

**Seventeenth session**

The Hague, 5-12 December 2018

**Report of the Bureau on the Plan of action of
the Assembly of States Parties for achieving universality and
full implementation of the Rome Statute of
the International Criminal Court****I. Introduction**

1. At its fifth session, the Assembly of States Parties adopted, by consensus, the Plan of action of the Assembly of States Parties for achieving universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (hereinafter "the Plan of Action").¹
2. At its sixteenth session, the Assembly of States Parties (hereinafter "the Assembly") welcomed the annual report of the Bureau on the Plan of action, endorsed the recommendations contained therein and requested the Bureau to continue to monitor the implementation of the Plan and to report thereon to the Assembly during its seventeenth session.²
3. The Plan of action calls upon States Parties to proactively make use of the political, financial and technical means at their disposal to promote the universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute through bilateral, regional and multilateral relationships. Furthermore, the Plan of action calls upon the Secretariat to support States in their efforts to promote universality and full implementation of the Statute by acting as a focal point for information exchange, within existing resources, including by collecting and ensuring dissemination of such information. It also requires the Assembly, through its Bureau, to keep the Plan of action under review.
4. On 4 March 2018 the Bureau of the Assembly appointed the Netherlands and the Republic of Korea as *ad country* focal points to facilitate the implementation of the Plan of action.
5. The reporting period covers the period after the adoption of the previous report (ICC-ASP/16/18, 22 November 2017) until November 2018. During this period, the *ad country* focal points conducted consultations and briefings in order to exchange information between States, Court officials, members of civil society and other interested parties.

¹ *Official Records of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Fifth session, The Hague, 23 November to 1 December 2006* (ICC-ASP/5/32), Part III, ICC-ASP/5/Res.3, annex I.

² Resolution ICC-ASP/16/Res.6 of 14 December 2017, para.9 and annex I, para. 1.

II. Updates on efforts to promote universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute

A. Activities of the Court

6. The Court continued to contribute actively to the efforts to promote universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute in cooperation and coordination with other actors, including the President of the Assembly, the co-focal points on the Plan of action, States Parties, intergovernmental organizations and civil society.

7. These efforts have included the organization of regional cooperation seminars on 7 and 8 June 2018 in Quito, Ecuador, for the South American region, and on 24 and 25 October in Tbilisi, Georgia, for Eastern European States. Dedicated sessions on national implementation of the Rome Statute featured in the programmes of both events; the Tbilisi seminar furthermore included a session on universality. On 22 and 23 November 2017, the Court organized a retreat with African States Parties in Addis Ababa, with the participation of the Office of the Legal Counsel of the Commission of the African Union.

8. A fourth ICC-European Union roundtable was held in Brussels on 4 October 2018, allowing for in-depth discussions on, among other topics, collaboration in encouraging the ratification and national implementation of the Rome Statute.

9. On 13 July 2018, the ICC and The Hague Project Peace and Justice hosted an event to facilitate a dialogue on the Asia-Pacific region's engagement with and contribution to international criminal justice, encouraging students and young professionals from the region to consider a career in international criminal justice and at the ICC. The event featured remarks by the President and Registrar of the Court and the President of the Assembly, and two panels comprising judges of the Court from the Asia-Pacific group of States as well as ICC staff members from the region. In October 2018, representatives of the Court's organs attended a conference in Singapore on the ICC and challenges for global justice in the Asian context, as well as a conference in Panama on the ICC, where the importance of full implementation of the Rome Statute, including Part 9, was discussed and encouraged.

10. In addition to assistance from the European Commission, some of the abovementioned events organized by the Court also benefited from the financial support of the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie and the Government of the Netherlands.

11. The President of the Court held bilateral talks with several non-States parties at the level of head of State or foreign minister with the specific goal of promoting accession to the Rome Statute. More broadly, the principals and other representatives of the Court used various opportunities – both during official travel abroad as well as visits of external stakeholders to the ICC – to engage with government officials, parliamentarians and other relevant actors from a large number of States not party to the Rome Statute. As part of these engagements, Court officials regularly encouraged informed consideration of Rome Statute accession/ratification, underlining the important role of the Rome Statute system in global efforts for accountability as well as clarifying several legal and technical issues related to the Court and the role and obligations of States Parties. Officials of the Court also used opportunities to engage with government officials and other relevant actors from States Parties to promote the full implementation of the Statute at the national level.

