



INTERNATIONAL
NUREMBERG
PRINCIPLES
ACADEMY

Annual Report

International Nuremberg Principles Academy



Imprint

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Foreword



We are proud to present the first Annual Report of the International Nuremberg Principles Academy. As we continue to engage in dialogue, research and capacity building, this report gives you a taste of the activities and achievements of the Nuremberg Academy throughout 2017.

2017 saw continuing growth for the scope, reach and resonance of the activities and projects of the Nuremberg Academy. We were able to organize a significantly increased number of events and activities in Nuremberg and worldwide and feel privileged to have facilitated enriching encounters and stimulating conversations between leading experts and practitioners on topical issues of international criminal law as we welcomed hundreds of experts in Nuremberg again in 2017. We continued with by now well-established, successful formats which have become flagship activities, in particular the Nuremberg Moot Court, the Nuremberg Summer Academy for Young Professionals, and the Nuremberg Forum.

2017 was also an important year for internal consolidation and institution building. Marking its third anniversary, the Nuremberg Academy intensified its strategic planning, thus sharpening the thematic and strategic priorities for the coming years. Throughout the year, we continued the successful cooperation with esteemed project partners, such as the City of Nuremberg, the Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, the Centre for International Law Research and Policy, the Strathmore Institute for Advanced Studies in International Criminal Justice, and the Wayamo Foundation.

The success of our work is also due to the invaluable support of the Foundation Board and the Advisory Council of the Nuremberg Academy whose engagement, esteem and expertise is truly appreciated. We are most grateful for all the support and advice we have received from the first President of the Advisory Council, Judge Thomas Buergenthal who retired from his position in 2017 and is now the Honorary President of the Advisory Council. Thank you, Thomas, for all that you did for the Academy!

Moreover, we thank our project partners and all those who have continued to support our work. A special thank you goes to Ambassador (ret.) Christian Much who acted as Interim Director from May to August 2017. Finally, a big thank you goes to the Nuremberg Academy staff.

In light of the continuation of conflict and crimes, the current constellation of geopolitical interests, the growing complexity of criminal prosecutions, the ongoing contestation of fundamental norms and the continued relevance of the Nuremberg Principles, our resolve is stronger than ever. The Nuremberg Academy continues to support the fight against impunity and promote peace through justice.

Klaus Rackwitz
Director

Dr. Viviane Dittrich
Deputy Director

International Nuremberg Principles Academy



About us

The International Nuremberg Principles Academy (Nuremberg Academy) is a non-profit foundation dedicated to the promotion of international criminal law and human rights. It was established by the Federal Republic of Germany, the Free State of Bavaria and the City of Nuremberg in 2014.

The Nuremberg Academy is located in Nuremberg, the birthplace of modern international criminal law, where the Nuremberg Trials against the major war criminals were held by the International Military Tribunal (IMT) from 1945 to 1949. For the first time in history, an international tribunal was authorized to hold leading representatives of a state personally accountable for crimes under international law. The foundation carries forward the legacy of the Nuremberg Trials and the “Nuremberg Principles”, principles of international law recognized in the Charter of the Nuremberg Tribunal and in the judgment of the Tribunal and formulated by the International Law Commission of the United Nations General Assembly in 1950. Conscious of this historic heritage, the Nuremberg Academy supports the fight against impunity for universally recognized international core crimes: genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression. Dedicated to supporting the worldwide enforcement of international criminal law, the Nuremberg Academy promotes the Nuremberg Principles and the rule of law with a vision of sustainable peace through justice, furthering knowledge, and building capacities of those involved in the judicial process in relation to these crimes.



The Nuremberg Principles

Under UN General Assembly Resolution 177 (II), paragraph (a), the International Law Commission was directed to “formulate the principles of international law recognized in the Charter of the Nuremberg Tribunal and in the judgment of the Tribunal.” In order to fulfill this mandate, the International Law Commission duly codified seven principles, listed below, and adopted them on July 29, 1950.

Principle I

Any person who commits an act which constitutes a crime under international law is responsible therefore and liable to punishment.

Principle II

The fact that internal law does not impose a penalty for an act which constitutes a crime under international law does not relieve the person who committed the act from responsibility under international law.

Principle III

The fact that a person who committed an act which constitutes a crime under international law acted as Head of State or responsible government official does not relieve him from responsibility under international law.

Principle IV

The fact that a person acted pursuant to order of his Government or of a superior does not relieve him from responsibility under international law, provided a moral choice was in fact possible to him.

Principle V

Any person charged with a crime under international law has the right to a fair trial on the facts and law.

Principle VI

The crimes hereinafter set out are punishable as crimes under international law:

(a) Crimes against peace:

(i) Planning, preparation, initiation or waging of a war of aggression or a war in violation of international treaties, agreements or assurances;

(ii) Participation in a common plan or conspiracy for the accomplishment of any of the acts mentioned under (i).

(b) War crimes:

Violations of the laws or customs of war which include, but are not limited to, murder, ill-treatment or deportation to slave labor or for any other purpose of civilian population of or in occupied territory; murder or ill-treatment of prisoners of war or persons on the Seas, killing of hostages, plunder of public or private property, wanton destruction of cities, towns, or villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity.

(c) Crimes against humanity:

Murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation and other inhumane acts done against any civilian population, or persecutions on political, racial, or religious grounds, when such acts are done or such persecutions are carried on in execution of or in connection with any crime against peace or any war crime.

Principle VII

Complicity in the commission of a crime against peace, a war crime, or a crime against humanity set forth in Principle VI is a crime under international law.

Statements of the Founders and the Advisory Council





The Founders

The principles of international law expressed in the Charter of the Nuremberg Tribunal, the so-called Nuremberg Principles, are the constituent core of today's international criminal law. Nuremberg is a synonym of the fight against impunity for the most serious crimes known to humanity. The idea of an "International Nuremberg Principles Academy" was to work towards an international system of international criminal justice based on this legacy. The Academy was created in November 2014 with the mission to promote knowledge

about international criminal law and related areas of human rights law and to support worldwide compliance with their norms and principles, in short to promote sustainable peace through justice and to do so at the Nuremberg Palace of Justice where the Academy will reside as of 2019.

This Annual Report is the first of its kind. It marks a further step in building up the Academy as a forum of exchange. The report documents the Academy's activities in the three main areas of training, multidisciplinary research and human rights education. The report in particular gives prominence to the 2017 Nuremberg Forum, which was intended to make an assessment of the current discourse on transitional justice. In choosing the topic "10 Years after the Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice – The Fight against Impunity at a Crossroad" the Academy took the timely decision to place its work and aspirations in the wider context of transitional justice, peace and development.

As Chairman of the Foundation Board, I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the commitment of the members of the Board to make the Academy a reality and to thank in particular the Free State of Bavaria and the City of Nuremberg for their engagement. I am particularly grateful to the Director of the Academy Klaus Rackwitz, the Deputy Director Dr. Viviane Dittrich and their whole team for successfully living up to the challenge of building a new institution.

Dr. Michael Koch
Ambassador
Legal Adviser
Director-General for Legal Affairs
Federal Foreign Office

Free State of Bavaria Bavarian Minister-President



The Founders

The Nuremberg Trials, which dealt with the crimes committed by the Nazis, made a contribution to world history and laid the foundation stone for our modern-day international criminal law. But as well as this they also marked a fixed point in the history of the city of Nuremberg. The trials took place between 1945 and 1949 in Courtroom 600 of the Nuremberg Palace of Justice. This is a heritage that demands our respect. After several years of preparatory work, the International Nuremberg Principles Academy was founded in November 2014. The driving force

behind it was Dr. Oscar Schneider, now retired. To him we owe a great debt of gratitude for his initiative and his unremitting commitment.

