



Monday 20 November 2006

Highlights of 06/11/2006 through 17/11/2006 - No. 02

[6 November](#)**ICTY delegation
in New York
to discuss
crucial issues**

An ICTY delegation starts a week-long visit at Headquarters to work on a variety of vital issues including budget preparation for 2008-2009, Legacy and Archives issues, After Service Health Insurance and a Retention Bonus for staff. Present in New York are: the President, Judge Fausto Pocar; the Registrar, Hans Holthuis; the Chief of Administration, Kevin St. Louis; the Chief Budget Officer, Jorge Benito; and the Chairman of the ICTY Staff Union, Rick Cottam.

The proposed Retention Bonus would serve as an incentive to retain staff through the end of the Tribunal's mandate, i.e., those staff with at least two years of service whose functions are required and who accept to remain with the Tribunal until their post is no longer needed would receive upon separation the equivalent of one month's salary per year of service (up to one year of salary).

[8 November](#)**Šešelj: trial
to open on
27 November**

The pre-trial conference, starting at 2:15 p.m., will be immediately followed by the Prosecution's statement, opening the trial. Six trial sessions will be held before the winter recess, namely on 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, and 13th December.

Vojislav Šešelj will make a statement on 28 November. He will make his opening statement as "counsel" (the accused represents himself) at the beginning of the Defence case.

[10 November](#)**Blagojević &
Jokić: appeals to
be heard on 5
and 6 December**

The Appeals Chamber will sit from 8 a.m. to 12.20 p.m. on Tuesday 5 December, and from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Wednesday 6 December.

Both indicted for their role in the Srebrenica massacres, Vidoje Blagojević and Dragan Jokić were found guilty and sentenced on 17 January 2005, to 18 years and nine years, respectively.

Blagojević was found guilty of complicity to commit genocide; murder as a crime against humanity and as a violation of the laws or customs of war; persecutions as a crime against humanity; and inhumane acts (forcible transfer). Jokić was found guilty of extermination as a crime against humanity; murder as a violation of the laws or customs of war; and persecutions as a crime against humanity.

[14 November](#)**Stanković
sentenced by
State Court
of Bosnia
to 16 years**

A trial panel of the War Crimes Chamber established within the State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) sentences Radovan Stanković to 16 years' imprisonment for rapes and other crimes against humanity committed in the Bosnian town of Foča in 1992.

Stanković was the first ICTY indictee whose case was referred to a national court as part of Tribunal's completion strategy, under Rule 11 bis. The accused was transferred to Sarajevo on 29 September 2005. See also the article on page 2.

[16 November](#)**Appeals
Judgement in the
Galić case on
Thursday 30
November**

... at 4 p.m.

Stanislav Galić, one of the accused in the Sarajevo Siege case along with Dragomir Milošević, assumed between 1992 and 1994 command of the Sarajevo Romanija Corps which used shelling and sniping to kill, maim, wound and terrorise the civilian population of Sarajevo.

On 5 December 2003, the Trial Chamber found General Stanislav Galić guilty of four counts of Crimes against humanity (murder and inhumane acts) and one count of Violations of the laws or customs of war (acts of violence the primary purpose of which is to spread terror among the civilian population, as set forth in Article 51 of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 1949), and sentenced him to 20 years' imprisonment.

[17 November](#)

Kovačević: first case referred to Serbia

The Referral Bench orders “the referral of the case of Prosecutor v. Vladimir Kovačević to the authorities of the Republic of Serbia.” It is the first time that an ICTY case is transferred to Serbia (see article below).

One of the co-accused in the Dubrovnik case, V. Kovačević never entered a plea before the Trial Chamber due to his mental health condition and has been back in Serbia for medical treatment since June 2004.

TWELVE ACCUSED REFERRED TO LOCAL COURTS

Reacting to the Judgement passed by a Trial Panel of the Section for War Crimes of the State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the Stanković case, Refik Hodžić, spokesman for the Chambers and Registry of the ICTY, pointed out that “it justifies the Tribunal’s strategy of transferring cases, expertise and know-how to the judiciaries in the region, and particularly Bosnia and Herzegovina.”

Adding that “the Tribunal is dedicated to assisting local courts in conducting war crimes trials in accordance with international standards of fair trial and remains committed to supporting fair trials for the perpetrators of atrocities committed during the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia,” Refik Hodžić concluded by saying that “the ICTY hopes the judiciary of Bosnia and Herzegovina can complement the work of the Tribunal in providing justice and trying perpetrators that will not be tried in The Hague.

To date, in addition to the Stanković case, the ICTY has transferred five cases involving nine accused to the Bosnian authorities, one case involving two accused to the Croatian authorities and one case involving one accused to the Serbian authorities. The transfer of an additional three cases involving four accused is currently under consideration by the Referral Bench.

236 VISITORS RECEIVED AT THE TRIBUNAL OVER THE PAST TWO WEEKS

Two of the visitors’ groups comprised Judges from France (12) and Spain (15). The other groups consisted of law students from the universities of Amsterdam (The Netherlands), Brussels (Belgium), Köln (Germany), Leiden and Nijmegen (The Netherlands), and Trento (Italy).

Between January and October 2006, the Tribunal has hosted visits by 189 groups totalling 5,220 visitors.

ICTY PROCEEDINGS COMPLETED WITH REGARD TO 98 ACCUSED -- OUT OF 161

Since the very first hearing (referral request in the Tadić case) on 8 November 1994, the Tribunal has indicted a total of 161 individuals, and has already completed proceedings with regard to 98 of them: five have been acquitted, 45 sentenced (six are awaiting transfer, 23 have been transferred, 15 have served their term, and one died while serving his sentence), 12 have had their cases transferred to local courts. Another 36 cases have been terminated (either because indictments were withdrawn or because the accused died, before or after transfer to the Tribunal).

Proceedings are on-going with regard to 63 accused: 15 are at the appeals stage, 23 are currently on trial, 19 are on pre-trial and six are still at large.

The figure of the accused at the appeals stage does include Sefer Halilović, Fatmir Limaj and Isak Musliu (who have been acquitted and released but against whom an appeal by the Office of the Prosecutor is running), as well as Tihomir Blaškić, Amir Kubura and Naser Orić: those three accused have been sentenced and granted early release (Blaškić and Kubura) or release (Orić) but the OTP has filed a revision request (Blaškić) or appealed against the Trial Chamber’s Judgements (Kubura and Orić).

The ICTY Digest is a publication of the Registry, prepared and produced by the PTV Section.
Registrar: Hans Holthuis. Chief PTV: Christian Chartier
Assistants: Isabelle Lambert, Gea van der Werf

Queries and comments:

Christian Chartier, Editor: +31.70.512.52.40, chartier.icty@un.org
Denise Gustin, Assistant Editor: +31.70.512.53.49, gustin.icty@un.org

International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, Churchillplein 1, 2517 JW The Hague, Netherlands
www.un.org/icty

*Extracts of, and/or quotes from, legal documents are not authoritative;
only the Order, Decision or Judgement in its entirety reflects the opinion of the Trial Chamber and/or the Appeals Chamber.*