12. Furthermore, throughout the reporting period the President, Prosecutor and Registrar, as well as other elected officials of the Court, contributed to promoting the goals of the Plan of Action through speeches at various high-level events, where they underlined the need for greater membership of the Court and national implementation of the Statute.

13. The Registry of the Court is also engaging with States that have recently adopted implementing legislation concerning Part 9 of the Rome Statute, and is working together with these States to identify steps to operationalize relevant procedures for enhancing cooperation. As mentioned in the Court's 2018 report on cooperation,³ and given that less than half of the 123 States Parties have to date adopted legislation in order to implement the cooperation obligations provided for in Part 9, the Registry availed itself in several instances during the reporting period to provide support and technical advice to interested States engaged in a domestic process to adopt cooperation implementing legislation. While the Registry will not provide substantive advice on matters for national concern, it is ready to participate in discussions and provide written submissions to national stakeholders at the request of the State on the key elements of Part 9, and share what has been its experience and lessons learned in the last 15 years of implementing the cooperation provisions of the Statute with States Parties.

14. As part of its efforts to promote universality, the Court continued to disseminate the booklet titled "Joining the International Criminal Court – Why does it matter", which it produced in 2017 with the financial support of the European Commission. The booklet is available on the Court's website in English and French⁴; hard copies can be provided upon request. More generally, the Court's public information activities continue to serve as an important tool for raising awareness and providing information that is crucial for the promotion of the universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute. More than 20,000 visitors, from States Parties as well as non-States Parties, visited the ICC and received presentations on the Court, its mandate and current activities. The Court also continues to support Moot Court competitions in English, French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese, some of these competitions being international in nature, and others local in situation countries.

15. The Court is grateful for the support of its key stakeholders to promote universality and the full implementation of the Rome Statute, including civil society, notably the Coalition for the ICC and Parliamentarians for Global Action.

B. Activities of the President of the Assembly and the Secretariat

16. The President of the Assembly of States Parties, Mr. O-Gon Kwon, held a series of meetings throughout the year where he encouraged States to become parties to the Rome Statute and the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, and stressed the importance for States to have implementing legislation at the national level.

17. The President of the Assembly participated in several of the meetings enumerated in sections of this report. In addition, the President of the Assembly participated in the following meetings: the Arria-Formula meeting on "UNSC-ICC relations: achievements, challenges and synergies" held at UN headquarters, New York on 6 July 2018; the 3rd South East and North East Asian Sessions on IHL 20-22 August in Bangkok Thailand; the 13th Bled Strategic Forum, on 10-11 September in Slovenia; the ICRC Regional Conference on International Humanitarian Law in Asia-Pacific: Taking Stock, Moving Forward held on 26-27 Septembers in Jakarta, Indonesia; the 57th Annual Session of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organisation (AALCO), held on 8-12 October in Japan; the 11th Korean Lawyers Conference held on 18-19 October in Seoul, Republic of Korea; the meetings of the Permanent Representatives to the United Nations and the Legal Advisers of the EU member countries held in New York on 23 and 25 October; the 10th Consultative Assembly of Parliamentarians on the International Criminal Court and the Rule of Law (CAP-ICC) and the 40th Annual Forum of Parliamentarians for Global Action, held on 16-17 November in Kyiv, Ukraine. The President also sent a letter (ASP/2018/37) encouraging Malaysia to join the Rome Statute on 6 September 2018.

³ ICC-ASP/17/16.

⁴ https://www.icc-cpi.int/iccdocs/PIDS/publications/Universality_Eng.pdf

18. On 6 July 2018, the President was invited to the Arria-Formula meeting on “UNSC-ICC relations: achievements, challenges and synergies” held at UN headquarters, New York, as a briefer to the UNSC for the first time in the history of the Presidency of the Assembly. In his briefing, the President shared with the members of the Council his vision and key focus during his term to promote the universality of the Rome Statute and called for their concerted efforts. The President also emphasized the importance of the cooperation and financing in relation to the cases referred to by the Council and requested the Council’s support to face the challenges that the issues of recent withdrawals were posing.