The Academy provides an international forum for current issues of international criminal law. Its objective is to seek worldwide acceptance for the principles that were first implemented in Nuremberg in 1945. The Academy is highly respected by experts in the field, as can be seen, for example, in its success in welcoming the President of the International Criminal Court, Mrs. Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi, as guest speaker at the 2017 Nuremberg Forum.

The approach which involves practitioners in the discourse and which seeks co-operation with partner institutions has been shown to be the right approach. The 25 cross-sector events that took place in 2017 across the world speak for themselves. And in addition the recently established Nuremberg Moot Court, with its 180 participants from 26 countries, is further confirmation that the Academy is indeed on the right international road.

The Academy can look forward to a secure future. With the completion of the new court building, the Free State of Bavaria is handing over to the Academy the premises in the east wing of the Nuremberg Palace of Justice, and is doing this on a permanent and cost-free basis. Being together with the neighboring Memorium Nuremberg Trials Museum and the historic Courtroom 600, the Academy will be located in a place of great significance for world history.

Dr. Markus Söder
Bavarian Minister-President



Free State of Bavaria
Ministry of Justice
of the State of Bavaria



The Founders

Nuremberg – City of the Nazi Party rallies,
Nuremberg – City of the war criminal trials,
Nuremberg – City of human rights.

The culmination of this line of development is Courtroom 600 in the east wing of the Nuremberg Palace of Justice. Room 600 is not merely a courtroom, although it is still used as such to this day. It is a place of remembering and a place of admonition. Courtroom 600 is the birthplace of the Nuremberg Principles and thus of modern inter-

national criminal law. And it is not least the destination of thousands of visitors from all over the world, visitors who recognize that it was here that the darkest hours of German history were addressed and that the foundation stones of our modern world order were laid.

The Free State of Bavaria and the Bavarian Judiciary are fully cognizant of the high level of responsibility that they bear for Courtroom 600. The idea of setting up, in this historic place, an institution for the implementation of the Nuremberg Principles for international criminal law is something which the Free State of Bavaria has actively supported from the very start. Acting out of this conviction and together with the Federal Republic of Germany and the City of Nuremberg, the Free State jointly endows the International Nuremberg Principles Academy.

It has existed for only a brief period, but yet the Academy has already grown to become an important and indispensable institution of international criminal law. Witness to this are the many and various events covering topics of great modern relevance, but above all its status is attested to by the high-profile participants from all parts of the world who attend the events of the Nuremberg Academy. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all the staff of the Academy and to all our partners on the Foundation Board and the Advisory Council for their excellent, open and unfailingly constructive collaboration. My special thanks must go to Federal Minister Dr. Oscar Schneider, now retired; he was truly passionate about the Nuremberg Academy and made such substantial contributions to its creation.

Prof. Winfried Bausback
Member of the State Parliament
Bavarian Minister of State for Justice





The founding of the International Nuremberg Principles Academy has closed a major gap for the city. For many years Nuremberg has been actively engaged with the issue of its Nazi past and has been working for a strengthening of human rights at the regional, national and international level. The opening of the Memorium Nuremberg Trials Museum on the historic site of the trials served to point up the need to create an academy for professional purposes in addition to the museum for the general public. I am very pleased to note that, just three years after its foundation, the

International Nuremberg Principles Academy is now able to look back on such successful achievements and I heartily congratulate all those who have contributed to this.

Creating a new and internationally operating organization requires a good deal of commitment, hard work and time. The City of Nuremberg's 2010 initiative was a decisive contribution to the Academy's beginnings. But there is a still greater challenge than the actual creation of such an institution – and that is the question of ensuring its permanence. The International Nuremberg Principles Academy has succeeded here. Both the annual Nuremberg Forum and the Nuremberg Moot Court are now firmly established on the international events calendar for practising and budding experts in the field of international criminal law. The Academy has acquired a distinctive profile through its many one-off events, its focus on distinct thematic areas and its specialist publications. The Academy's close connection with the historic site of the Nuremberg Trials makes this profile a unique one. And close collaboration with the Memorium Nuremberg Trials Museum and other Nuremberg institutions clearly tell us not only that the Academy has come to stay on the international stage, but that it is an indispensable asset for the City of Nuremberg.

Dr. Ulrich Maly

Lord Mayor of the City of Nuremberg

Statement of the Advisory Council



The Advisory Council

When I was asked if I wanted to take part in the Advisory Council it was an honor to embark on this journey and help build the then newly founded International Nuremberg Principles Academy – and I am sure my fellow Council members felt the same sense of purpose and opportunity. The idea of contributing to building and accompanying this new institution, which is dedicated to international criminal law and related human rights, was, and still is, most stimulating.

The universal aspiration of the Nuremberg Principles aimed at the fight against impunity lies not only at the core of the Nuremberg

Academy's mandate but is an ambition and vision of all members of the Advisory Council. The members join their long-time experience and knowledge from varying judicial, academic, practical and diplomatic domains and geographical backgrounds in their commitment to promoting sustainable peace through justice and gladly support and advise the Nuremberg Academy in its activities. The diversity of its activities, capacity building programs, research projects and fora for engagement and wide geographical representation of interlocutors, participants and relevant communities does justice to this goal as it allows the Nuremberg Academy to make a tangible and constructive impact with regard to some of the most complex issues faced in the field today. We very much appreciate the critical perspective added to its programs that focuses on thinking ahead and advancing long term solutions rather than just acknowledging the contemporary issues in this field. We have been proud to support and witness the positive development of the Nuremberg Academy in 2017. The Advisory Council also welcomes the initiative of creating an annual report which not only increases transparency for the foundation but also reflects on its very successful year. A special thank you goes to Klaus Rackwitz, Director of the Nuremberg Academy, and Dr. Viviane Dittrich, Deputy Director. On behalf of the Advisory Council I would also like to thank Judge Thomas Buergenthal for his dedication and leadership as the first President of the Advisory Council and now as the Honorary President. We look forward to your continued support and encouragement as the Nuremberg Academy works to contribute to promote the application, development and acceptance of international criminal law.

Dr. Navi Pillay
President of the Advisory Council
Former United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Navi Pillay (President)
Former United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Christoph Safferling (Vice-President)
Professor of International Criminal Law, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

Serge Brammertz (Vice-President)
Chief Prosecutor of the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals, Former Chief Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia

Thomas Buergenthal (Honorary President)
Former Judge at the International Court of Justice

Brenda J. Hollis
Chief Prosecutor of the (Residual) Special Court for Sierra Leone

Karl Huber
Former President of the Higher Regional Court of Munich, Former President of the Bavarian Constitutional Court

Cecilia Medina Quiroga
Former President of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights

Athaliah Lesiba Molokomme
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Permanent Representative at the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Botswana to the United Nations Office in Geneva

Betty Kaari Murungi
Lawyer, Co-Founder of „The Urgent Action Fund – Africa“, Former Vice Chairperson of Kenya Truth Justice and Reconciliation Commission

Stefanie Schmahl
Professor of Public International Law, Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg

Bertram Schmitt
Judge at the International Criminal Court

Sang-Hyun Song
Former President of the International Criminal Court

David Tolbert
Ford Foundation Fellow and Visiting Scholar, Duke University, Former President of the International Center for Transitional Justice (2010–2018)



The Nuremberg Academy is uniquely placed in offering an international forum for dialogue, scholarly exchange and critical discussion. Being situated in Nuremberg, the birthplace of modern international criminal law, and having the possibility to organize events in the historic Courtroom 600 of the Nuremberg Palace of Justice, provides an ideal setting to discuss important questions and renew our commitments in the fight against impunity. In light of its standing

A Forum for Dialogue

as a politically independent and neutral institution, acting as a “custodian” of the Nuremberg Principles and conscious of the historic heritage, the Nuremberg Academy takes its responsibility seriously.

