## CALL FOR AFRICAN STATES TO REJECT IMMUNITY FOR SERIOUS CRIMES BY AFRICAN CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS WITH A PRESENCE IN AFRICA

## August 2014

We, the undersigned African civil society organisations and international organisations with a presence in Africa working on human rights and criminal justice, join together to express our deep dismay and opposition to the recent adoption by African Union (AU) member heads of states, at the 23rd AU summit, of an amendment to the Statute of the African Court of Justice and Human Rights that would preclude the African Court from trying sitting heads of state and government, as well as certain other senior state officials, for serious crimes committed in violation of international law.

The adopted Protocol on Amendments to the Protocol on the Statute of the African Court of Justice and Human Rights is the first legal instrument to extend a regional court's authority to criminal jurisdiction over genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The protocol also contains eleven additional crimes and notably has an independent defense office. The expanded role poses significant challenges to the African Court and we stress the importance of providing it with adequate resources to ensure the effective implementation of all mandates.

We are nevertheless deeply dismayed that Article 46A *bis* of the amendments provides immunity to sitting heads of state and government, and certain other senior state officials from trial for serious crimes. It states: "No charges shall be commenced or continued before the Court against any serving African Union Head of State or Government, or anybody acting or entitled to act in such capacity, or other senior state officials based on their functions, during their tenure of office."

The immunity provision is a regrettable departure from the spirit and letter of the AU's Constitutive Act, which promotes respect for human rights and the rejection of impunity under article 4 of the act.

Victims cannot be protected if those at the highest levels of power are above the law. Immunity indirectly legitimizes the chronic disease of impunity, as it takes away the prospect of securing accountability before the African Court for persons who may be responsible for serious crimes. Victims cannot realize meaningful justice for violations suffered if those who may be responsible for grave crimes enjoy exemption from the effect and force of the law.

Civil society organisations oppose granting immunity to any person in relation to serious crimes committed in violation of international law. The statutes of the International Criminal Court (ICC), the Special Court for Sierra Leone, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the Extraordinary African Chambers within the courts of Senegal, and other international and internationalized courts provide that official position of any accused person shall not relieve them of criminal responsibility.

We recall that African governments played an active role in the establishment of the ICC to help ensure justice for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, and African states were among the founding ratifiers of the ICC's Rome Statute. The majority of African Union members are now state parties to the ICC. In ascribing to the letter and the spirit of the Rome Statute, these states have signaled their dedication to defend the rights of victims, to reject exemptions for accused based on their official position, and to ensure that the perpetrators of the most serious crimes known to humankind, whoever they might be, are brought to justice.

Other international conventions, including the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, and the Geneva Conventions of 1949, all recognize the imperative of accountability for individuals, including state officials, who have committed serious crimes and do not provide immunity for individuals in relation to these crimes. Article IV of the Genocide Convention expressly states that individuals who have committed genocide "shall be punished whether they are constitutionally responsible rulers, public officials or private individuals."

We welcome that some African states like Benin, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya and South Africa exclude immunity for sitting officials with respect to serious crimes consistent with their national laws.

Granting immunity to African heads of states and government, and certain senior government officials before the African Court in some circumstances risks giving an open license for those in these positions to perpetrate crimes. It further risks encouraging those accused of the crimes to cling to their positions in order to avoid facing the law, thereby entrenching dictatorships.

The immunity provision of the adopted protocol thus goes against the very essence of promoting human rights, peace and stability, and is a setback to advances made towards democracy and the rule of law in Africa. African leaders should ultimately be assessed on the basis of their efforts to enhance the values of respect for human rights and justice for the victims of serious crimes - not by efforts at nurturing the culture of impunity at the expense of the rights of their citizens.

The recent decision to allow immunity for serious crimes under international law on the basis of official capacity before the regional court thus is retrogressive and undesirable. Instead of retreating from important achievements to limit impunity, advance the rule of law, and promote respect for human rights, we call upon African governments to remain steadfast in supporting justice for victims of the worst crimes.

We, the undersigned civil society organisations, appeal to African states to reaffirm their commitments in international and regional instruments to support human rights, accountability and access to justice by rejecting immunity for serious crimes under international law.

## This text was drafted by Malawi's Center for Human Rights and Rehabilitation, and benefitted from input from several African civil society organisations and international organisations with a presence in Africa.

