

# Lawyers Worldwide Urge International Court: Investigate Israeli Crimes

By Prof. Marjorie Cohn

Global Research, April 01, 2019

Region: <u>Middle East & North Africa</u> Theme: <u>Law and Justice</u>, <u>United Nations</u>

In-depth Report: PALESTINE

On the eve of the first anniversary of the "Great March of Return" at the Gaza border, lawyers and jurists around the world are calling on the prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (ICC) to investigate and prosecute Israeli crimes against the Palestinians.

Today, the International Association of Democratic Lawyers presented a petition from the International Lawyers Campaign for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes Committed Against the Palestinian People to **Fatou Bensouda**, chief prosecutor of the ICC. The petition urges Bensouda to initiate a full investigation and prosecute violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law committed by Israeli officials in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. The petition has garnered the support of tens of thousands of lawyers worldwide.

The petition condemns "the unimaginable atrocities that have been committed and continue to be committed by Israel against Palestinian civilians which deeply shock the conscience of humanity."

It cites the well-established legal principle that victims of gross violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law "have a right to a remedy and reparation."

The petition denounces "the failure and refusal" of Israel to hold accountable "those suspected of committing crimes against Palestinian civilians," which has resulted in "abandoning the rule of law and replacing it with widespread impunity for Israeli officials who have sanctioned and for Israeli individuals who have perpetrated such crimes."

#### Israel Bombs Gaza Ahead of Great March of Return Anniversary

On March 25 and 26, in anticipation of the forthcoming election and the anniversary of the Great March of Return, Israel <u>pummeled</u> Gaza with dozens of airstrikes, instilling terror in 2 million Palestinians.

On Saturday, March 30, tens of thousands of Palestinians are planning to walk toward the Gaza border to commemorate the March 30, 2018, launch of the Great March of Return. For the past year, during the weekly protests, tens of thousands of Palestinians have demanded an end to the Israeli blockade of Gaza and the right to return to their homeland. In response, Israeli forces have engaged in violent and illegal repression against demonstrators.

#### **UN Commission Documents Crimes by Israeli Leaders**

On March 18, the United Nations Commission of Inquiry on the 2018 Protests in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, convened by the UN Human Rights Council, issued a 252-page <u>report</u> of its findings on the Great March of Return demonstrations.

"We present this comprehensive report with an urgent plea to Israel to immediately ensure that the rules of engagement of their security forces are revised to comply with international legal standards.... The excessive force that took place on 30 March, 14 May and 12 October 2018 must not be repeated," Commission Chair Santiago Canton told the Human Rights Council.

The Commission found "reasonable grounds to believe that during these weekly demonstrations, the Israeli Security Forces killed and gravely injured civilians who were neither participating directly in hostilities nor posing an imminent threat to life. Among those shot were children, paramedics, journalists, and persons with disabilities. 183 people were shot dead, another 6,106 were wounded with live ammunition."

Unless acting in lawful self-defense, the Commission noted,

"intentionally killing a civilian not directly participating in hostilities is a war crime. Serious human rights violations were committed which may amount to crimes against humanity."

The Commission concluded that the Israeli Security Forces' "conduct also violated international humanitarian law, which permits civilians to be targeted only when they 'directly participate in hostilities.' This purposefully high threshold was not met by demonstrators' conduct, in the view of the Commission, with one possible exception."

Furthermore, the Commission stated,

"Targeting unarmed demonstrators purely on the basis of their current or former political views, or their current or former membership of an armed group — and not on their conduct at the time — is impermissible in the view of the Commission."

The Commission recommended that the government of Israel:

- Prohibit the use of lethal force against civilians who pose no imminent threat to life;
- Make sure the rules of engagement don't sanction lethal force against "main inciters" as a status. Ensure the rules only allow lethal force as a last resort, where the target poses an imminent threat to life or is participating directly in hostilities;
- Do not allow targeting based solely on actual or alleged affiliation with a group rather than conduct;
- Investigate all protest-related killings to determine whether war crimes or crimes against humanity have been committed with a view toward accountability;
- Ensure prompt and effective remedies for those unlawfully killed or wounded;
  and
- Immediately lift the blockade on Gaza.

The Commission's report will be forwarded to the ICC.

### Petition Seeks Accountability in International Court for Israeli Leaders

In the summer of 2014, Israeli forces <u>killed</u> 2,200 Palestinians, nearly one-quarter of them children and over 80 percent of them civilians, in an operation dubbed "Operation Protective Edge."

The following January, Bensouda <u>opened</u> a *preliminary examination* into the situation in Palestine. In a preliminary examination, the Office of the Prosecutor determines whether there is sufficient evidence of crimes of sufficient gravity falling within the ICC's jurisdiction, whether there are genuine national proceedings, and whether opening an investigation would serve the interests of justice and of the victims.

The petition from the International Association of Democratic Lawyers urges Bensouda to take the next step — from a *preliminary examination* to a full *investigation* into Israeli crimes against the Palestinian people. In an investigation, the Office of the Prosecutor gathers evidence, identifies suspects, and asks ICC judges to issue an arrest warrant or a summons to appear.

On April 8, 2018, in light of Israeli actions during the Great March of Return, Bensouda stated that

"any new alleged crime committed in the context of the situation in Palestine may be subjected to my Office's scrutiny. This applies to the events of the past weeks and to any future incident."

She added.

"I am aware that the demonstrations in the Gaza Strip are planned to continue further. My Office will continue to closely watch the situation and will record any instance of incitement or resort to unlawful force."

She added,

"Violence against civilians – in a situation such as the one prevailing in Gaza – could constitute crimes under the [ICC's] Rome Statute."

Bensouda noted,

"Any person who incites or engages in acts of violence including by ordering, requesting, encouraging or contributing in any other manner to the commission of crimes within ICC's jurisdiction is liable to prosecution before the Court, with full respect for the principle of complementarity."

"Complementarity" means the court will take jurisdiction only over people whose home country is unwilling or unable to genuinely investigate and prosecute.

Israel has demonstrated its unwillingness to mount an impartial investigation into Operation

Protective Edge. In August 2018, the Israeli military <u>absolved itself</u> of any wrongdoing in that operation.

The lawyers' petition was inspired by the International Association of Democratic Lawyers' previous international call for lawyers to support the campaign to free Nelson Mandela in the 1980s. Just as that campaign "proved to be for those living under Apartheid in South Africa," the current petition "is an essential first step in securing equal justice under law" for the Palestinian people.

\*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Copyright <u>Truthout</u>. Reprinted with <u>permission</u>.

**Marjorie Cohn** is professor emerita at Thomas Jefferson School of Law, former president of the National Lawyers Guild, deputy secretary general of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and a member of the advisory board of Veterans for Peace. Her most recent book is <u>Drones and Targeted Killing: Legal, Moral, and Geopolitical Issues</u>. She is a frequent contributor to Global Research.

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © Prof. Marjorie Cohn, Global Research, 2019

# **Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page**

## **Become a Member of Global Research**

Articles by: **Prof. Marjorie** 

Cohn

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: <a href="mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca">publications@globalresearch.ca</a>

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: <a href="mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca">publications@globalresearch.ca</a>