19. On 20-22 August 2018, the President participated in the 3rd South East and North East Asian Sessions on IHL held in Bangkok, Thailand, during which he exchanged views with the high-level personnel from some potential candidates of States Parties to the Rome Statute from the South East and North East Asian regions.

20. On 6 September 2018, the President sent his letter (ASP/2018/37) to H.E. Mr. Dato’ Saifuddin Abdullah, newly appointed Foreign Minister of Malaysia, in which the President conveyed congratulations and requested for his positive action to make the joining of the Government of Malaysia in the Rome Statute system happen.

21. On 10-11 September 2018, the President participated in the 13th Bled Strategic Forum: Bridging the Divide held in Slovenia. The President emphasized the importance of ratification of the Rome Statute as a strong sign of the advancement in achieving the rule-based international system and governance, and called for the support of Eastern European States towards this aim.

22. On 26-27 September 2018, the President participated as a panellist in the ICRC Regional Conference on International Humanitarian Law in Asia-Pacific: Taking Stock, Moving Forward held in Jakarta, Indonesia. The President explained the potential benefits of joining the ICC and encouraged the Asia-Pacific countries to move towards ratifying the Rome Statute. The President also had a meeting with H.E. Mr. H. Wiranto, Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal and Security Affairs and discussed the potential relationship between Indonesia and the Court.

23. On 8-12 October 2018, the President participated in a side event on “20th Anniversary of the ICC Rome Statute” at the 57th Annual Session of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organisation (AALCO) held in Tokyo, Japan, during which he exchanged views with speakers, experts and distinguished guests on the further promotion of universality in Asia and Africa.

24. On 18-19 October 2018, the President organized, in his capacity as the President of the Korean Society of Law, the 11th Korean Jurists Conference held in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The President hosted an international symposium on the activation of ICC jurisdiction over the crime of aggression as part of the Korean Jurists Conference, and discussed ways to raise public awareness and increase the number of ratifications on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the Rome Statute, in particular after the activation of the Court’s jurisdiction on the crime of aggression.

25. On 23 and 25 October, the President participated in the meetings with the Permanent Representatives to the United Nations and the Legal Advisers of the EU member countries respectively, in New York as a briefer. The President expressed his firm will to expand the community of the Rome Statute system despite some difficult situations and environment. The EU countries promised burden-sharing and also agreed to provide full support for the President’s proposal to set target countries and encourage them to join the Statute.

26. The President was invited by civil society to participate in the 10th Consultative Assembly of Parliamentarians on the International Criminal Court and the Rule of Law (CAP-ICC) and the 40th Annual Forum of Parliamentarians for Global Action, to be held in Kyiv, Ukraine, on 16 and 17 November 2018.

27. The Secretariat, for its part, continued to support the collection of information on the promotion of universality and the full implementation of the Rome Statute. As of 31 October, the Secretariat had received four responses to the questionnaire concerning the Plan of action for achieving universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute. Relevant information submitted by States and international organizations can be found on the Assembly's website.⁵

C. Activities of the focal points

28. Throughout the reporting period, the initiatives of the co-focal points, continuing the work of the previous focal points, focused mainly on two categories: Firstly, on synergizing efforts of different stakeholders in the promotion of universality and the implementation of the Rome Statute; and secondly, on directing efforts at non-States Parties to the Rome Statute. Several activities were undertaken in order to make progress on those categories. The most important activities are laid down below.

29. In the Hague, one of the focal points, Republic of Korea, invited Ambassadors from Asian countries and held a regional briefing by Prosecutor Bensouda in June. Some non-States Parties also attended the briefing. Ambassadors from non-States Parties not only showed their interest with a lot of questions but also were concerned with the possibility of retroactive application of the Rome Statute. In this regard, the Prosecutor explained that the ICC has jurisdiction only with respect to crimes committed after the entry into force of the Rome Statute. The aim of this briefing was to promote the Rome Statute and rectify misunderstandings regarding the ICC among the non-States Parties in Asia.

