



## RESIDUAL MECHANISM

24 April 2012



## Swearing in ceremony of Residual Mechanism judges

The president of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Judge Theodor Meron, recently presided over the official swearing in of those ICTY judges who have been elected judges of the Mechanism.

Following the swearing in of the president, judges Carmel Agius, Jean-Claude Antonetti, Christoph Flügge, Burton Hall, Liu Daqun, Bakone Justice Moloto, Prisca Matimba Nyambe, Alphons Orié, and Patrick Robinson were each sworn in by the registrar of the Residual Mechanism, John Hocking.

During his remarks, President Meron observed that the judges were making history: "Never before has there been an institution like the new International Residual Mechanism. Never before has the United Nations—or, indeed, any other body—attempted such a bold experiment." The president invited the judges of the Residual

Mechanism to remember, as they were sworn in, that "the success of this groundbreaking institution rests with us, our fellow judges, the registrar, the prosecutor, and a core group of staff. To succeed in our work, we shall also depend upon the support of the United Nations Secretariat, Security Council, and General Assembly."

The president added that "each of us, in our own way and in accordance with our respective roles, is responsible for facilitating the smooth transfer of the functions and obligations of two unique and complex international criminal tribunals—the ICTY and ICTR—to a single, streamlined institution."

On 27 April, a further four Residual Mechanism judges were sworn in remotely by Registrar John Hocking. The four judges were: Aydin Sefa Akay (Turkey), Jose Ricardo de Prada Solaesa (Spain), Ben Emmerston (UK), and Aminatta Lois Runeni N'gum (Gambia).

In the week beginning 30 April, President Meron and Registrar Hocking will undertake a mission to Tanzania, at which time additional judges will be sworn in at a ceremony in Arusha.

## PRESIDENT MERON

16 April 2012



### Tribunal's president in London

President Theodor Meron travelled to London on 16 April to meet with senior officials and a minister of state from the Foreign Office.

The president briefed his interlocutors on developments at the Tribunal and on the transition to the Residual Mechanism.

He thanked the British government for their steady support of the ICTY and asked for their continued backing.

## ICTY WEBSITE

16 April 2012



### Users flock to ICTY website's trial-streaming service

Among the many benefits of the new video streaming system put in place on the ICTY website at the end February 2012 - faster image delivery, better audio and video quality, increased reliability - has been the possibility to collate systematic data on the site's visitors. Findings for the month of March show that the broadcast of trials is the most popular online feature.

The importance of this tool in bridging the geographic gap between The Hague and the region is underlined by the statis-

tics, which show that by far the greatest share of the website's audience comes from the former Yugoslavia. In March, Serbia was the country in which the most visitors followed trial broadcasts, and users from the region represented around 40% of the overall monthly audience, with the closing arguments in the Šešelj case garnering the most views.

## OUTREACH

24 April 2012



### Documentary on sexual violence premieres in Belgrade

The Outreach programme's documentary 'Sexual Violence and the Triumph of Justice' recently received its Belgrade premiere at the Centre for Cultural Decontamination. The event was attended a wide variety of guests, including Serbian government authorities, embassy and NGO representatives, and journalists.

The documentary depicts the Tribunal's historic role in the prosecution and adjudication of wartime sexual violence, and includes interviews with former and current senior staff members of the ICTY, as well as testimonies from witnesses and survivors of sexual violence, who bravely gave evidence at trials.

Attending the premiere, Marijana Toma, historian and Humanitarian Law Centre representative, said: "During the armed conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, rape and sexual violence were widely used as weapons of war. These crimes destroyed the dignity of the victims and inflicted permanent suffering upon them. Therefore it is very important that crimes of sexual violence have been addressed by the Tribunal and that such a level of attention has been paid to them. We should never

forget the courage of the victims, both men and women, who found the strength to testify before the ICTY and thereby ensure that those responsible were made to face the truth about their terrible crimes."

The screening was followed by a roundtable discussion. The panel was composed of Nerma Jelačić, Head of ICTY Outreach Programme; Nataša Kandić, Director of the Humanitarian Law Centre; Judge Snežana Nikolić Garotić from the War Crimes Department of Belgrade's Higher Court; Miloš Urošević and Marija Perković, from the NGO Women in Black. The panelists spoke about the challenges of obtaining justice and redress for survivors of wartime sexual violence in Serbia. They also discussed the rights of victims and the obligations of states in ensuring accountability for crimes of wartime sexual violence.

Available in English and Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian (BCS), the documentary will be distributed to victims' organisations, local schools, and partner NGOs in the region of the former Yugoslavia, with a broadcast on several TV stations planned for later this year.

## IN THE COURTROOMS

17 April 2012



### Haradinaj et al.; Karadžić; Mladić; Šešelj third contempt case

On 17 April, during his further appearance in the third contempt case against him, Vojislav Šešelj pleaded not guilty to the charges in the order in lieu of indictment.

On 20 April, the Prosecution officially closed its case in the Haradinaj et al. re-trial.

The accused must now inform the Chamber whether they will file a motion for acquittal in accordance with Rule 98bis. They must also inform the Chamber whether they intend to present a defence case. A status conference is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, 2 May, to discuss scheduling matters further.

On 24 April, a pre-trial conference was held in the case of Ratko Mladić, at which the Chamber announced that the Prosecution's opening statement would be held on 16 and 17 May.

The Prosecution will have a total of six hours to present its opening statement.

On 26 April, in the case of Radovan Karadžić, the Trial Chamber issued a scheduling order on the close of the Prosecution case, Rule 98bis submission, and the start of the Defence case. The Prosecution will call its last witness during the week of 4 May 2012. Karadžić will present his Rule 98bis submissions a week after the close of the Prosecution case. The pre-Defence conference will be held on 15 October, and the Defence case will commence the next day, 16 October 2012.

## FACTS & FIGURES

### 161 INDIVIDUALS INDICTED

Since the very first hearing (a deferral 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 **126** of them:

**13** have been acquitted, **64** sentenced (**one** is awaiting transfer, **24** have been transferred, **36** have served their term, and **three** died while serving their sentence), **13** have had their cases transferred to local courts.

**126**

Total number of accused whose proceedings have been completed.

**36**

Cases terminated (either because indictments were withdrawn or because the accused died, before or after transfer to the Tribunal).

**35**

Proceedings are on-going with regard to 35 accused: 17 are at the appeals stage, 16 are currently on trial, and two are at the pre-trial stage.

**34**

A further 34 individuals have been or are the subject of contempt proceedings.