



Case Information Sheet

Situation in the Côte d'Ivoire

The Prosecutor

v.

Laurent Koudou Gbagbo

Case n° ICC-02/11-01/11



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Date of birth	31 May 1945
Place of birth	Mama village of the Ouragahio <i>sous-préfecture</i> , Gagnoa department in Côte d'Ivoire
Nationality	Ivorian
Current situation	Detained at the Detention Centre in The Hague
Warrant of arrest	Issued under seal on 23 November 2011 Unsealed on 30 November 2011
Transfer to The Hague	30 November 2011
Initial appearance hearing	5 December 2011
Charges	Mr Gbagbo is allegedly responsible as indirect co-perpetrator, for four counts of crimes against humanity, allegedly committed in the context of post-electoral violence in the territory of Côte d'Ivoire between 16 December 2010 and 12 April 2011: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• murder;• rape and other sexual violence;• persecution; and• other inhuman acts.

Alleged crimes (non-exhaustive list)

The Chamber considers that there are substantial grounds to believe that:

- In the aftermath of the presidential elections in Côte d'Ivoire, pro-Gbagbo forces attacked the civilian population in Abidjan and in the west of the country, from 28 November 2010 onwards, targeting civilians who they believed were supporters of the opponent candidate Alassane Ouattara.
- The attacks were widespread and systematic, were committed over an extended time period and over large geographic areas, and followed a similar general pattern.
- The attacks were often directed at specific ethnic or religious communities and left a high number of reported victims.

The Chamber also found that there are reasonable grounds to believe that:

- A plan existed between Mr Gbagbo and his inner circle, and that they were aware that implementing it would lead to the commission of the alleged crimes.
- They exercised joint control over the crimes, and made a coordinated and essential contribution to the realisation of the plan.



Key judicial developments

Acceptance of the ICC jurisdiction and opening of investigations

Côte d'Ivoire, which is not party to the Rome Statute, **had accepted the ICC's jurisdiction** on 18 April 2003, by a declaration made in accordance with article 12-3 of the Rome Statute; more recently, and on both 14 December 2010 and 3 May 2011, the Presidency of Côte d'Ivoire **reconfirmed the country's acceptance** of this jurisdiction.

Following the declaration of Côte d'Ivoire, the ICC Prosecutor conducted a preliminary examination of the situation. He concluded that the criteria to open an investigation are met and submitted, on 23 June 2011, a request for authorisation to open investigations on his own initiative (called investigation *proprio motu*) into the situation in Côte d'Ivoire.

On 3 October 2011, Pre-Trial Chamber III granted the Prosecutor's request and **authorised him to open an investigation** with respect to alleged crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court committed in Côte d'Ivoire since 28 November 2010, as well as with regard to crimes that may be committed in the future in the context of the same situation in this country.

Pre-Trial Chamber III also requested the Prosecutor to revert to the Chamber with any additional information that is available to him on potentially relevant crimes committed between 2002 and 2010. The Prosecutor complied with this request on 3 November 2011. The Chamber is now considering whether or not to grant authorisation to the Prosecutor to investigate crimes committed between 2002 and 2010.

Warrant of arrest and surrender to the Court

On 25 October 2011, the Prosecution submitted to Pre-Trial Chamber III an application under article 58 of the Rome Statute for the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of Laurent Koudou Gbagbo.

On 23 November 2011, Pre-Trial Chamber III issued a warrant of arrest under seal. The arrest warrant against Mr Gbagbo was unsealed on 30 November 2011, when he was transferred to the ICC detention centre in The Hague, by the Ivorian authorities.

On 5 December 2011, Pre-Trial Chamber III will hold an initial appearance hearing to verify the identity of the suspect and to ensure that he was clearly informed of the charges brought against him and of his rights under the Rome Statute. At the end of this first appearance, the Pre-Trial Chamber will set the date of the next step in the pre-trial proceedings: the hearing on the confirmation of charges.

Composition of Pre-Trial Chamber III

Judge Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi, Presiding Judge
Judge Elizabeth Odio Benito
Judge Adrian Fulford

Representation of the Office of the Prosecutor

Luis Moreno-Ocampo, Prosecutor
Fatou Bensouda, Deputy Prosecutor

Defence Counsel for Laurent Koudou Gbagbo

Emmanuel Altit

Legal Representatives of the Victims

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