30. On 5 June 2018 a seminar on universality took place where Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) as well as the Registry of the Court were invited to speak. During this seminar different issues, such as the main obstacles concerning universality, ways to better engage field offices in specific regions, and the improvement of regional cooperation were discussed.

31. Together with Japan, the focal points engaged in the organization of a side-event on the universality of the ICC in Tokyo on the 11 October during the Annual Session of the Asian African Legal Consultative Organisation (AALCO). The aim of this event was to provide a dialogue between State and non-States Parties of Asian and African countries and professionals in the field to address concerns about the ICC and promote the importance of universality.

32. An event about universality and the full implementation of the Rome Statute to discuss different aspects of the functioning of Rome Statute system, including existing concerns about the ICC, was organized in Seoul in November with countries from the region. Former President of the Court, Sang-hyun Song, gave a key note speech during the event.

33. The focal points additionally held a meeting with the President of the Court, exchanging views on how to further the universality of the Rome Statute.

D. Activities of international organizations and other organizations

34. On 8 May 2018, the International Law Commission organised an event on the fight against impunity during its seventieth session at UN Headquarters, New York.

35. The Court hosted on 23 May 2018 the third EU Day against Impunity for Genocide, Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes, organized by the Bulgarian Presidency of the Council of the EU and Eurojust. This event focused on the 20 years of the Rome Statute and the achievements of the EU and the Member States to fight impunity.

36. On 4 October 2018, the annual ICC-EU roundtable organized by the EU in Brussels, invited the Court to participate and that gave an opportunity to exchange ideas and identify ways to support some of the main targets of the Court, such as universality, cooperation and complementarity.

⁵ See: https://asp.icc-cpi.int/en_menus/asp/sessions/plan%20of%20action/Pages/2018-Plan-of-Action.aspx

E. Other seminars, events and actions

37. This year many events were held in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the Rome Statute.⁶ Many of these events addressed the issue of Universality (see list in annex II).

III. Recommendations

38. In general, there is a continuing need for further sustained efforts in promoting the universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute and the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court. Many activities are already being undertaken on an on-going basis, and the scope for better coordination and identification of possible synergies as well as more systematic follow-up on initiatives should be explored further. Enhanced use of ICT and social media could play an important role in this regard, in particular when reaching out to academia and students, building on existing initiatives. Against this background, the following recommendations are made:

A. To the Assembly of States Parties

1. To continue to monitor closely the implementation of the Plan of action.

B. To the States Parties

2. To continue to promote, as far as possible, the universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute in their bilateral, regional and multilateral relationships, including enhancing the cooperation between international and regional organizations and the Court;

3. To continue their efforts to disseminate information on the Court at the national, regional and international level, including through events, seminars, publications, courses and other initiatives that may raise awareness about the work of the Court;

4. To continue to provide the Secretariat with updated information relevant to the universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute, including current contact information on national focal points;

5. To continue to promote, as far as possible, the universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute in collaboration with the Court, civil society, academia, international organizations and professional organizations;

6. To organize, in conjunction with the Court, civil society, academia, international organizations and professional associations, seminars, panel discussions and events focusing on promoting the universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute, in New York, in The Hague and in different regions, and to disseminate information about the Court's work and the provisions of the Rome Statute;

7. To continue to provide, wherever possible, technical and financial assistance to States wishing to become party to the Statute and to those wishing to implement the Statute in their national legislation;

8. To provide financial and/or other support, wherever possible, to civil society, academia, international organizations and professional associations that provide technical assistance to overcome the challenges to ratification and implementation identified in this report;

9. To continue to contribute to the Trust Fund for Least Developed Countries and other developing States to promote the attendance of States not party to the sessions of the Assembly; and

10. To continue to cooperate with the Court so that it can fulfil its functions accordingly.

⁶ For a more exhaustive list see: https://asp.icc-cpi.int/en_menus/asp/asp%20events/20a/Pages/default.aspx.

C. To the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties

11. To continue to support States in their efforts to promote the universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute by acting as a focal point for information exchange and by making available updated information on this matter, including on the website of the Court;
12. To compile information on all available resources and potential donors, and post it on the Court's website for easy access by States; and
13. To prepare a matrix to serve the purpose of enhanced information-sharing between potential recipients and donors of technical assistance.