As we continue to build and maintain expert networks of scholars and practitioners to promote the application, development and acceptance of international criminal law, guided by a vision to promote sustainable peace through justice, the emphasis is on dialogue and exchange which is crucial for advancing theory and practice and enabling knowledge transfer. In light of the practice-orientation of the Nuremberg Academy, the interplay of theory and practice is placed centre stage. By bringing practitioners into dialogue with each other and with academics, the Nuremberg Academy provides a platform that promotes engagement and exchange. Dialogue can take many shapes and forms and is needed on various levels. The Nuremberg Academy thus offers a diverse event portfolio.

Many of our activities are visible as the Nuremberg Academy strengthens its role as a publicly recognized international forum for dialogue. By convening conferences and workshops we raise awareness of and deepen understanding of international criminal law for a wider audience and invite experts from different professional backgrounds. The Nuremberg Academy has therefore organized and conducted various conferences, retreats, seminars and lectures. To establish continuous engagement, the Nuremberg Academy organizes its annual Nuremberg Forum every October, a high-level meeting on topics of international criminal law organized for and with leading experts in the field.

The Nuremberg Forum 2017 was dedicated to “10 years after the Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice – The fight against Impunity at a Crossroad”. This two-day conference elucidated developments since 2007 with a particular focus on analyzing progress and challenges in the application of international criminal and humanitarian law and related human rights, and in the fight against impunity. The 2007 Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice is a summary document that came out of high-level discussions focusing on analyzing the synergies and tensions between the goals that need to be tackled in post-conflict situations: peace and security, justice and (social) development. Against the backdrop of current political and legal developments, many issues were covered in this context: interlink between peace and justice, the role and position of victims in international criminal justice, political impediments to the justice agenda, lessons learned and challenges ahead. For the Nuremberg Forum 2017, we welcomed more than 30 leading experts in the field as speakers, including practitioners, policy makers, and academics – many of whom had participated in the discussions back in 2007. The keynote was delivered by the then President of the International Criminal Court (ICC), Judge Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi.

The Nuremberg Academy also made a contribution to topical developments by hosting a legacy conference of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in May 2017. The Nuremberg Academy organized this together with the ICTY including all three then Principals of the Tribunal – President Carmel Agius, Prosecutor Serge Brammertz, and Registrar John Hocking. This two-day event focused on covering issues relevant to the Tribunal’s legacy including its establishment and lessons for future criminal courts, impact on domestic jurisprudence and lessons regarding transition, acceptance and outreach. Regarding substantive law, the advancement of law on genocide and the nexus between rape and ethnic cleansing was discussed. With respect to procedural matters, the selection of cases, prosecution of heads of states and creating prosecutorial strategy was covered. With respect to defense, the challenges, *inter alia*, the principles and realities of equality of arms and self-representation were covered.

Some of the activities of the Nuremberg Academy however are not as publicly visible but not less important. We convene retreats and behind-the-scenes discussions encouraging specialist exchange. The Nuremberg Academy has already made a name in organizing retreats for major institutions in the field of international criminal justice for instance convening the first retreat of judges of the ICC back in 2015. In September 2017, the Nuremberg Academy hosted and organized in close cooperation with the Kosovo Specialist Chambers a symposium for the newly appointed judges of the Kosovo Specialist Chambers. Offering an international forum for discussion allowed the judges and experts to discuss substantive issues of international law with a particular focus on the upcoming duties in the Specialist Chambers. Discussions also covered the historical background and establishment and new features of the Kosovo Specialist Chambers. This was the first retreat of all judges and thus represented an important moment of judicial dialogue.

Moreover, the Nuremberg Academy has continued to participate and made well received contributions to other high-profile events such as the Assembly of State Parties, the International Nuremberg Human Rights Award program and various international academic and multidisciplinary conferences throughout the year.



Events

Nuremberg, 9–10 March

Workshop of Defense Lawyers

The Nuremberg Academy hosted a workshop for the Defense Lawyers' meeting in preparation for the drafting of the Code of Ethics for Defense Counsel and Victims practicing before International Criminal Tribunals. This workshop laid down the groundwork for the further work undertaken by international lawyers and practitioners in preparation for the adoption of the Code that has been ongoing since 2014.

Nuremberg, 10–11 April

Workshop on the Guiding Principles and Recommendations on Effective Cooperation in the Prosecution of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence

The Nuremberg Academy conducted a workshop for representatives from national and international civil society organizations, judicial mechanisms and academia to explore and consider means of informing and strengthening the form, nature and modes of cooperation between judicial mechanisms and civil society organizations in the successful investigation and prosecution of conflict-related sexual violence. The participants reviewed the draft guiding principles and recommendations produced by the Nuremberg Academy by drawing on their professional experiences and exchanging best practices in the field of cooperation.



Nuremberg, 5–6 May

Seminar “The Legacy of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the Nuremberg Principles”

The Nuremberg Academy, together with the ICTY, organized a seminar on the Tribunal's legacy as it ceased its work by the end of 2017. During this two-day event, distinguished legal experts, including all three Principals of the Tribunal, discussed the establishment and development of the ICTY, its legacy in terms of case law development, the prosecution of heads of states, selection of cases, defense strategies and the transfer of cases to domestic jurisdictions.

Nuremberg, 7 June

Presentation of the Guidelines for Social Workers and Care Providers in Germany

The Nuremberg Academy and the City of Nuremberg drafted guidelines for social workers actively working with refugees. Nuremberg has been selected as a pilot city for these guidelines, which seek to provide assistance to those working with refugees to understand the inevitable link between their work and international criminal justice. The guidelines inform on how to recognize and deal with the information provided by refugees/asylum seekers as potential witnesses of international crimes and how to professionally deal with such a situation. The launch took place at a biannual meeting of approximately 60 social welfare workers in Nuremberg.



The Hague, 13 June

Workshop “Quality Control in Preliminary Examination: Reviewing Impact, Policies and Practices”

The Nuremberg Academy, in co-operation with the Centre for International Law Research and Policy and other partners, inaugurated the international expert seminar on “Quality Control in Preliminary Examination” at the Peace Palace in The Hague. The workshop was comprised of presentations by both practitioners and academics addressing the issue of improving the preliminary examinations in the context of the ICC and covered topics of transparency, cooperation and participation.

Nuremberg, 19 June

1st Elisabeth Käsemann Symposium

The Nuremberg Academy hosted the 1st Elisabeth Käsemann Symposium Nuremberg on “International Criminal Prosecution of Governmental Crimes in Germany and Latin America: 1933 – 1976 – today” which was organized by the Elisabeth Käsemann Foundation. The Argentinian federal investigating judge, Professor Daniel Rafecas, delivered the keynote address. Renowned experts from Germany and Latin America offered a comparative analysis of the efforts which are employed to enhance democratic rule of law structures and to protect human rights and discussed how Germany and Latin American countries dealt with state-sponsored crimes.

