

Call for papers

Penalization of international crimes in national law

Deadline for submissions: 25 May 2021

International law defines international crimes and principles of criminal responsibility for participating in their commission. However, the details concerning penalization of international crimes and subsequent prosecution of perpetrators are left to states (not counting extraordinary measures such as the International Criminal Court or mixed tribunals established on the *ad hoc* basis).

The states do not always follow international law in shaping and implementing their national legislation, as they want to recognize the specificity of the circumstances of place and time. Deviations from the notions/principles adopted in international law can result in diplomatic crises (which was the case e.g. during the negotiations of agreements concerning Extraordinary Chambers in Courts of Cambodia, when Cambodia exercised pressure to adopt the broad definition of genocide) or in proceedings before human rights bodies.

The aim of the conference organized by the Institute of Justice is to contemplate the following questions:

- To what extent are international crimes recognized in national legislation? How does national law define international crimes, including both core crimes (i.e. crime of aggression, genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes) as well as other treaty crimes (e.g. torture or apartheid)? Are there any alterations of definitions of international crimes and what are the consequences?
- Are there any inconsistencies between international law and national law in terms of defining principles of responsibility for international crimes?
- Do states take into account the impact of customary law on the shape of international criminal law in framing their national legislation?
- What are the models of criminalization of international crimes and what are their respective advantages and disadvantages?
- What are the main problems related with the prosecution of international crimes in national proceedings?
- Should a distinction be drawn between historic and contemporary crimes concerning their penalization?



- Are there crimes in national law which are considered to have international character despite the lack of criminalization in international law?
- Are the Nuremberg Principles and principles of the Rome Statute reflected in national law?

The conference will take place online on 14-15 June 2021. The language of the conference is English.

We invite researchers and practitioners to submit a proposal for a paper related to the above questions. The organizers plan to publish papers in two language versions (English and Polish) in the Publishing House of the Justice Institute (open access mode) by the end of 2021.

Applications:

Submissions can be sent to: [patrycja.grzebyk\(at\)uw.edu.pl](mailto:patrycja.grzebyk@uw.edu.pl) by 25 May 2021.

Each submission must include:

- the author's **name** and affiliation;
- a 500-word max **abstract** [doc/docx];
- the author's **CV**, including a list of relevant publications;
- the author's **contact details**, including email address.

Deadlines

25 May 2021 – submission of proposals

30 May 2021 - announcement of the selection results

14-15 June 2021 – online conference

15 July 2021- submission of the final versions of papers (approx. 30 000 characters with spaces; papers can be submitted in English or Polish, however the language of the conference is English only)

December 2021 - publication of all papers in two language versions: English and Polish.