



PRESS RELEASE

INDONESIAN CIVIL SOCIETY COALITION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Institute for Policy Research and Advocacy (ELSAM), Jl. Siaga II No. 31 Pejaten, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia 12510,
Ph: (62-21) 79192564/(62-21) 7972662, Fax: (62-21) 79192519, email: icc.indonesia@gmail.com

Civil Society collaborates with the Indonesian National Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM) to commemorate the World Day of International Justice, July 17, 2013

Indonesian Civil Society Coalition for the International Criminal Court (ICC) in collaboration with the Indonesian National Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM) were welcoming the World Day of International Justice, commemorated on July 17 every year, by having a media briefing about the International Criminal Court.

Speakers in the event were Roichatul Aswidah, Commissioner of Komnas HAM; Marzuki Darusman, Executive Director of HRRC and UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Situation in North Korea; and Dr. Fadillah Agus, Director of FRR Law Office and expert of International Humanitarian Law.

The speakers agree that ratification of the Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court has to be supported to ensure full implementation of RANHAM 2011-2014, to end impunity and to improve human rights protection in Indonesia. Failure to ratify the Statute in 2008 showed hesitation from certain parties in the government that was, and still is, mostly caused by misplaced concern and misunderstanding about the Court.

The Parliament of Indonesia (DPR RI) has expressed their support for the ratification plan as stated in a workshop on ICC held in May 2013 conducted in cooperation with Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA). On the celebration of International Justice Day in 2012, Justice Akil Mochtar from the Constitutional Court, also expressed his support. Numerous academicians and public figures have also stated similar support.

Roichatul Aswidah, Komnas HAM Commissioner, stated "Although the Rome Statute is an international criminal law instrument to prosecute the most serious crimes of international concern, it is also an international legal instrument that protect human rights and uphold human rights principles. Thus, Komnas HAM, in accordance to its goal, function and mandate for the advancement, protection, enforcement and implementation of human rights, encourage the accession to the Rome Statute not long in the future."

Marzuki Darusman expressed his opinion by saying "By becoming a state party to the ICC, Indonesia reaffirms its commitment to uphold international law, thus people should not be afraid because we still have legal sovereignty to address violations of international human rights happened in our beloved nation." Dr. Fadillah Agus emphasised this point again by stating "Indonesian commitment on international justice that has always been conveyed in many global and regional forum should have a concrete realization by the ratification of the Rome Statute. There are no principal things that Indonesia needs to worry about, because ICC is a complementary system and will not replace our national justice system. In contrary, ICC will assist the on-going criminal justice reform."

The International Criminal Court is established based on the Rome Statute 1998 adopted at a Diplomatic Conference held in Rome, Italy, in 1998. The ICC is established to support the goals of achieving world peace, global justice, to end impunity and to prevent the most serious crimes of international concern from happening, such as the crime of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression.

Indonesia need to ratify the Rome Statute soon.

Jakarta, 17 July 2013

Indonesian Civil Society Coalition for the International Criminal Court

Contact person: Zainal Abidin (08128292015 | zainal@elsam.or.id)