Nairobi, 6 July

Conference “Gender and Transitional Justice in East Africa”

The Nuremberg Academy, partnering with Strathmore Law School and other partners, co-organized a conference on “Gender and Transitional Justice in East Africa” on the occasion of the opening of the specialized Centre for Gender and Transitional Justice in Nairobi. The conference focused on the participation of women and girls in transitional justice processes and on the question of how to strengthen the system for securing justice for victims of sexual violence. The Nuremberg Academy elaborated on its Guiding Principles and Recommendations on Improving Cooperation in the Prosecution of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence.





New Delhi, 25–26 August

Conference “Philosophical Foundations of International Criminal Law”

The Nuremberg Academy, in cooperation with Centre for International Law Research and Policy and other partners, co-organized an expert seminar on “Philosophical Foundations of International Criminal Law” at the Indian Law Institute. More than 30 experts analyzed foundational concepts in international criminal law, correlated the teachings of leading philosophers with the discipline and explored the potential and limits of international criminal law. It specifically focused on advancing, *inter alia*, the potential ways of (re)directing international criminal law.

Nuremberg, 15–16 September

Kosovo Specialist Chambers Judges’ Retreat

The Nuremberg Academy, along with the Kosovo Specialist Chambers, organized a retreat for its judges. This two-day retreat was dedicated to current international criminal law issues allowing for space for discussion. The retreat focused on the issues that could be potentially arising in the context of Kosovo and covered the progression of international criminal law in that regard.

Nuremberg, 26–29 September

Side Events at the International Nuremberg Human Rights Award 2017

The Nuremberg Academy co-organized three side events in the accompanying program of the International Nuremberg Human Rights Award 2017, which went to the “Group Caesar” this year.

The side events focused on three topics: Photographic evidence in international criminal proceedings presented by Andreas Mix, Memorium Nuremberg Trials, and Jens Dieckmann, Lawyer; Refugees in Nuremberg as potential witnesses of international crimes presented by Helmut Herz, City of Nuremberg, and Farah Mahmood, Nuremberg Academy; and Prosecution of war crimes in Syria by third countries presented by Wolfgang Kaleck, European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights.





Nuremberg, 20–21 October

Nuremberg Forum 2017

The third annual Nuremberg Forum was dedicated to “10 Years after the Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice – The Fight against Impunity at a Crossroad”. The two-day conference elucidated developments since 2007 with a particular focus on analyzing progress and challenges in the application of international criminal and humanitarian law and related human rights, and in the fight against impunity. High-level experts in the field, including practitioners, policy makers, and academics addressed, *inter alia*, the linkage between the interconnected elements of peace and justice, the character and position of the victims in international criminal justice, political challenges faced by the justice agenda and lessons learned and future challenges.

Florence, 28–29 October

Conference “Power in International Criminal Justice”

The Nuremberg Academy co-organized an international expert seminar on “Power in International Criminal Justice: Towards a Sociology of International Justice” in co-operation with the Centre for International Law Research and Policy and other institutional partners. The conference examined the notion of power itself and respectively explored the topography of power, the civil-common law divide, as well as various facets of power in international criminal justice. The expert seminar is part of a wider research project that seeks to advance a new discipline of sociology of international criminal justice. Dr. Viviane Dittrich presented a paper and Jolana Makraiová co-authored a paper presented at the conference.





Nuremberg, 8–10 November

Fifth International Meetings of the Defence

The Nuremberg Academy hosted the Fifth International Meetings of the Defence organized by the Defence Office of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon. The three-day event covered various topics related to the current challenges and issues faced by the defence before the international criminal tribunals, history of interpretations, and victims' and defence rights. The keynote speech was delivered by Prof. Christoph Safferling. Two documents were presented by the Working Group of the Defense Lawyers: the Practitioner's Handbook on Defense Investigations in International Criminal Trials; and the Code of Ethics for Defense Counsel and Victims practicing before International Criminal Tribunals.

New York, 7 December

Side Event at the 16th Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute

At the 16th Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute, which took place at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 4 to 14 December 2017, the Nuremberg Academy was present for the full session and organized a side event on the topic "From Nuremberg to The Hague and Beyond: Critical Reflections on the State of Criminal Justice Today" with members of the Advisory Council. The event addressed current challenges and developments in the field of criminal justice and focused on, *inter alia*, the upcoming 20th anniversary of the Rome Statute, the closure of the ICTY, possible synergies between peace and justice, capacity building and the role of states and civil society.



Network and Cooperation

Freiburg, 1 March

Discussion on Institutional Cooperation with the Max Planck Institute

Klaus Rackwitz met with senior staff and the President of the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law in Freiburg to discuss the possibilities of institutional cooperation in the perspective of combining scientific research and practical application. On this occasion, Klaus Rackwitz also gave a lecture presenting the Nuremberg Academy and its work to a group of international doctoral candidates and scholars at the Max Planck Institute.



Nuremberg, 21 March

Visit of a Delegation of Iraqi Members of Parliament

The Nuremberg Academy received an Iraqi delegation consisting of Members of Parliament and a journalist during a study visit to Nuremberg, on invitation of the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, on international criminal law and human rights. Klaus Rackwitz gave a lecture about international criminal law focusing on the application of the Nuremberg Principles in cases before the ICC, hybrid and regional courts and the Iraqi High Tribunal.

Pretoria, 27–28 March

South African-German Justice Dialogue

The Nuremberg Academy participated in the South African-German Justice Dialogue and Klaus Rackwitz attended a high-level meeting held in Pretoria. The South African-German Justice Dialogue seeks to contribute to constructive and open engagement on issues relating to the relationship between the ICC and its African constituency. The Justice Dialogue brought together South African, German and international experts in the areas of international criminal law and human rights, including diplomats, civil society representatives and academics.

The Hague, 29 March

ICCBA National and International Bar Meeting

The Nuremberg Academy participated in the International Criminal Court Bar Association's (ICCBA) meeting for national and international bars which was held at the ICC in The Hague. The theme of the conference was "What is the best way for the ICCBA to engage with, and have the effective participation of, other Bars?" Representatives of more than 15 international bar associations and institutions met to discuss various structures for engaging other bars and associations.

Erlangen, 6 and 12 July

International Criminal Law Lectures at the Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

The Nuremberg Academy was invited to give guest lectures as part of the Human Rights Master program. Klaus Rackwitz gave a lecture on "Complementarity and Cooperation – The Role of Territorial States in Proceedings before the ICC" and Eduardo Toledo gave a lecture on "Transitional Justice and Business Companies in Argentina".

Nuremberg, 22 July

Visit of Students from the University of Cape Town

The Nuremberg Academy, together with the Nuremberg Human Rights Center, welcomed students from the University of Cape Town on their European study tour “Rebuilding Shattered Societies: Lessons on Memory, Justice and Redress from Germany and Poland”, organized by the Johannesburg Holocaust and Genocide Centre. Discussions focused on the refugee situation in Germany and also the impact of the Nuremberg Trials on the national process of dealing with the past in Germany.

