











CONCEPT NOTE

Anchoring Accountability for Mass Atrocities: The Permanent Support Needed to Fulfil UN Investigative Mandates

Launch of New Oxford Report

19 May 2022 Palais des Nations, Room XXIII 16h00-17h30

Sponsors

Permanent Mission of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the UNOG, Oxford Institute for Ethics, Law and Armed Conflict, Programme on International Peace and Security, Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford; United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Simon Skjodt Center for the Prevention of Genocide, International Bar Association.

Introduction

UN investigations of serious violations of humanitarian law and human rights law play a crucial role in upholding internationally recognised standards and fighting impunity for the worst breaches of international norms. Over the past ten years, the Human Rights Council, the General Assembly, and the Security Council have directed and, increasingly, established entities to investigate such violations and make findings that directly support accountability, including of the criminal nature, in situations of mass atrocity. The consecutive establishment and high performance of three independent UN investigative mechanisms (IIIM, IIMM and UNITAD), in particular, have demonstrated the crucial role that UN mandates can play in support of accountability. These important developments have prompted reflections on how to best and effectively support UN investigative mandates once established, and how to maximise benefits and cooperation among various justice actors moving forward, while achieving efficiencies against a background of scarce resources and competing priorities.

Over the course of the past two years, a research team at the University of Oxford – in partnership with the International Bar Association and the Simon Skjodt Center for the Prevention of Genocide of the US Holocaust Memorial Museum – has carried out an in-depth study to better understand the challenges arising for UN accountability mandates and how they can be best supported moving forward. Our study reveals that a lot can be learned from the three UN independent investigative mechanisms, and that effectively and efficiently supporting accountability moving forward requires seizing on the lessons learned and investment made to this day to build permanent investigative support capacity. Based on our findings, we advance two concrete models for building standing investigative capacity:

- Option 1: Establish an Investigative Support Mechanism (ISM), independent of OHCHR in the same manner as the three investigative mechanisms. The ISM would act both as a service provider to other mandates concerned with accountability including Commissions of Inquiry and Fact-Finding Missions when these are conferred by the Human Rights Council and, when triggered by a competent UN body, as an investigative mechanism of its own, as well as fulfilling a coordinating role and providing strategic advice wherever multiple actors are pursuing investigations on the same situation, thus maximising the potential for making effective use of gathered materials.
- Option 2: Establish an Investigative Support Division (ISD) within OHCHR. The ISD would assist in the prompt recruitment and deployment of effective and well-resourced teams as required for each UN mandated investigation. It would serve as a repository of institutional memory and achieve efficiencies by standardising the preparatory processes and investigative plans for each accountability Fact-Finding Mission or Commission of Inquiry that is established by the Human Rights Council, while also supporting other mandates' case-building functions wherever these are established as independent from OHCHR.

In addition, we advance a series of recommendations that should be implemented by states irrespective of which model might prevail to ensure the proper and efficient functioning of any standing investigative support entity within the UN. Join us as we take stock of the current state of affairs and discuss the way forward to anchor accountability and best support UN investigative mandates moving forward.

Format

This High-Level panel will take place in-person at the Palais des Nations, Room XXIII on May 19, from 16h00-17h30. The programme will also be live-streamed. Please register on the event's page to receive a link to the live-stream on the day of the event https://www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/events/report-launch-anchoring-accountability-mass-atrocities

Draft Agenda

Welcome Remarks

H. E. Ambassador Kurt Jäger, Permanent Representative of Liechtenstein to the United Nations Office at Geneva

H. E. Ambassador Beth van Schaack, US Ambassador at Large for Global Criminal Justice H.E. Ambassador Katharina Stash, Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations Office at Geneva (Invited)

Panellists

Ambassador Stephen Rapp, Visiting Fellow of Practice, University of Oxford
Federica D'Alessandra, Deputy Director, Oxford Institute for Ethics, Law and Armed Conflict
Sareta Ashraph, Visiting Fellow of Practice, University of Oxford
Kirsty Sutherland, Visiting Fellow of Practice, University of Oxford
Sam Zarifi, Secretary General, International Commission of Jurists, ICJ
Michelle Jarvis, Deputy Head IIIM
Nicholas Koumjian, Head IIMM
Myriam Fillaud, Senior Political Adviser and Head of New York Office, UNITAD
Paul Oertly, Legal Counsel OHCHR (TBC)