- 1. Media Institute of Southern Africa, with offices in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe
- 2. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Benin
- 3. Amnesty International, Benin
- 4. Benin Coalition for the ICC, Benin
- 5. Coalition for the International Criminal Court, with offices in Benin and Democratic Republic of Congo
- 6. Ditshwanelo The Botswana Centre for Human Rights, Botswana
- 7. Mouvement Burkinabé des Droits de l'Homme et des Peuples, Burkina Faso
- 8. Union Interafricaine des Droits de l'Homme, Burkina Faso
- 9. Amnesty International, Burkina Faso
- 10. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Burundi
- 11. Association Burundaise Pour la Promotion des Droits Humains et des Personnes Detenues (APRODH), Burundi
- 12. Burundi Coalition for the ICC, Burundi
- 13. Centre Des Mères, Burundi
- 14. Forum pour le Renforcement de la Société Civile, Burundi
- 15. Ligue Burundaise des Droits de l'Homme, Burundi
- 16. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Cameroon
- 17. Maison des Droits de l'Homme du Cameroun, Cameroon
- 18. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Central African Republic
- 19. Ligue Centrafricaine des Droits de l'Homme, Central African Republic
- 20. Mission Internationale de Soutien à la Centrafrique, Central African Republic
- 21. Mouvement pour la Defense des Droits et d'Action Humanitaire, Central African Republic
- 22. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Chad
- 23. Ligue Tchadienne des Droits de l'Homme, Chad
- 24. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Côte d'Ivoire
- 25. Actions pour la Protection des Droits de l'Homme, Côte d'Ivoire
- 26. Ivorian Coalition for the International Criminal Court, Côte d'Ivoire
- 27. Ligue Ivoirienne des Droits de l'Homme, Côte d'Ivoire
- 28. Mon Beau Village, Côte d'Ivoire
- 29. Mouvement Ivoirien des Droits Humains, Côte d'Ivoire
- 30. Organisation des Femmes Actives, Côte d'Ivoire
- 31. Organisation Nationale pour l'enfant, la Femme, et la Famille, Côte d'Ivoire
- 32. Réseau Equitas Côte d'Ivoire, Côte d'Ivoire
- 33. Réseau Paix et Sécurité des Femmes dans l'Espace Communauté Economique des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest Côte d'Ivoire, Côte d'Ivoire
- 34. SOS Exclusion, Côte d'Ivoire
- 35. Aide-Vision, ASBL, Democratic Republic of Congo

- 36. Action des Chrétiens Activistes des Droits de l'Homme à Shabunda, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 37. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 38. Carrefour Juridique Culturel, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 39. Congolese Coalition for the ICC, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 40. Collectif des ONG pour la Promotion de la Justice, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 41. Congolese Association for Access to Justice, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 42. Fondation Congolaise pour la Promotion des Droits humains et la Paix, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 43. Groupe Lotus, Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 44. Human Rights Watch, with offices in Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, and South Africa
- 45. Ligue des Electeurs, Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 46. Ligue pour la Promotion et le Développement Integral de la Femme et de l'Enfant, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 47. Parliamentarians for Global Action, with offices in Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda
- 48. Human Rights Concern, Eritrea
- 49. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Ghana
- 50. Africa Legal Aid, with offices in Ghana and South Africa
- 51. Amnesty International, Ghana
- 52. Media Foundation for West Africa, Ghana
- 53. West Africa Journalists Association, with offices in Ghana and Senegal
- 54. Association of Victims, Relatives and Friends of 28 September, Guinea
- 55. Amnesty International, Kenya
- 56. International Center for Policy and Conflict, Kenya
- 57. International Commission of Jurists, Kenya
- 58. Kenya Human Rights Commission, Kenya
- 59. Kenyans For Peace with Truth and Justice, Kenya
- 60. Transformation Resource Center, Lesotho
- 61. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Liberia
- 62. Centre for Media Studies and Peace Building, Liberia
- 63. Concerned Christian Community, Liberia
- 64. Foundation for Human Rights and Democracy, Liberia
- 65. NAYMOTE Partners for Democratic Development, Liberia
- 66. Rights and Rice Foundation, Liberia
- 67. Rural Empowerment Foundation, Liberia
- 68. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Madagascar
- 69. Centre for Development of People, Malawi
- 70. Centre for Human Rights and Rehabilitation, Malawi
- 71. Church and Society Programme-CCAP Synod of Livingstonia, Malawi
- 72. Citizen for Justice, Malawi
- 73. Civic and Political Space Platform, Malawi
- 74. Human Rights Consultative Committee, Malawi
- 75. Malawian Network of Religious Leaders Living with or Personally Affected by HIV and AIDS, Malawi