Berlin, 6 October

Symposium “Accountability for International Crimes Committed in Syria”

The Nuremberg Academy participated in the symposium organized by the Federal Foreign Office that aimed to discuss the crimes under investigation in Syria and to help the actors to coordinate their work. The Nuremberg Academy participated in the discussions and met the key institutional actors working in relation with the accountability of the serious crimes committed in Syria. The topics included the role of Germany, efforts to preserve evidence, and discussion on the move from documentation to judicial action.

The Hague, 26 October

23rd Meeting of the Genocide Network

The Nuremberg Academy participated in the 23rd meeting of the Genocide Network. In this forum, practitioners meet, discuss, exchange information, best practices, cooperate and assist each other in investigating and prosecuting persons responsible for core crimes. Farah Mahmood gave a presentation on “Understanding the Challenges to Effective Cooperation” which focused, *inter alia*, on the Guiding Principles and Recommendations on Cooperation in the Prosecution of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence of the Nuremberg Academy.

Grenoble, 23–24 November

Conference “Judging Crimes against Humanity: The Lessons of History”

The Nuremberg Academy participated in the international conference “Juger les crimes contre l’humanité : les leçons de l’histoire” organized by the Université Grenoble Alpes on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Klaus Barbie trial. The interdisciplinary conference focused on the trial of Klaus Barbie, with regard to the law, procedure and politics surrounding Barbie’s extradition as well as the trial itself in Lyon in 1987. Dr. Viviane Dittrich gave opening remarks in French speaking about the significance of the Nuremberg Principles.

Nuremberg, 4 December

Visit of Bosch Academy Fellows

The Nuremberg Academy welcomed a group of Fellows of the Bosch Academy. Eduardo Toledo and Jolana Makraiová gave a presentation on the role and mandate, projects and events of the Nuremberg Academy. The Fellows were the recipients of two of the main programs of the Bosch Academy, the Richard von Weizsäcker Fellowship and the Brookings Institution – Robert Bosch Stiftung Transatlantic Initiative Fellowship.

The Hague, 8 December

Conference “International Crimes: Past, Present and Future Perspectives”

The Nuremberg Academy participated in the annual conference organized by the Association of Defence Counsel practising before the International Courts and Tribunals bringing together academics and practitioners to discuss developments in international criminal law in light of past, present and future perspectives. Eduardo Toledo gave a presentation on “The Legacy of the Nuremberg Trials including the Industrialists Trials”.

New York and The Hague,
4 and 18 December**ICTY Closing Events**

The Nuremberg Academy participated in the closing events of the ICTY held in New York and in The Hague. These high-level events were attended by representatives of the Tribunal, other international courts and international organizations and representatives of states and civil society.



Capacity Building

The Nuremberg Academy is taking a lead role in offering specifically designed and tailored capacity building and training for legal and non-legal practitioners. In line with its mandate, the aspiration is to build and strengthen capacities at the individual, institutional and societal level, with a focus on national and international institutions advancing the fight against impunity for core international crimes. The Nuremberg Academy has so far been engaged with training programs that were demand-driven and needs-based. The aim is to generate knowledge and foster learning, to hone both specific and transferable skills, and to share and discuss best practices related to the field of international criminal law in order to address the theory-practice gap and advance the practical application of knowledge and implementation of skills in the respective domestic settings.

The Nuremberg Academy designs and implements its training programs not only in Nuremberg but worldwide, i.e. has no exclusive geographic focus. Emphasis is placed on nurturing young talent and the next generation of legal practitioners as demonstrated by its two flagship activities, which were held in Nuremberg again in the summer of 2017: the Nuremberg Moot Court and the Nuremberg Summer Academy for Young Professionals.

The Nuremberg Moot Court is organized annually together with the Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg and gives students the unique opportunity to argue and dissect substantive and procedural issues related to international criminal law in the historic Courtroom 600, before an expert panel consisting of current and former judges, experts and practitioners in this field. Since 2015 the interest in the Nuremberg Moot Court has grown steadily. The Nuremberg Moot Court 2017 attracted university students from across the world with 180 participants from 26 countries. In 2017 the competition included 42 participating teams and was won by the student team from Strathmore University, Kenya, and the student team from National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, Ukraine, came second. Sponsoring was offered to four non-European teams and additional funding was offered to three European teams.

The Nuremberg Summer Academy for Young Professionals is an annual two-week intensive course that helps young professionals from conflict or post-conflict related countries advance their understanding of international criminal law, including gaining knowledge of core international crimes, the prosecution of these crimes and procedural aspects of these trials. Through engagement and learning from leading experts and practitioners, the Nuremberg Academy aims to equip these young professionals and their institutions with specialized skills and the tools necessary to deal with the unique and nuanced scenarios and challenges in their respective societies. More than 20 young professionals from, *inter alia*, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Central African Republic, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Georgia, Kenya, Kosovo, Nigeria, South Sudan, Uganda and Ukraine participated in the Nuremberg Summer Academy 2017.

Also, the Nuremberg Academy continued its targeted capacity building engagement *in situ*. In 2017 our regional focus was on East and West Africa as we participated in programs in Abuja, Lagos, Kampala and Kigali. For example, as part of the ongoing project “Strengthening Justice and Accountability in Nigeria through Capacity Building for Civil and Military Investigators and Prosecutors”, organized in cooperation with the Wayamo Foundation, three workshops were held in 2017. The ongoing training program aims to build capacities of Nigerian civil and military prosecutors to deal with the most serious and complex crimes under Nigerian criminal law (international, transnational and terrorism-related crimes), including those that potentially fall under the jurisdiction of the ICC. Therefore, specific elements of these crimes were particularly addressed: international criminal investigations; military justice systems; understanding the rights of the accused before civil and military courts; and investigating and prosecuting sexual and gender-based violence.

Lagos and Abuja, 13–15 March; 28–30 June; 2–4 November

Training Workshops “Strengthening Justice and Accountability in Nigeria”

The Nuremberg Academy organized, in cooperation with the Wayamo Foundation, a series of capacity building workshops for Nigerian military and civil prosecutors. The ongoing capacity building series started in 2016 and was pursued in March, June and November 2017. The March workshop concentrated on building the capacity of state prosecutors from the Complex Case Work Unit in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions of the Federation and the National Prosecution Co-ordination Committee, to enable them to tackle the most serious and complex crimes under Nigerian Criminal Law. In June, the workshop was tailored to address the topic of command responsibility and superior order and the military justice system in Nigeria. The November workshop built upon the previous three training sessions and reinforced existing knowledge and skills. The Nuremberg Academy provided its expertise on effective cooperation between civil society actors and judicial mechanisms as a means to improving investigation and prosecution processes. Farah Mahmood gave opening remarks at the sessions.



Kigali, 22 May

Training “The Prosecution of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence”

The Nuremberg Academy organized, together with the Strathmore Institute on Advanced Studies in International Criminal Justice, an institute of Strathmore Law School, a one-week intensive training on “The Prosecution of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence”. Various prosecutors from Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania and South Sudan participated in discussions focusing on effective approaches to prosecuting sexual violence crimes with well-known and experienced prosecutors from the ICTY, including the then Chief Prosecutor Serge Brammertz and Principal Legal Counsel Michelle Jarvis. The training aimed specifically at equipping the prosecutors and criminal law practitioners with advanced instructions relating to the investigation, evidentiary, legal and practical issues commonly featuring in international criminal law cases and addressing sexual violence crimes.

Nuremberg, 26–29 July **Nuremberg Moot Court**

The Nuremberg Moot Court 2017 offered student teams from across the globe the possibility to argue a fictitious international criminal law case before the “ICC”. Dissecting both complex procedural and substantive issues of international criminal law, students were given the unique opportunity to argue in a realistic setting and in the historic Courtroom 600.

