

ICC-ASP/S-1/Res.1

Adopted at the 5th plenary meeting, on 9 July 2025, by consensus

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The review of the amendments on the crime of aggression

The Assembly of States Parties,

Recalling the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) threaten the peace, security and well-being of the world,

Convinced of the central role of the Court in ending impunity for the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole, and in the prevention of such crimes,

Reaffirming its continued and unwavering support for the independence, impartiality, and integrity of the Court,

Committed to continuing to promote universality of the Rome Statute,

Emphasizing that the Court shall be complementary to national criminal jurisdictions,

Recalling that in Resolution RC/Res.6 (2010), the Review Conference adopted a set of amendments (“the Kampala Amendments”), and decided, by consensus, to review these amendments seven years after the beginning of the Court’s exercise of jurisdiction over the crime of aggression,

Noting further that 49 out of 125 States Parties have ratified the Kampala amendments,

Noting that, since the activation decision, no investigation on the crime of aggression has taken place,

Recognizing that many States Parties take the view that there is a gap in jurisdiction over the crime of aggression and advocate for harmonization of the Court’s jurisdiction with the other three core crimes,

Also recognizing that other States Parties take the view that the current provisions reflect a balance agreed at Kampala and confirmed in 2017,

Taking note of the notification of the Secretary General of the United Nations acting as depositary of the Rome Statute, dated 7 April 2025, containing a proposal of amendment of article 15bis of the Rome Statute (see annex),

Taking note of the report of the Working Group on Amendments.

1. *Commits* itself to the aim of strengthening the jurisdiction of the Court over the crime of aggression;
2. *Decides* to convene a Special Session in 2029 in New York, for no longer than five days, to consider the proposal for amendment annexed to the present resolution, with due consideration of other possible routes to enhance the Court’s jurisdiction over the crime of aggression in line with the Rome Statute;
3. *Establishes* a dedicated subgroup of the Working Group of Amendment to take this process forward and to annually report to the Assembly of States Parties on progress;
4. *Also decides* to convene an intersessional meeting of no longer than two days in 2027 in New York in order to take stock and to advance discussions.

Annex



POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017

Reference: C.N.162.2025.TREATIES-XVIII.10 (Depositary Notification)

ROME STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT ROME, 17 JULY 1998
COSTA RICA, GERMANY, SIERRA LEONE, SLOVENIA AND VANUATU: PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary, communicates the following:

On 4 April 2025, the Secretary-General received a communication from the Governments of Costa Rica, Germany, Sierra Leone, Slovenia and Vanuatu transmitting, in accordance with article 121, paragraph 1, of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, the text of a proposed amendment thereto.

The Secretary-General wishes to refer to article 121, paragraph 1, of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which provides that:

“1. After the expiry of seven years from the entry into force of this Statute, any State Party may propose amendments thereto. The text of any proposed amendment shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall promptly circulate it to all States Parties.”

A copy of the text of the proposal, in the Arabic, Chinese, French, English, Russian and Spanish languages, is attached as an annex.

7 April 2025



Annex

Amendments to article 15 bis of the Rome Statute

Article 15bis (4) and (5) are replaced by the following text inserted after article 15bis (3):

4. The Court may, in accordance with article 12, exercise jurisdiction over a crime of aggression if one or more of the following States have ratified or accepted the aggression amendments, or have accepted the exercise of the jurisdiction of the Court over the crime of aggression in accordance with paragraph 5:

(a) The State on the territory of which the conduct in question occurred or, if the crime was committed on board a vessel or aircraft, the State of registration of that vessel or aircraft;

(b) The State of which the person accused of the crime is a national.

5. If the acceptance of a State that has not ratified or accepted the aggression amendments, or that is not a Party to this Statute, is required under paragraph 4, that State may, by declaration lodged with the Registrar, accept the exercise of jurisdiction by the Court over the crime of aggression in accordance with article 12, paragraph 3.
