

## ABSTRACT

There is a principle in International Law called "*pacta tertiis nec nocent nec prosunt*" which means the treaties do not impose any obligations and do not grant any rights to a third country. At present on going trend is that, some State parties to the Rome Statute are withdrawing their membership. The International Criminal Court was established by a treaty known as Rome Statute. This research proceeds to examine the jurisdiction of International Criminal Court (ICC) over nationals of non-party to the Rome Statute. The researcher will critically analyze cases tried before the ICC in relation to the international law principle of sovereignty and universal jurisdiction. The researcher will conduct the study by a secondary data analysis. In order to do so, the researcher will obtain information from scholarly articles to examine the ICC jurisdiction that empowered by the Rome Statute could exercise over nationals of non-party states. The researcher has considered the standards of some non-party states to build the argument. Moreover, the researcher discusses the limitations to the jurisdiction of ICC over nationals of non-party states and the circumstances in which the individuals of non-parties were tried before the court. The researcher provides a conclusion after analyzing the above facts and laws at the end of the research.

**Key words:** ICC Jurisdiction, Non-Party State, Sovereignty, Rome Statute, universal jurisdiction.