Highly esteemed international judges, academics and other practitioners sat on the Moot Court panels to assess the 42 participating teams. Strathmore University, Kenya won the Nuremberg Moot Court 2017 and the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, Ukraine came second. The Presiding Judge in the finals was ICC Judge

Bertram Schmitt.

In order to enable a representative geographical distribution of students from all over the world, financial support was given to four non-European teams and thanks to the sponsoring from the NH Collection Hotel Nuremberg City additional financial support could be allocated to three European teams. Venue, accommodation, catering and the cultural program were generously facilitated by the other sponsors, the law firm Salleck + Partner, the Caritas Pirckheimer Academy, the Kolping House Nuremberg and the Museums of the City of Nuremberg.



Nuremberg, 7–18 August

Nuremberg Summer Academy for Young Professionals

The Nuremberg Summer Academy 2017 welcomed young prosecutors, judges, magistrates and academics from different conflict and post-conflict countries. The Summer Academy honors the legacy of Nuremberg being the birthplace of modern international criminal law by bringing together young professionals, developing international understanding on the essence of this branch of law and thus promoting sustainable peace through justice and supporting the fight against impunity.

The syllabus combined a focus on the history and theory of international criminal law with a practical orientation advancing lessons learned from practice over the years.



Facilitated by leading international experts and practitioners from the ICC, other international courts and leading universities, the participants were able to acquire practical knowledge on all aspects relating to the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of core international crimes.

Nuremberg, 22–24 November

Joint Training “Impact of Refugees in Europe on the Investigation and Prosecution of Core International Crimes”

The Nuremberg Academy hosted the “Joint Training on the Impact of Refugees in Europe on the Investigation and Prosecution of Core International Crimes”, organized by the European Judicial Training Network and the Genocide Network Secretariat. This training provided the participants – judges and prosecutors from various European countries – with the opportunity to learn more about the legal systems and investigative approaches of their colleagues in different Member States of the European Union and instruments of judicial cooperation within the European Union, and served as a platform for the exchange of best practices on the management of complex cases. The three-day introductory training held in Nuremberg combined lectures by experienced judges, prosecutors and experts with workshops and plenary discussions. The event concluded with a moot court session held in Courtroom 600.

Kampala, 1–3 December

Regional Conference “Strategies for Implementation of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region instruments on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in the Great Lakes Region”

The Nuremberg Academy participated in the “Regional Conference on Strategies for Implementation of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region instruments on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in the Great Lakes Region”. The conference organized by the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, an intergovernmental organization headquartered in Burundi and comprising twelve member states, brought together representatives of development organizations, heads and members of judiciaries, members of legislatures, ministers of gender and foreign affairs, foreign dignitaries, ambassadors and civil society actors, among others. Dr. Josephine Ndagire presented on “Collaborative Strategies between Civil Society and Judicial Mechanisms in the fight against Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Conflict Settings”, which drew from “Guiding Principles and Recommendations on Cooperation between Civil Society Actors and Judicial Mechanisms in the Prosecution of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence”, directly addressing challenges of cooperation/coordination between various players during prosecution of conflict-related sexual violence crimes.

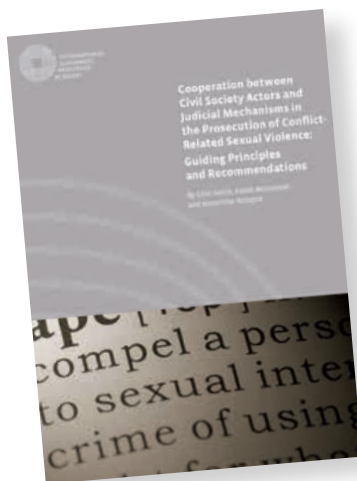
Guidelines

Guiding Principles and Recommendations: Cooperation between Civil Society Actors and Judicial Mechanisms in the Prosecution of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence

In 2017, the Nuremberg Academy launched its Guiding Principles and Recommendations which provide best practices in terms of effective cooperation between international and national justice mechanisms as well as civil society actors when addressing the question of investigating or prosecuting conflict-related sexual violence. The document collects general principles of cooperation that serve as guidance and relevant regulations governing these principles. These Guiding Principles and Recommendations have been tailored to be used by practitioners in their day-to-day activities and with the aim of building and maintaining cooperative relationships. The guidelines are available online.

Guidelines for Social Workers and Care Providers in Germany

In 2017, the Nuremberg Academy, in cooperation with the City of Nuremberg, published the first edition of its guidelines for social workers and care providers in Germany. These guidelines are the result of a project focused on refugees as potential witnesses of international crimes and of a pilot study conducted in the city of Nuremberg. The document offers a unique set of guidelines and practices for social workers and care providers in terms of addressing situations when refugees or asylum seekers share information that need to be correctly and properly channeled to the right authorities in light of possible future investigation and prosecution of international crimes. The guidelines also set out to explain what international crimes are and what their relevance is in the domestic context. The guidelines are available online.





Research

Furthering knowledge and promoting scholarship and research is a core element of the mandate of the Nuremberg Academy. The Nuremberg Academy strives to build a bridge between theory and practice and concentrates on research activities geared towards the practical application of international criminal law. The research focuses on addressing topical issues and solving relevant problems in order to help translate theoretical insights into better practice. Emphasis is placed on applied and interdisciplinary research as a key consideration in line with the mandate and origins of the Nuremberg Academy to allow a more holistic view of the development of international criminal law and international, hybrid and national jurisdictions. International criminal law is in a process of constant development and refinement. Research at the Nuremberg Academy has thus taken as a starting point the universality of the Nuremberg Principles. Our applied and interdisciplinary research draws on, *inter alia*, law, political science, sociology, history, and the humanities. The Nuremberg Academy directly engages with academics and practitioners to conduct and publish practice-oriented research with a view to elucidate the development of existing and emerging substantive norms and relevant procedural norms, and to investigate the contextual issues surrounding the application of international criminal law and the Nuremberg legacy. The Nuremberg Academy continues to reach out to scholars and universities to jointly conduct research and has worked with a number of senior academic consultants and research fellows.

All research projects of the Nuremberg Academy have addressed topics that are under-researched or deserve particular or continuous attention. Topics have included the acceptance of international criminal law, the deterrent effect of the ICC and other tribunals, the interplay of Islam and international criminal justice, hate speech as well as complementarity both in terms of the role of the ICC and the wider understanding of this principle.

As its own activities unfold and projects grow, the Nuremberg Academy is dedicated to disseminating and sharing its research as widely as possible. The Nuremberg Academy has decided to ensure open access and free availability of all its publications. This includes creating open-access online resources, databases and publications which allow everyone everywhere to access the content. In light of sustainability, the Nuremberg Academy aims to ensure that materials are well documented and preserved, including training materials and databases for useful and accurate reference. In 2017, in cooperation with Torkel Opsahl Academic EPublisher (TOAEP) the Nuremberg Academy launched a new book series, the *Nuremberg Academy Series*.

