



## **The Ninth Chautauqua Declaration** **September 1, 2015**

*In the spirit of humanity and peace the assembled current and former international prosecutors and their representatives here at the Chautauqua Institution...*

*Recognizing the continuing need for justice and the rule of law as the foundation to international peace and security, and cognizant of the legacy of all those who preceded us at Nuremberg and elsewhere:*

Commemorate the late Sergei Magnitsky as the seventh recipient of the Joshua Heintz Award for Humanitarian Achievement for his important and impressive service to humanity;

Note the seventieth anniversary of the opening of the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg;

Note the imminent completion of the judicial mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and commend its contribution to the development of international criminal law, and to promoting peace, reconciliation, and accountability for crimes in Rwanda;

Note that concerns expressed in past declarations remain to be addressed, namely:

The failures of states and international organizations to fulfill their obligations;

The upsurge in violence against civilians, the general lack of accountability for these crimes, and failures to enforce international humanitarian law;

The continued prevalence of sexual and gender-based violence and crimes against children, and the lack of accountability for many of these crimes;

On occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the genocide at Srebrenica, deplore the targeting of groups based on ethnicity, nationality, race, and religion;

Condemn the increased destruction by armed groups of cultural and religious objects, which are the common heritage of humanity, and emphasizing the need for accountability for these serious international crimes;

Recognize the importance of the residual mechanisms to carry out the continuing legal obligations of the international tribunals and courts as they close or approach closure;

Remind the states of their obligation to ensure the effective functioning of the international judicial institutions they have created;

***And now do solemnly declare and call upon all members of the international community to keep the spirit of the Nuremberg Principles alive by:***

Ensuring universal accountability and equal application of international criminal law to all;

Ending impunity for the gravest crimes by refusing to countenance amnesty or immunity;

Ensuring accountability for all crimes, especially sexual and gender-based violence and crimes against children;

Ensuring that domestic institutions have the necessary legal framework, capacity, and will to discharge their primary responsibility to investigate and prosecute international crimes;

Discharging their international and treaty obligations to cooperate with the international criminal courts, tribunals, and residual mechanisms and in particular to locate, arrest, and to surrender all fugitives accused of international crimes;

Providing sufficient resources for all international courts, tribunals, and residual mechanisms to achieve their respective mandates, including the ability to meet

their obligation to protect and support witnesses and those made vulnerable by their cooperation, and to ensure justice is done and seen to be done.

**Signed in Mutual Witness:**



James K. Stewart (for) Fatou Bensouda  
International Criminal Court

Serge Brammertz  
International Criminal Tribunal  
for the former Yugoslavia



David M. Crane  
Special Court for Sierra Leone



David Kinnecome (for) Norman Farrell  
The Special Tribunal for Lebanon



Richard Goldstone  
International Criminal Tribunals  
for the former Yugoslavia/Rwanda



Brenda J. Hollis  
Special Court for Sierra Leone



Hassan B. Jallow  
International Criminal Tribunal  
for Rwanda



Nicholas Koumjian  
Extraordinary Chambers in the  
Courts of Cambodia