

Unofficial translation:

Conclusions of Mauritius Conference
27-29 May 2002

The participants;

- 1- Agree that it is urgent to fight against the violations of the humanitarian law and human rights such as the crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity and the war crimes, which afflicted the African continent and other areas of the world and to put an end to impunity;
- 2- Recognize that, in this fight, the Statute of the ICC will be a fundamental instrument and will have also a dissuasive effect;
- 3- Are convinced that the ratification and the implementation of the Statute will contribute significantly to the development of the democracy and peace;
- 4- Note that the speed with which the threshold of the sixty ratifications necessary for the entry into force of the Statute was reached, attests marked will of the international community to quickly see the ICC establishment ;
- 5- note however that the day before this entry into force, too little French-speaking country of the South then ratified it so it is essential that Francophonie is fully represented in the ASP, and then, within the Court;

Governmental ministers and delegates:

- A- Underline their interest for ICC and take good note of information and explanations which were brought to them during this meeting;
- B- Realize, in the light of the experiences presented, that solutions can be found for the technical difficulties in the ratification of the Statute and adaptation of the national law;
- C- Solicit for this purpose, the reinforcement of the international technical co-operation;

Members of Parliament: Recall that the ICC is a jurisdictional and nonpolitical body;

- 1- Are persuaded that better knowledge of the Statute facilitates the acceptance of such international jurisdiction;
- 2- Recommend consequently that the French-speaking States carry out the ratification of the Statute of Rome as soon as possible and the implementation of their national law, in accordance with their constitutional provisions;
- 3- Promised to work in favor of the ratification and the implementation of the Rome Statute; and to encourage the executive power to carry out the ratification as soon as possible.