Acceptance of International Criminal Justice

The Research project entitled “Exploring Multiple Dimensions of the Acceptance of International Criminal Justice in the Post-Nuremberg Era” was finalized in 2017. The Nuremberg Academy released an open-access online platform with the respective findings available on its website. The project assessed the acceptance of international criminal justice – legal and social and political acceptance – within the following countries: Cambodia, Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Lebanon, Kenya, Kosovo, Nigeria, Palestine, Rwanda, Serbia, Uganda and Ukraine. The project was conducted by country experts and research fellows from situation countries where the international, internationalized, or hybrid tribunals have been active. The project was coordinated by Prof. Susanne Buckley-Zistel who also presented key findings of the project at the Nuremberg Forum 2017.

For easier access and wider dissemination, the Nuremberg Academy created an online repository of educational and research tools openly available to practitioners and academics interested in understanding the acceptance of international criminal justice. Further information on the composition of the team, methodology, literature, glossary, and the learning manual has also been made available. Furthermore, the Nuremberg Academy also analyzed and published ten key findings arising from this project, in light of lessons learned with respect to acceptance and the wider transitional justice impact.

Complementarity

Over the past two years, the Nuremberg Academy has been collaborating with the Grotius Centre for International Legal Studies and Prof. Carsten Stahn on a research project on complementarity. Following a roundtable in Nuremberg in 2016, international experts refined the methodology for a project to assess the fairness and effectiveness of the investigation and prosecution of international crimes in conflict and post-conflict settings. Six countries were selected: Afghanistan, Colombia, Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Palestine and Ukraine. In a second step, proper research of the legal framework within these countries was undertaken. The objective of the project is to provide an inventory of domestic response that will serve as a baseline for comparison across the situation and create an Online Resource Centre on Monitoring Complementarity. The resource centre is currently being reviewed and the project remains ongoing.

Hate Speech This project assesses the challenges of exposing and curbing hate speech. Initial case studies included Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Lebanon, Nigeria and Serbia. It traces social, political, and media responses towards hate speech in the concerned states. The project's methodology has been twofold: first, it engaged both legal scholars and practitioners (particularly from courts and police departments) with complex and wide ranging research, monitoring and discussion tasks which were reviewed at a meeting in Nuremberg. Second, the task of directly mapping legal regulations has been finalized in 2017 while experts prepared country assessments highlighting the individual regulations and observations on how hate speech is addressed in the given context. Prof. Gregory Gordon and Prof. Stefanie Schmahl coordinated and accompanied the project. The pilot studies have been completed and the project remains ongoing.

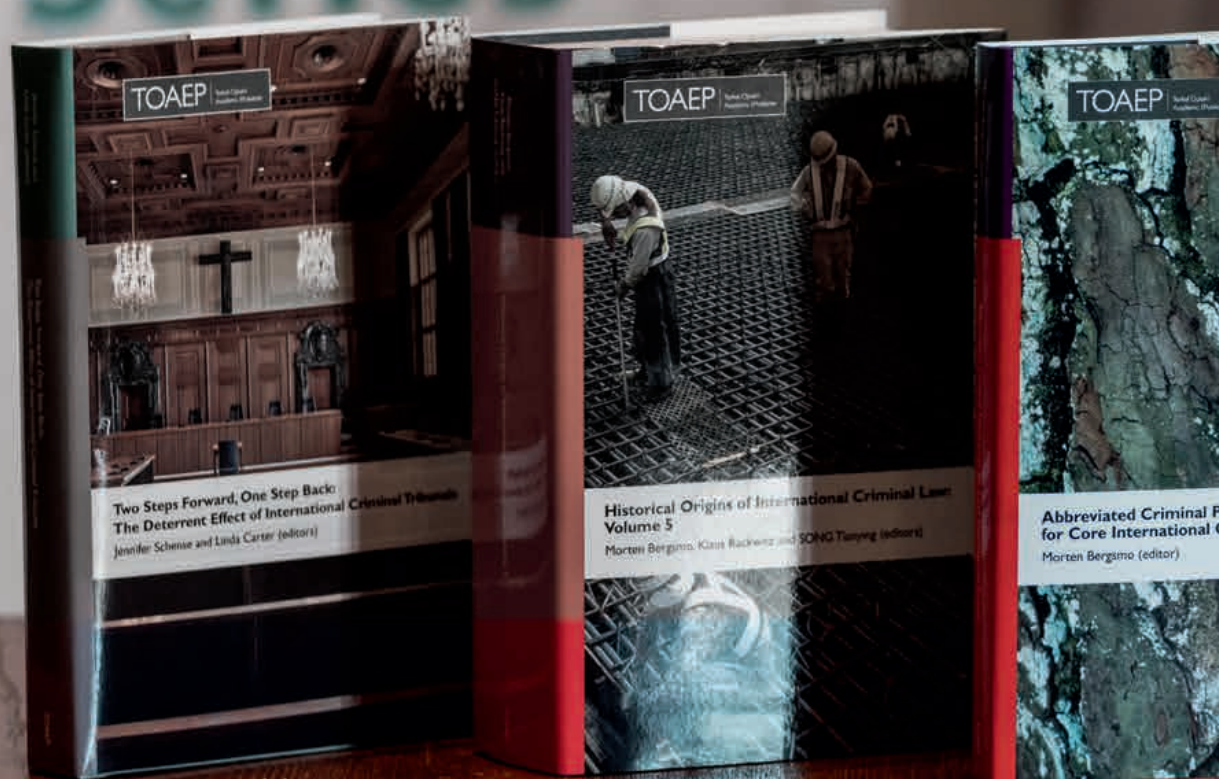
Sexual Crimes in Conflict The Sexual Crimes in Conflict Database developed by the Nuremberg Academy and fully accessible online allows users to conduct research specifically related to sexual and gender-based violence online. It combines relevant jurisprudence from international, hybrid, regional and national courts together with findings from alternative transitional justice mechanisms. Recognizing the role of academic research in offering an enhanced understanding and critique of the prosecution of sexual and gender-based violence, the database also provides users with a combination of academic and grey literature. This includes research publications, working papers, official or policy related documents and NGO reports that address specific issues related to sexual and gender-based violence.

The wide range of search criteria available allows practitioners and researchers to identify relevant jurisprudence and literature within specific contexts and with a specific set of facts before them. As the database also covers specific military courts, national courts and truth commissions in addition to the international tribunals, it allows users to identify overlapping issues in multiple jurisdictions. Summaries and specific keywords for each data entry, as well as summaries and outcomes of sexual violence charges, sentencing and the legal significance of a case ensure the clear usability of this tool. In 2017, a strategic review of the database was conducted. The database is freely accessible online.

Islam and International Criminal Justice The Nuremberg Academy is finalizing a review of the project focusing on "Islam and International Criminal Justice". Over the past two years, experts in the field have been considering the Nuremberg Principles and assessing the interplay with Islamic law. Starting with the Nuremberg Forum in November 2015, these experts laid down the theoretical approach and began work towards a publication. Throughout 2016 and 2017, studies were undertaken and special attention was paid to the conflict-impacted regions as well as understanding of the Nuremberg Principles and their implication within the existing laws and principles. The resulting edited volume includes field-leading experts and is planned for publication in 2018.

Nuremberg

Academy Series



TOAEP
Two Steps Forward, One Step Back:
The Deterrent Effect of International Criminal Tribunals
Jennifer Schense and Linda Carter (editors)

TOAEP
Historical Origins of International Criminal Law
Volume 5
Morten Bergsmo, Klaus Röckwold and SONG Tianyong (editors)

TOAEP
Abbreviated Criminal F
for Core International
Morten Bergsmo (editor)

Publications

To fully and meaningfully engage in applied and interdisciplinary research, training, education and consulting for particular target groups, the Nuremberg Academy aims to ensure that the outcomes of projects and activities are properly recorded, presented and disseminated in high quality publications. Publications play an important and necessary role to capture ideas, to disseminate research findings and to make contributions to ongoing conversations in the field. Communicating results to as great an audience as possible and advancing the understanding of international criminal law worldwide is important to the Nuremberg Academy, hence we support open-access publishing.

