.g. MINDEF, MFA, MLHR), State and government agencies (e.g. NHRIs, the Constitutional Court) and the military with the correct information;
- Work closely with national and international civil society organizations;
- Emphasize on how the benefit of ratification outweigh the detriment – e.g. showing support for Palestine.

# WHAT CAN BE DONE REGIONALLY



- Facilitate diplomatic efforts from the region in accordance to the ASEAN Political Blueprint on A Cohesive, Peaceful And Resilient Region With Shared Responsibility For Comprehensive Security:
  - ▶including through the ARF Defense Officials' Dialogue (DOD) and the ARF Security Policy Conference (ASPC), the annual ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting (ADMM) and ASEAN Defense Senior Officials' Meetings;
  - > ASEAN Law Minister's Meeting;
  - > ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation;
  - Bring the issue to the attention of AICHR (ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights)



## **THANK YOU**

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