Annex I

Draft language to be included in the omnibus resolution

Universality of the Rome Statute

1. *Invites* States not yet parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court to become parties to the Rome Statute, as amended, as soon as possible and *calls upon* all States Parties to intensify their efforts to promote universality;
2. *Notes with deep regret* the notification of withdrawal submitted by a State Party under article 127(1) of the Statute on 17 March 2018, and *calls upon* that State to reconsider its withdrawal;¹
3. *Welcomes with appreciation* also the continuation by the President of the Assembly and by the Bureau of the dialogue on the “Relationship between Africa and the International Criminal Court” initiated by the Bureau during the fifteenth session of the Assembly of States Parties, and *invites* the Bureau to further widen and deepen this dialogue as needed with all interested State Parties;
4. *Welcomes* the initiatives undertaken to celebrate 17 July as Day of International Criminal Justice² as well as those to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Rome Statute and *recommends* that, on the basis of lessons learnt, all relevant stakeholders, together with the Court, continue to engage in preparation of appropriate activities and share information with other stakeholders to that effect through the Secretariat of the Assembly³ and otherwise;
5. *Calls upon* all international and regional organizations as well as civil society to intensify their efforts to promote universality;
6. *Decides* to keep the status of ratifications under review and to monitor developments in the field of implementing legislation, inter alia with a view to facilitating the provision of technical assistance that States Parties to the Rome Statute, or States wishing to become parties thereto, may wish to request from other States Parties or institutions in relevant areas; and, *Calls upon* states to annually provide the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties with updated information about actions and activities in support of international justice, as per the *Plan of Action* (paragraph 6(h))⁴;
7. *Recalls* that the ratification of the Rome Statute must be matched by national implementation of the obligations emanating therefrom, notably through implementing legislation, in particular in the areas of criminal law, criminal procedural law and international cooperation and judicial assistance with the Court and, in this regard, *urges* States Parties to the Rome Statute that have not yet done so to adopt such implementing legislation as a priority and *encourages* the adoption of victims-related provisions, as and when appropriate;
8. *Welcomes* the report of the Bureau on the Plan of action for achieving universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute⁵ and *notes with appreciation* the efforts of the Court’s President, the Office of the Prosecutor, the President of the Assembly, the Assembly, States Parties and of civil society to enhance the effectiveness of universality-related efforts and to encourage States to become parties to the Rome Statute, as amended, and to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities, as well as relevant efforts undertaken in the framework of the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council;

¹ Depositary Notification C.N.138.2018.TREATIES-XVIII.10, see at: <https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/CN/2018/CN.138.2018-Eng.pdf>.

² *Official Records ... Review Conference ... 2010* (RC/11), part II.B, Kampala Declaration (RC/Decl.1), para. 12.

³ See ICC - Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties at: https://asp.icc-cpi.int/en_menus/asp/asp%20events/ICJ-D/Pages/default.aspx.

⁴ Official Records of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Fifth session, The Hague, 23 November to 1 December 2006 (International Criminal Court publication, ICC-ASP/5/32), part III, resolution ICC-ASP/5/Res.3, annex I.

⁵ ICC-ASP/17/32.

Mandates of the Assembly of States Parties for the intersessional period

(a) *endorses* the recommendations of the report of the Bureau on the Plan of action for achieving universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute; and

(b) *requests* the Bureau to continue to monitor the implementation of the Plan of action for achieving universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute and to report thereon to the Assembly at its eighteenth session;

