



**Preparatory Commission for the
International Criminal Court**

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**Compilation of proposals on the crime of Aggression
submitted at the Preparatory Committee on the
Establishment of an International Criminal Court
(1996–1998), the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of
Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International
Criminal Court (1998) and the Preparatory Commission for
the International Criminal Court (1999)**

Addendum

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**United Nations Diplomatic Conference
of Plenipotentiaries on the
Establishment
of an International Criminal Court**

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REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF AN INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

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...

[⁵Crime of aggression⁶

Note: This draft is without prejudice to the discussion of the issue of the relationship of the Security Council with the International Criminal Court with respect to aggression as dealt with in article 10.

Option 1

[For the purpose of the present Statute, the crime [of aggression] [against peace] means any of the following acts committed by an individual [who is in a position of exercising control or capable of directing political/military action in a State]:

- (a) planning,
- (b) preparing,
- (c) ordering,
- (d) initiating, or
- (e) carrying out

[an armed attack] [the use of armed force] [a war of aggression,] [a war of aggression, or a war in violation of international treaties, agreements or assurances, or participation in a common plan or conspiracy for the accomplishment of any of the foregoing] by a State against the [sovereignty,] territorial integrity [or political independence] of another State [when this] [armed attack] [use of force] [is] [in contravention of the Charter of the United Nations] [[in contravention of the Charter of the United Nations as determined by the Security Council].]

Option 2

1. [For the purposes of this Statute, the crime of aggression is committed by a person who is in a position of exercising control or capable of directing political/military actions in his State, against another State, in contravention to the Charter of the United Nations, by resorting to armed

⁵ This square bracket closes at the end of paragraph 2.

⁶ The proposal reflects the view held by a large number of delegations that the crime of aggression should be included in the Statute.

The Preparatory Committee considered this crime without prejudice to a final decision on its inclusion in the Statute.

force, to threaten or violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of that State.]

[2. [Acts constituting [aggression] [armed attack] include the following:]⁷

[Provided that the acts concerned or their consequences are of sufficient gravity, acts constituting aggression [are] [include] the following:]

(a) the invasion or attack by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of the territory of another State or part thereof;

(b) bombardment by the armed forces of a State against the territory of another State [, or the use of any weapons by a State against the territory of another State];

(c) the blockade of the ports or coasts of a State by the armed forces of another State;

(d) an attack by the armed forces of a State on the land, sea or air forces, or marine and air fleets of another State;

(e) the use of armed forces of one State which are within the territory of another State with the agreement of the receiving State in contravention of the conditions provided for in the agreement, or any extension of their presence in such territory beyond their termination of the agreement;

(f) the action of a State in allowing its territory, which it has placed at the disposal of another State, to be used by that other State for perpetrating an act of aggression against a third State;

(g) the sending by or on behalf of a State of armed bands, groups, irregulars or mercenaries, which carry out acts of armed force against another State of such gravity as to amount to the acts listed above, or its substantial involvement therein.]]

Option 3

[1. For the purpose of the present Statute [and subject to a determination by the Security Council referred to in article 10, paragraph 2, regarding the act of a State], the crime of aggression means either of the following acts committed by an individual who is in a position of exercising control or

⁷ Paragraph 2 of the text reflects the view held by some delegations that the definition should include an enumeration of the acts constituting aggression.

capable of directing the political or military action of a State:

- (a) initiating, or
- (b) carrying out

an armed attack directed by a State against the territorial integrity or political independence of another State when this armed attack was undertaken in [manifest] contravention of the Charter of the United Nations [with the object or result of establishing a [military] occupation of, or annexing, the territory of such other State or part thereof by armed forces of the attacking State.]

2. Where an attack under paragraph 1 has been committed, the

- (a) planning,
- (b) preparing, or
- (c) ordering

thereof by an individual who is in a position of exercising control or capable of directing the political or military action of a State shall also constitute a crime of aggression.]
