

# ICC

*International Criminal Court*

Crisis

Cour  
Pénale

Internationale

International  
Criminal  
Court



**Committee:** International Criminal Court (ICC)

**Topic:** Crisis

**Written by:** Carla López

Hello delegates! Welcome to the External SPISMUN2024. I am very excited about your participation in this memorable experience! I hope you practice your debating skills and have fun.

I am looking forward to seeing you! Have a great experience. If you have any doubts, questions, or comments, don't hesitate to contact any of your chairs (Moderator: Balbina Rodriguez Barrios, Director: Ivanna Padilla Guajardo, Secretary: Seonyoung Lee.)

If you have any questions, feel free to contact us at:

[spismunpaseo@sanpatricio.edu.mx](mailto:spismunpaseo@sanpatricio.edu.mx)

Sincerely, Carla

## **I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The International Criminal Court (ICC) is a permanent court established to track down citizens responsible for committing serious crimes that affect society and cause great concern, some examples of this are genocides, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and aggression.



## **II. HISTORY OF THE COMMITTEE**

The International Criminal Court (ICC) is a permanent court established to track down citizens responsible for committing serious crimes that affect society and cause great concern; some examples of this are genocides, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and aggression.

Being the first permanent court with jurisdiction over those accused of international crimes, the ICC's creation represented a big advancement in international criminal justice. For example, the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda were established before the International Criminal Court (ICC) to handle issues related to world crimes.

The International Criminal Court (ICC) has been searching to identify and punish those who have been accused of crimes ever since it was founded. The court handles cases from all around the world, helping to advance international criminal law and combat impunity. In addition, the court aims to defend justice, assist victims, and provide an equal opportunity for the accused to establish their innocence or guilt.

### III. JURISDICTION

The ICC has jurisdiction over four crimes:

- I. **Genocide:** Acts committed to destroy a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group.
- II. **War Crimes:** Violations of the laws of armed conflicts (wars).
- III. **Crimes Against Humanity:** Attacks against the population, including murder, torture, enslavement, and other crimes.
- IV. **Crime of Aggression:** An act of aggression against the territorial or political independence of a state.



Crimes committed on a state's territories that are covered by the Rome Statute fall under the authority of the ICC. Even in cases when the state in question is not a party to the Rome Statute, the Court may still

exercise its jurisdiction upon request from the UN Security Council. The International Criminal Court (ICC) functions in partnership with domestic legal systems, stepping in only when governments are incapable or unwilling to look into and bring charges against those who commit transnational crimes.

## **IV. FLOW OF THE DEBATE**

### **a) Delegates/Judges**

In this committee, delegates will be judges instead of delegates. Each delegate will represent an actual member of the International Criminal Court. They will address other members as “Judge” and their name or their last name solely. Judges are allowed to use personal pronouns when referring to others.

### **b) Actors**

There will be two sides of the conflict, Prosecution and Defense, these representatives will support and defend their corresponding party. Both of them may use personal pronouns or refer to the delegates as “Judges”. When Judges address a representative they will have to always refer to them as “Mr or Ms” and their full name or the side they represent in the conflict.

### **c) Guidance**

The debate will be guided by the Head Judge who performs the same job as the moderator in a regular committee. There will also be Registrars who will grade the performance of each judge, their job is the same as the director and subdirector.



**1. Opening Statements:** Delegates have the opportunity to present their country's position on the agenda items, highlighting their stance on the jurisdiction and mandate of the ICC.

**2. General Debate:** Delegates engage in a comprehensive discussion about the ICC's role in promoting accountability, the challenges it faces, and potential improvements to enhance its effectiveness.

**3. Review of Cases:** Delegates examine specific cases before the ICC, discussing the progress made in investigations and trials, and evaluating the impact of the Court's decisions on international justice.

**4. Strengthening Cooperation:** Discussions focus on enhancing cooperation between the ICC and states, international organizations, and civil society to ensure the effective functioning of the Court.

**5. Addressing Challenges:** Delegates analyze the challenges faced by the ICC, such as issues of jurisdiction, resources, and cooperation, and propose possible solutions to overcome these obstacles.

**6. Future Directions:** Delegates discuss the future of the ICC, including the potential expansion of its jurisdiction, the promotion of universality, and the role of the Court in preventing and deterring international crimes.

Ensuring responsibility for the most serious crimes of international significance is a critical function of the International Criminal Court. The International Criminal Court's (ICC) mandate and authority are intended to uphold justice, discourage new crimes, and offer comfort to victims. To address the issues facing the Court and work toward a more equitable and peaceful world, we must have productive and constructive talks as delegates to the International Criminal Court committee.

Researching information about the crisis outside of the committee is forbidden, all information to be used during the debate is to be researched beforehand. We recommend you investigate and infer what crises could be included in the committee and research as much as possible on various possible topics beforehand, if any delegate is discovered researching information during the debate, their delegation will receive a verbal warning.

## **V. REFERENCES:**

*International Criminal Court*. (2024, January 22). <https://www.icc-cpi.int/>

*Rome Statute of the International Court*. (n.d.). ICC.

<https://www.icc-cpi.int/resource-library/documents/rs-eng.pdf>

Wikipedia contributors. (2024, January 21). *International Criminal Court*.

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