- 76. National Integrity Platform, Malawi
- 77. Pan African Civic Education Network, Malawi
- 78. Association Malienne des Droits de l'Homme, Mali
- 79. Coalition Malienne des Défenseurs des Droits Humans du Mali, Mali
- 80. Association Mauritanienne des Droits de l'Homme, Mauritania
- 81. SPEAK Human Rights and Environmental Initiative, Mauritius
- 82. NamRights, Namibia
- 83. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Niger
- 84. Association Nigérienne pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme, Niger
- 85. Center for Democracy and Development, Nigeria
- 86. Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre, Nigeria
- 87. Coalition for the International Criminal Court, Nigeria
- 88. Coalition of Eastern NGOs, Nigeria
- 89. International Society for Civil Liberties & the Rule of Law, Nigeria
- 90. National Coalition on Affirmative Action, Nigeria
- 91. West African Bar Association, Nigeria
- 92. Women Advocates Research and Documentation Center, Nigeria
- 93. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Republic of the Congo
- 94. Observatoire Congolais des Droits de l'Homme, Republic of the Congo
- 95. Association pour la Défense des Droits des Personnes et des Libertés Publiques, Rwanda
- 96. Human Rights First Rwanda Association, Rwanda
- 97. Ligue des Droits de la Personne dans la Region des Grands Lacs, Rwanda
- 98. Unissons Nous pour la Promotion des Batwa, Rwanda
- 99. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Senegal
- 100. Amnesty International, Senegal
- 101. Ligue Sénégalaise des Droits Humains, Senegal
- 102. Rencontre Africaine pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme, Senegal
- 103. Amnesty International, Sierra Leone
- 104. Center for Accountability and Rule of Law, Sierra Leone
- 105. Coalition for Justice and Accountability, Sierra Leone
- 106. Network Movement for Democracy and Human Rights, Sierra Leone
- 107. Sierra Leone Coalition for the International Criminal Court, Sierra Leone
- 108. Allamagan Human Rights & Relief Advancement Organization, Somalia
- 109. Africa Programme of International Commission of Jurists, South Africa
- 110. Human Rights Institute of South Africa, South Africa
- 111. International Crime in Africa Programme, Institute for Security Studies, South Africa
- 112. Lawyers for Human Rights, South Africa
- 113. Masifundise Development Trust, South Africa
- 114. South Africa Forum for International Solidarity, South Africa
- 115. Southern Africa Litigation Centre, South Africa
- 116. South Sudanese Law Society, South Sudan
- 117. Darfur Bar Association, Sudan
- 118. Asylum Access, Tanzania
- 119. Centre for Widows and Children Assistance, Tanzania

- 120. Children Education Society, Tanzania
- 121. Tanzania Youth Vision Association, Tanzania
- 122. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture, Togo
- 123. Amnesty International, Togo
- 124. Advocates for Public International Law Uganda, Uganda
- 125. African Center For Justice and Peace Studies, Uganda
- 126. East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Uganda
- 127. Foundation for Human Rights Initiative, Uganda
- 128. Human Rights Network, Uganda
- 129. Human Rights Network for Journalists, Uganda
- 130. Pan African Human Rights Defenders Network, Uganda
- 131. Platform for Social Justice, Uganda
- 132. Regional Associates for Community Initiatives, Uganda
- 133. Spectrum Uganda Initiatives Inc., Uganda
- 134. Uganda Victims Foundation, Uganda
- 135. Ugandan Coalition for the International Criminal Court, Uganda
- 136. Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice, Uganda
- 137. Southern African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes, Zambia
- 138. Counselling Services Unit, Zimbabwe
- 139. Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition, Zimbabwe
- 140. Women of Zimbabwe Arise, Zimbabwe
- 141. Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum, Zimbabwe