

## OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



## Systematic rape, sexual slavery and slavery-like practices during armed conflict, including internal armed conflict

## **Sub-Commission resolution 1998/18**

The Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 1993/24 of 25 August 1993 and decision 1994/109 of 19 August 1994, establishing the mandate and the framework for the study on systematic rape, sexual slavery and slavery-like practices during armed conflict, including internal armed conflict, as well as Commission on Human Rights decision 1994/103 of 4 March 1994,

<u>Taking note in particular</u> of its decision 1997/114 of 27 August 1997, in which the Sub-Commission appointed Ms. Gay J. McDougall as Special Rapporteur and asked her to complete the study and to submit it at the Sub-Commission's fiftieth session,

<u>Welcoming</u> the provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, adopted on 17 July 1998 at the United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries, which specifically recognize that sexual violence and sexual slavery committed in the context of either an internal or an international armed conflict may constitute crimes against humanity and war crimes falling within the jurisdiction of the Court,

<u>Encouraged</u> that the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court also devotes useful attention to the protection and rehabilitation of victims of sexual violence, along with significant protections for the collection of evidence and the testimony of witnesses in cases involving gender-related violence and sexual slavery,

Welcoming with great interest the final report of the Special Rapporteur on systematic rape, sexual slavery and slavery-like practices during armed conflict, including internal armed conflict (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1998/13),

- 1. <u>Expresses its appreciation</u> to the Special Rapporteur for having completed this study in a timely fashion and at a crucial point in the development of international criminal law;
- 2. <u>Endorses</u> the accepted view that regardless of whether sexual violence in armed conflict occurs on an apparently sporadic basis or as part of a comprehensive plan to attack and terrorize a targeted population, all acts of sexual violence, in particular during armed conflicts and including all acts of rape and sexual slavery, must be condemned and prosecuted;
- 3. <u>Reiterates</u> the study's conclusion that the existing international legal frameworks of humanitarian law, human rights law and criminal law clearly prohibit and criminalize sexual violence and sexual slavery in all circumstances;
- 4. <u>Strongly endorses</u> the Special Rapporteur's call for national and international responses to the increasing occurrence during armed conflicts, including internal armed conflicts, of acts of sexual violence and sexual slavery;
- 5. <u>Calls upon</u> all States to enact and enforce legislation incorporating relevant international criminal law into their municipal legal systems to allow for the effective prosecution in municipal courts of all acts of sexual violence committed during armed conflict;
- 6. <u>Also calls upon</u> all States to consider enacting legislation as required by the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 to provide jurisdiction in their municipal courts for serious international crimes committed in other States, thereby increasing the potential venues in which acts of sexual violence may be prosecuted;

- 7. <u>Affirms</u> at the same time that all States must ensure that their legal systems at all levels conform to their international obligations and are capable of adjudicating international crimes and administering justice without gender bias;
- 8. Recognizes the need to support and strengthen the ability of the International Criminal Court to prosecute all cases of sexual violence committed during armed conflicts as human rights and humanitarian law violations;
- 9. <u>Reiterates</u> that States must respect their international obligations to prosecute perpetrators and compensate all victims of human rights and humanitarian law violations;
- 10. <u>Welcomes</u> the recommendation of the final report that it would be useful for the United Nations to organize an expert meeting in 1999 to adopt guidelines for the effective prosecution of international crimes of sexual violence at both national and international levels, with the participation of United Nations organs dealing with human rights, specialized agencies, members of the established international tribunals, a diverse group of legal practitioners representing the world's judicial systems, and relevant governmental and non-governmental experts and organizations;
- 11. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the final report of the Special Rapporteur to Governments, competent bodies of the United Nations, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations, the International Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, and to the Assembly of States Parties of the International Criminal Court;
- 12. <u>Recommends</u> that the final report of the Special Rapporteur be published by the United Nations in all the official languages and widely distributed by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;
- 13. <u>Requests</u> that the Special Rapporteur's mandate be extended for another year and that Ms. McDougall, as Special Rapporteur, present an update on recent developments with respect to her mandate at the fifty-first session of the Sub-Commission under the agenda item entitled "Contemporary forms of slavery";
  - 14. <u>Recommends</u> the following draft decision to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption:

"The Commission on Human Rights, taking note of Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities resolution 1998/18 of 21 August 1998, approves the decision of the Sub-Commission to extend the mandate of Ms. Gay J. McDougall, as Special Rapporteur on systematic rape, sexual slavery and slavery-like practices during armed conflict, including internal armed conflict, for another year to present an update on developments with respect to her mandate at the fifty-first session of the Sub-Commission. The Commission recommends to the Economic and Social Council that the final report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1998/13) be published in the official languages of the United Nations and widely disseminated. The Commission recommends to the Secretary-General that the final report be transmitted to Governments, competent bodies of the United Nations, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations, the established international tribunals and to the Assembly of States Parties of the International Criminal Court."

29th meeting 21 August 1998

[Adopted without a vote. See chap. VIII.]