

## 2019 ISLMUN Stipulation

International Court of Justice

Arrest Warrant of 11 April 2000: Kingdom of Belgium vs Democratic Republic of the Congo

Advocates for Belgium: [REDACTED]

Advocates for Democratic Republic of the Congo: [REDACTED]

- A. King Leopold II of Belgium formally acquired rights to the Congo territory at the conference of Berlin in 1885 where he then named it the Congo Free State.
- B. King Leopold II began various infrastructure projects.
- C. These projects included the extraction of rubber, ivory, and elephant tusks.
- D. In 1908 the territory was renamed by Leopold to Belgian Congo.
- E. During the rename, the governing in the Belgian Congo improved immensely with improvements such as great economic and social progress.
- F. In 1917 under the league of Nations, Belgium began governing Rwanda alongside the Belgian Congo.
- G. During World War I, Belgium was invaded and occupied by the Germans.
- H. Again in 1940, Germany invaded Belgium, who was neutral at the time.
- I. The Belgian government took a safe house in London and were later backed up by the British Armed Forces as well as the Congolese army.
- J. Abdoulaye Yerodia Ndombasi was a Congolese politician who served in the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo as Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1999 to 2000 and as Vice-President from 2003 to 2006.
- K. The Belgian Congo achieved independence on 30 June 1960 under the name “The Democratic Republic of Congo”.
- L. Genocide is the intentional action to destroy people in part or in whole.
- M. The Geneva Conventions and their additional protocols are international treaties that contain the most important rules limiting the barbarity of war, They protect people who do not take

part in the fighting (civilians, medics, aid workers) and those who can no longer fight (wounded, sick and shipwrecked troops, prisoners of war).

a. **First Geneva Convention** - protects wounded and sick soldiers on land during war

b. **Second Geneva Convention** - protects wounded, sick and shipwrecked military personnel at sea during the war.

c. **Third Geneva Convention** - applies to prisoners of war

d. **Fourth Geneva Convention** - affords protection to civilians, including in occupied territory.

- N. The Vienna convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 is an international treaty that defines a framework for diplomatic relations between independent countries. It specifies the privileges of a diplomatic mission and forms the legal basis for diplomatic immunity.