

## **IN THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE**

**THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO,  
APPLICANT**

**V.**

**UGANDA,  
RESPONDENT**

### **MEMORIAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**

COMES NOW the Republic of Uganda and for their Memorial to the Court states the following:

#### **STATEMENT OF LAW:**

1. Uganda has been accused by the Democratic Republic of the Congo that it has committed acts of armed aggression against its people in a flagrant breach of the UN charter as well as the charter of the Organized African Unity.
2. The Ugandan People's Defense Force is targeted as the main aggressor that attacked the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

#### **STATEMENT OF THE FACTS:**

1. Uganda has come prepared with two counter claims to the arguments placed against it by the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The first of which addresses that the DRC has breached its duties to the African Union by willfully harboring anti-Ugandan rebels in their territory.
2. The second counter claim is that Ugandan nationals have been experiencing a great deal of maltreatment and were not receiving diplomatic statuses at the Ndijili international airport. The Ugandan embassy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo was even attacked and Congo did nothing to assist the Ugandan diplomats which is a direct violation of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

#### **STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION**

1. This case was brought before the ICJ under article 36(2) of the statute of the ICJ stating that any state parties may at any time declare that they recognize as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any other state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all legal disputes concerning: any question of international law and the interpretation of a treaty.

#### **ARGUMENTS**

The Republic of Uganda would like to reiterate that despite these accusations, the Democratic Republic of the Congo has committed several instances of treaty violations that should be addressed as well in light of these presented issues. The harboring of anti- Ugandan rebel groups as well as refusing to uphold diplomatic integrity is a major breach of trust between

nations and Uganda can not move forward until Democratic Republic of the Congo is held responsible for these actions as well.

### **SUMMARY AND REQUESTS**

The Republic of Uganda urges the court to look at the actions committed by Democratic Republic of the Congo and rethink their forward motion regarding the accusations of Uganda seeing how Democratic Republic of the Congo has violated many of the same issues to a greater extent.