BY THE GRACE OF GOD

WE MAXIMILIAN PRINCE OF KAHARAGIA

etc., etc., etc.,

WHEREAS the Principality of Kaharagia is firmly committed to upholding the principles of human dignity, justice, and the protection of life;

HAVING REGARD TO the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9 December 1948 and entered into force on 12 January 1951;

RECOGNISING the moral and legal necessity of preventing and punishing acts of genocide to ensure the protection of humanity and to uphold international peace and security;

Now, **THEREFORE**, We, in Our Sovereign capacity, by the authority vested in Us, do hereby decree as follows:

Article I: Adoption of the Convention

- 1. The Principality of Kaharagia unilaterally adopts the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Annex I), recognising its provisions as binding within the laws and governance of Kaharagia.
- 2. The full text of the Convention, as adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, shall be incorporated by reference into the laws of the Principality.
- 3. The convention shall not supersede any fundamental laws, such as a constitution or royal decrees issued by the Sovereign.

Article II: Implementation and Enforcement

- 1. The Government of Kaharagia shall enact all necessary legislation to ensure the prevention and punishment of genocide in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.
- 2. Any person or entity found to have committed acts of genocide, as defined by the Convention, shall be subject to prosecution and punishment under the laws of Kaharagia

- a. With Life imprisonment, with a minimum term determined by the court; and
- b. Possible asset forfeiture and reparations to victims.
- 3. The Principality shall cooperate with international institutions and other states in efforts to prevent genocide and to bring perpetrators to justice, including recognising the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice where applicable.

Article III: Awareness and Education

- 1. The Government shall promote awareness and education about the principles and provisions of the Convention to ensure that its citizens and institutions are informed of their responsibilities in preventing and condemning genocide.
- 2. The Undersecretary of State for Laws and Justice, shall with content and subject matter experts, create educational materials for public use at all levels of education on genocide including but not limited to the:
- genocide including but not limited to the:

 (a) Holocaust;

 (b) Holodomor;
 - (d) Cambodian genocide;

(c) Armenian genocide;

- (e) Greek/Pontic genocide;
- (f) Palestinian genocide; and
- (g) Uyghur genocide.
- 3. The Secretariat of State, through the Office of Foreign Affairs in consultation with the Office for Laws and Justice, other departments and offices deemed relevant by the Secretary of State, and subject and legal experts, shall maintain a database on historical and ongoing confirmed or suspected genocide.
- 4. In consideration of the above Article III, Section 3, the Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs, shall make public notices and condemnation of confirmed or suspected ongoing

genocides.

Article IV: Considerations and Effects

- 1. Implementation of the convention herein shall be temporary until it can be superseded by further law or royal decree that will be aligned with the convention.
- 2. This decree shall take effect immediately upon its promulgation. All governmental authorities, institutions, and subjects of the realm shall adhere to and uphold the provisions of this decree.
- 3. The execution of this decree shall be overseen by the Secretary of State and all relevant authorities, including but limited to the Office of Laws and Justice and the Office of Foreign Affairs.

GIVEN under Our Hand and the Great Seal of Our Principality, at Our Court in Detroit, This 3rd day of January, in the year of Our Lord Two Thousand and Twenty-Five, and the Fifteenth of Our Reign.

(L.S.)

Maximilian P.

ANNEX I:

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

Article I

The Contracting Parties confirm that genocide, whether committed in time of peace or in time of war, is a crime under international law which they undertake to prevent and to punish.

Article II

In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial, or religious group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
- (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Article III

The following acts shall be punishable:

- (a) Genocide;
- (b) Conspiracy to commit genocide;
- (c) Direct and public incitement to commit genocide;
- (d) Attempt to commit genocide;
- (e) Complicity in genocide.

Article IV

Persons committing genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in Article III shall be punished, whether they are constitutionally responsible rulers, public officials, or private individuals.

Article V

The Contracting Parties undertake to enact, in accordance with their respective Constitutions, the necessary legislation to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and, in particular, to provide effective penalties for persons guilty of genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in Article III.

Article VI

Persons charged with genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in Article III shall be tried by a competent tribunal of the State in the territory of which the act was committed, or by such international penal tribunal as may have jurisdiction with respect to those Contracting Parties which shall have accepted its jurisdiction.

Article VII

- 1. Genocide and the other acts enumerated in Article III shall not be considered as political crimes for the purpose of extradition.
- 2. The Contracting Parties pledge themselves in such cases to grant extradition in accordance with their laws and treaties in force.

Article VIII

Any Contracting Party may call upon the competent organs of the United Nations to take such action under the Charter of the United Nations as they consider appropriate for the prevention and suppression of acts of genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in Article III.

Article IX

Disputes between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation, application, or fulfilment of the present Convention, including those relating to the responsibility of a State for genocide or for any of the other acts enumerated in Article III, shall be submitted to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the parties to the dispute.

Article X

The present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall bear the date of 9 December 1948.

Article XI

1. The present Convention shall be open until 31 December 1949 for signature on behalf of any Member of the United Nations and of any non-member State to which an invitation to sign has been addressed by the General Assembly.

2. The present Convention shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article XII

Any Contracting Party may at any time, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, extend the application of the present Convention to all or any of the territories for the conduct of whose foreign relations that Contracting Party is responsible.

Article XIII

The present Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

Article XIV

The present Convention shall remain in effect for a period of ten years as from the date of its coming into force. It shall thereafter remain in force for successive periods of five years for such Contracting Parties as have not denounced it at least six months before the expiration of the current period.

Article XV

If, as a result of denunciations, the number of Parties to the present Convention should become less than sixteen, the Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date on which the last of these denunciations shall become effective.

Article XVI

A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any Contracting Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General.

Article XVII

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all Members of the United Nations and the non-member States contemplated in Article XI of the following:

- (a) Signatures, ratifications, and accessions received in accordance with Article XI;
- (b) Notifications received in accordance with Article XII;
- (c) The date upon which the present Convention comes into force in accordance with Article XIII;
- (d) Denunciations received in accordance with Article XIV;

Article XVIII

The original of the present Convention shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.