In 2017, the Nuremberg Academy launched the *Nuremberg Academy Series*, a new book series in cooperation with Torkel Opsahl Academic EPublisher (TOAEP) and Prof. Morten Bergsmo. The *Nuremberg Academy Series* aims to promote high-quality open access publication in international law. In light of a commitment to open access publishing, the books in the *Nuremberg Academy Series* can be easily and freely accessed, downloaded or ordered online.

The Nuremberg Academy also supports the publication of relevant books in the field. On 29 April 2017, the Nuremberg Academy hosted the event “The Birth of the ICC Office of the Prosecutor: Historicity, Model, Deterrence?” in Nuremberg. Four new books were launched and hard-cover copies were made available for registered participants:

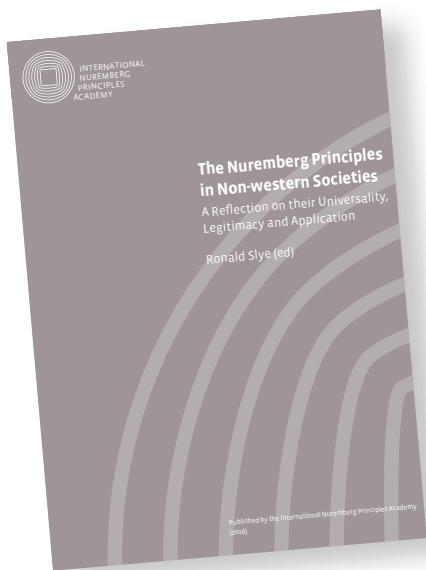
- *Historical Origins of International Criminal Law: Volume 5*, edited by Morten Bergsmo, Klaus Rackwitz and SONG Tianying;
- *Two Steps Forward, One Step Back: The Deterrent Effect of International Criminal Tribunals*, Nuremberg Academy Series No. 1 (2017), edited by Linda Carter and Jennifer Schense;
- *Abbreviated Criminal Procedures for Core International Crimes*, edited by Morten Bergsmo; and
- *Commentary on the Law of the International Criminal Court*, edited by Mark Klamberg.





**Two Steps Forward, One Step Back:
The Deterrent Effect of International Criminal Tribunals**

By launching “Two Steps Forward, One Step Back: The Deterrent Effect of International Criminal Tribunals”, edited by Linda Carter and Jennifer Schense, the Nuremberg Academy inaugurated its own book series, the *Nuremberg Academy Series*. This book analyzes the possible deterrent effect of the ICC and other international criminal tribunals. By providing a comparative analysis, it assesses the extent of the deterrent effect in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Sudan, Kenya, Mali and Cote d’Ivoire (with respect to the ICC), Serbia and Kosovo (with respect to the work of the ICTY), Rwanda (with respect to the ICTR) and Sierra Leone (with respect to the Special Court for Sierra Leone). This book uniquely bridges practice and academia towards more policy-making recommendations and conclusions by managing to gather practical information from fieldwork and assessments by varying researchers from both legal backgrounds and other disciplines. The publication is freely available online.



**Nuremberg Principles in Non-Western Societies:
A Reflection on their Universality, Legitimacy and Application**

The volume “Nuremberg Principles in Non-western Societies: A Reflection on their Universality, Legitimacy and Application”, edited by Ronald Slye, was republished in January 2017. It is a collection of contributions that were presented as a part of the conference “The Nuremberg Principles 70 Years later: Contemporary Challenges” organized by the Nuremberg Academy on 20–21 November 2015. This conference honored the 70th anniversary of the verdict of the Nuremberg Trials. It brought together leading academics and practitioners in the fields of international criminal law and transitional justice and explored the relationship between the Nuremberg Principles and the legal traditions arising out of Islam and Africa. The book covers comparative substantive international criminal justice, looking into issues of “Islamic International Criminal Law”; relevance, legitimacy and applicability of the Nuremberg Principles in Islamic law of war, complementarity in Kenya, Congo, and South Sudan, as well as other critical reflections in the African context. The publication is freely available online.

Organization

The personnel of the Nuremberg Academy consists of the following staff members:

- Executive Board (Director, Deputy Director)
- Senior Officers (3)
- Project Officers (3)
- Head of Administration
- Press and Events Management Officer
- Executive Assistant
- Interns (2).

The governing bodies of the Academy comprise the following:

- Executive Board
- Foundation Board
- Advisory Council

The Foundation Board of the Nuremberg Academy consists of the Adviser to the Federal Government on International Law and Head of the Legal Department of the Foreign Office, on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany; one representative each appointed by the Free State of Bavaria and the City of Nuremberg; and the President and the two Vice-Presidents of the Advisory Council. The Foundation Board decides on the fundamental strategic matters with regard to the foundation and determines the foundation’s basic orientation. It must ensure that the foundation’s purpose is lastingly and sustainably fulfilled. § 12 of the Statute of the Nuremberg Academy details the duties of the Foundation Board.

In 2017, the Foundation Board met three times, on 10 February, on 19 May, and on 18 October.

The Advisory Council is composed of at least nine and not more than 18 persons of international repute in the scholarship and practice of international law (especially international criminal law) or related scholarly fields according to § 14 of the Statute of the Nuremberg Academy. In addition, one representative of each founder shall attend the meetings and have a vote; this representative may also be a member of the Foundation Board. Currently, the Advisory Council consists of 13 members, including Prof. Thomas Buergenthal as Honorary President. In May 2017, the Advisory Council elected Dr. Navi Pillay as President. The Advisory Council advises the Executive Board and Foundation Board on the foundation’s professional focus and ensures the quality of the foundation’s scholarly work.

In 2017, the meetings of the Advisory Council took place on 19–20 May and 18–19 October.

Financial Overview

The three founders of the Nuremberg Academy are the Federal Republic of Germany, the Free State of Bavaria and the City of Nuremberg.

The contribution of the City of Nuremberg consists in providing office space including telephone and IT structure for the Academy. The offices of the Nuremberg Academy are currently located in a historic building at the northern part of the old town of Nuremberg. The Nuremberg Academy will move into offices in the east wing of the Nuremberg Palace of Justice as provided by the Free State of Bavaria once the construction of a new office building for the Higher Regional Court of Nuremberg is finished.

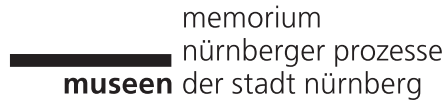
The Federal German Government, represented by the Federal Foreign Office, provides the financial support for the Academy’s work. The annual budget plan has to be approved by the Foundation Board of the Nuremberg Academy and authorized by the Federal German Parliament.

In 2017, the overall budget spend amounted to 1,573,465 Euro divided according to the budget plan into four different clusters:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Personnel costs: | 665,822 Euro |
| Administrative costs: | 98,538 Euro |
| Program work costs: | 90,359 Euro |
| Conferences, events, research activities costs: | 718,746 Euro |

Partners and Sponsors

Project Partners



Strathmore University
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Network for investigation and prosecution of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes



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