Annex II

Lists of seminars, events and actions during 2018¹

1. From 15-16 February in The Hague, the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC) convened a high-level forum at the ICC followed by a day of interactive forums at the Peace Palace, entitled, “Rome Statute at 20: Commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the Rome Statute”.
2. As part of efforts to encourage all stakeholders to utilize the Rome Statute’s 20th anniversary to promote informed understanding and robust support for the ICC and the international justice system throughout the year and beyond, the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC) developed a Toolkit² with concrete suggestions, specific targets for action, and resources to help inform stakeholders in designing events and initiatives to bolster commitment to the Rome Statute system and the fight against impunity.
3. On 15 March, in Washington, DC, USA, the Organization of American States (OAS) held its 10th biennial Working Session on the ICC, which focused on ICC cooperation and the 20th anniversary.
4. From 3-5 April, the Canada Research Chair on International Criminal Justice and Human Rights and the International Criminal and Humanitarian Law Clinic organized the “International Criminal Justice Week” at Laval University in Canada to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Rome Statute.
5. On 9 April, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights of Argentina organized a conference on “The International Criminal Court: 20 years after the adoption of the Rome Statute”.
6. On 16 April, the American national coalition for the ICC (AMICC) and Columbia University held a panel discussion, “The Significance of the International Criminal Court Celebrating the ICC’s 20th Birthday in the United States.”
7. On 19 April, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Portugal organized an event “The Crime of Aggression in the 20 years of the Rome Statute”.
8. On 25 May, the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, the Geneva Academy and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) organized a panel discussion: “Where do we go from here? The International Criminal Court 20 years after Rome”.
9. On 1 June, the European Inter-University Centre for Human Rights and Democratisation (EUIP) and the Leuven Centre for Global Governance Studies organized an EU Diplomatic Conference in Leuven, Belgium on, “The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court at 20: Achievements, Challenges, and the EU’s Contribution to Accountability and Justice, EU Diplomatic Conference 2018”.
10. From 7-8 June, a High-Level Regional Seminar was held at the headquarters of the Union of South American Countries (UNASUR) in Quito, Ecuador on, “The International Criminal Court and South America: Opportunities for cooperation and exchanges of experiences at 20 years of the Rome Statute”.
11. At the 8th Annual Meeting of the Global Network of R2P Focal Points in Helsinki, Finland, a panel discussion on the “Role of the International Criminal Court (ICC) in delivering justice for mass atrocities” was organized.
12. On 19 June, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia, in cooperation with the Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana, and the Slovene Branch of International Law Association, Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana, organized a Roundtable on “The 20th Anniversary of the adoption of the Rome Statute: Achievements and the Way Forward”.

¹ This is a representative list, a more comprehensive but also non-exhaustive list can be found at the CICC website at: <http://www.coalitionfortheicc.org/rome-statute-20-calendar-2018>

² http://www.coalitionfortheicc.org/sites/default/files/cicc_documents/CICC%20RS20%20Toolkit_0.pdf

13. On 20 June, The Victims' Rights Working Group (VRWG) facilitated by Redress organized a lunch talk on "Making Sense of Reparations at the ICC". The event was hosted by the Embassy of Finland in The Hague.
14. On 5 July, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cyprus organized an event on the 20th Anniversary of the Rome Statute of the ICC, in Nicosia.
15. On 10 July, in Washington, DC, USA, the Washington Working Group on the International Criminal Court (WICC) organized an event on "20 Years of the International Criminal Court: An Assessment".
16. On 10 July, Leiden University organized a panel discussion on "The Rome Statute at 20 years" in The Hague, The Netherlands.
17. On 17 July, the ICC and the President of the Assembly of States Parties organized the "Commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the Rome Statute of the ICC", in The Hague, The Netherlands.
18. On 17 July, a high-level event "20th anniversary of the Rome Statute: The need for universality and the International Criminal Court's jurisdiction over the crime of aggression", took place at UN Headquarters, in New York.
19. On 17 July the Comisión de Derechos Humanos de El Salvador (CDHES), Tutela Legal "Maria Julia Hernandez," and the Centro para la Promoción de los Derechos Humanos "Madeleine Lagadec" (CPDH), held a Public Forum to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of the adoption of the Rome Statute, in San Salvador, El Salvador.
20. On 18 July, Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA), l'Associazione Internazionale di Diritto Penale (AIDP), and No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ) organized a "Conference on the Twentieth Anniversary of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court" in Rome, Italy. The Conference took place in the Sala della Protomoteca of the City Hall of Rome, where the ceremony was held to sign the Final Act of the Rome Conference in the presence of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
21. On 19 July, World Federalist Movement Canada held a webinar on the "20th Anniversary of the International Criminal Court- building a World community".
22. From 22-23 August, the University of Costa Rica, the Costa Rican Bar Association, the University of Costa Rica, the Costa Rican Association on International Law, the Instituto Iberoamericano de La Haya para la Paz, los Derechos Humanos y la Justicia Internacional, and the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC) held a seminar on the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the Rome Statute in San José, Costa Rica.
23. On 5 September, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of the Congo organized a "Commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the Rome Statute", in Kinshasa.
24. On 6 September, the Uruguayan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Uruguayan Parliament, Parliamentarians for Global Action, and the Trust Fund for Victims organized a "Seminar on the 20th anniversary and Uruguay's contribution to the ICC" in Montevideo, Uruguay.
25. From 10-11 September, the Bled Strategic Forum featured a panel on the "International Criminal Court: 20 Years after Rome – Setting a Path for the Future" in Bled, Slovenia.
26. From 21-22 September, a session on the Rome Statute's 20th anniversary was co-chaired by the EU's High Representative / Vice-President Federica Mogherini and the Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs Chrystia Freeland at the 2018 Women Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Montreal, Canada.
27. On 2 October 2018, the Peruvian Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, and the Peruvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with the support of the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC), organized a seminar on the 20th anniversary of the Rome Statute and implementation of the Rome Statute within Peruvian domestic legislation, in Lima, Peru.

