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Presentation title: « The Prosecutor v. Al Hassan: the terrorism can be included within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court »?

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Recently, Al Hassan case is presented before International Criminal Court (ICC) for several crimes committed between 2012 and 2013 in Mali by Al Hassan, member of one terrorist group in North Africa. He is charged with several offenses including crimes against humanity and war crimes. This case is considered as a turning point in the evolution of the ICC in several aspects including terrorism. Although terrorism is not specified in Rome Statute, the fact that the accused was the member of terrorist group and the goal of this group was also to terrorize the people of local people by the very cruelty of the crimes, raise the importance to reflect on the place of terrorism as serious crimes under the jurisdiction of the ICC among the most serious categories of crimes known to international law, like as genocide, crimes against humanity and war crime. Even if one reason that terrorism is excluded in Rome Statute, is the universally disagreement of terrorism's definition, this case proves that the ICC could consider minimum criteria in the consideration of terrorism as a crime under its jurisdiction. In this paper, we focus on the important elements of this case regarding terrorism.