28. On 24-25 October the Trust Fund for Victims participated, represented by member of the Board Mr. Felipe Michelini, in the IV Conference of the Latin American Society of International Law, organised by the Torcuato di Tella University in Buenos Aires. In that Conference, the former President of the ICC, Ms. Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi assumed the presidency of the Latin-American Society of International Law (SLADI-LASIL), succeeding Ambassador of Chile to the Netherlands Ms. María Teresa Infante in that function. The former President spoke about the experience of the Court from the point of view of the evolution of its work.
29. On 3-4 October, the Singapore Management University (School of Law), the Netherlands and the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC) organized an event on the “Challenges for Global Justice in the Asian context”, in Singapore.
30. On 5-6 October, the Centre Africain de Droit International Penal et de Droit Humanitaire (CADIPH) and the Institut Supérieur de Sécurité Humaine (ISSH), organized a conference on the “20th Anniversary of the Rome Statute” in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.
31. On 10-11 October, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Panama organized a Seminar Commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the ICC, in Panama.
32. On 12 October 2018, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Ecuadorian Red Cross, and the Ecuadorian Committee of former participants of the Jean Pictet Competition, with the support of the Central University of Ecuador, organized a “Conference on the 20th anniversary of the Rome Statute and the contribution of the International Criminal Court to the prosecution of war crimes” in Quito, Ecuador.
33. On 18-19 October, the Faculty of Law of the University of Salzburg organized a “Twentieth Anniversary Symposium: The Sound of ICL”, in Salzburg, Austria.
34. On 18-19 October, Parliamentarians for Global Action and the Parliament of Honduras held a regional workshop on implementation of the Rome Statute which also focused on the 20th anniversary of the Rome Statute.
35. On 19-20 October, the International Nuremberg Principles Academy organized a conference on the “20th Anniversary of the Rome Statute: Law, Justice and Politics”, in Nuremberg, Germany.
36. On 29 October, the Faculty of Law of the University of Chile, held a colloquium in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the Rome Statute, on the challenges faced by international criminal law. The event involved professors from the Departments of Criminal Sciences and International Law.
37. From 16-17 November, Parliamentarians for Global Action planned to organize its “10th Consultative Assembly of Parliamentarians on the International Criminal Court and the Rule of Law (CAP-ICC) on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Rome Statute” in Kiev, Ukraine.
38. On 21-23 November, the University of Bordeaux planned to organize a conference on “20 Years of the Rome Statute: Review and Perspective”, in Bordeaux, France.
39. From 26 November to 14 December, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs of France, the Ministry of Justice, the Institute of Advanced Studies on Justice, the National School of Magistracy, the Cité internationale Arts, Creating Rights, the City of Paris planned to organize an exhibition, artistic works and round tables entitled “A new look at the International Criminal Court: 20 years of the Rome Statute”, in Paris, France.
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