



## ICTY PRINCIPALS

17 April 2013

# John Hocking reappointed as Tribunal Registrar

The reappointment of John Hocking as ICTY Registrar - which is effective as of Wednesday, 15 May 2013 - was made by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon in consultation with Tribunal President Theodor Meron, in accordance with the Statute of the Tribunal. Mr Hocking has been appointed for a term of four years or until the completion of the Tribunal's mandate, if sooner.

As Registrar, Mr Hocking is in charge of the body of the Tribunal which provides administrative, legal and other support essential for the successful completion of the court's mandate.

Mr Hocking is a long-standing staff member of the ICTY having joined the institution in 1997. He held the position of Deputy Registrar from December 2004

until January 2009, when he was named Acting Registrar. He was appointed Registrar on 15 May 2009. Mr Hocking was also appointed the Registrar of the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals by the Secretary-General on 18 January 2012, a position that he will hold while continuing to perform his functions at the ICTY.

Mr Hocking was also appointed as Registrar of the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (MICT) by the United Nations Secretary-General on 18 January 2012, a position that he will hold while continuing to perform his functions at the ICTY. The MICT will carry out a number of essential functions of the ICTY and International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda after the completion of their mandates.



## IN THE COURTROOMS



### Šešelj case judgement scheduled

The judgement in the main case against Vojislav Šešelj will be rendered on 30 October 2013, according to a scheduling order issued on 12 April. Šešelj's trial commenced on 7 November 2007, and the closing arguments were completed on 20 March 2012.

Šešelj, the leader of the Serbian Radical Party, is on trial for alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity committed between 1991 and 1994 against the non-Serb population of large parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Vojvodina, Serbia.



### Prlić *et al.* judgement scheduled

The judgement in the Prlić *et al.* case will be rendered on Wednesday, 29 May, according to a scheduling order issued on 15 April.

The trial of Jadranko Prlić, Bruno Stojić, Slobodan Praljak, Milivoj Petković, Valentin Ćorić, and Berislav Pušić commenced on 26 April 2006. The Prosecution completed its case on 24 January 2008 and the Defence case commenced on 5 May 2008, officially closing on 17 May 2010. Closing arguments were completed on 2 March 2011.

The charges against the six accused focus on the ethnic cleansing of Bosnian Muslims and other non-Croats from areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina which were claimed to be part of 'Herceg-Bosna', declared as a political and territorial entity in November 1991. The charges include, among other things, murder, rape, sexual assault, destruction of property, imprisonment, deportation and forcible transfer. The Prosecution is seeking sentences of between 25 and 40 years of imprisonment for the six defendants, while the various Defence teams have all called for acquittals.

## CONVICTED PERSONS

8 April 2013



### Johan Tarčulovski granted early release

President Meron's decision granting early release to Johan Tarčulovski was issued on 8 April.

On 19 May 2010, the ICTY Appeals Chamber upheld the convictions handed down against Tarčulovski by the Trial Chamber for his role in ordering the commission of offences against ethnic Albanians in Ljuboten in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia during a police operation conducted on 12 August 2001. He was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

In his decision, the President writes that, while the "very high gravity of the crimes for Tarčulovski was convicted weighs against his early release", his completion of two-thirds of his sentence, his "good behaviour during detention and the absence of any evidence that he would pose a threat to a public security or to the reconciliation process" were he released militate in favour.

The full text of the President's decision can be found on the ICTY website.

## VISITS PROGRAMME

17 April 2013



### Record-breaking day of visits

Wednesday, 17 April, was an exceptional day for the Tribunal's Communications Service/Outreach visits programme, with over 200 people passing through the doors of the Tribunal. Visits coordinator Jan Kralt dealt with a large number of lawyers from Russia, dozens of high school students from France, and a further group of guests from Italy. Such was the demand for access to the courtroom galleries that a relay system had to be devised to make sure everybody got a turn.

In total, Communications/Outreach played host to 426 people in the week beginning 15 April, with the final figure for the month of April exceeding 1,200 visitors, clearly demonstrating that public interest in the Tribunal remains as high as ever.

## OUTREACH DOCUMENTARY SERIES

19 April 2013



### Outreach premieres Prijedor film

The second in a series of documentaries produced by the Tribunal's Outreach Programme has received been premiered in Serbia and in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Screenings of "Crimes before the ICTY: Prijedor" in Novi Sad, Belgrade and Sarajevo attracted over 150 guests, made up of governmental authorities, diplomats, NGO representatives and journalists.

Commenting on the value of the documentary, ICTY President Judge Theodor Meron said: "As the work of the Tribunal draws to a close it is important that its work be available in forms that are accessible to a wide range of audiences. The Outreach Programme's documentary series is an important step towards ensuring that accessibility." The documentary focuses on the cases heard by the Tribunal concerning crimes that occurred in the area of Prijedor. Through the testimonies of victims, and with reference to documentary material used as evidence in court proceedings, the film tells the story of the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of war crimes committed in Prijedor.

The screening in Belgrade was followed by a panel discussion involving Nerma Jelačić, head of the ICTY Communication Services; Petar Finci, the film's director/producer; and representatives of the Heartefact Fund.

The panelists discussed the importance of establishing the facts about crimes committed in the former Yugoslavia and of transitional justice measures. They emphasised the importance of making the Tribunal's work accessible to all, to help ensure a better future for the generations to come.

The documentary, which is available in English and Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian (BCS), will be distributed to victims' organisations, schools and partner NGOs in the former Yugoslavia and beyond, with a broadcast on main regional TV stations planned for later this year.

## FACTS & FIGURES

<b>161 INDIVIDUALS INDICTED</b>	<b>136</b>	Total number of accused whose proceedings have been completed.
Since the very first hearing (a deferral request in the Tadić case) on 8 November 1994, the Tribunal has indicted a total of <b>161</b> individuals, and has already completed proceedings with regard to <b>136</b> of them.	<b>36</b>	Cases terminated (either because indictments were withdrawn or because the accused died, before or after transfer to the Tribunal).
<b>18</b> have been acquitted, <b>69</b> sentenced ( <b>21</b> have been transferred to serve this sentences, <b>3</b> are awaiting transfer, <b>42</b> have served their term, and 3 died while serving their sentence), and <b>13</b> have had their cases transferred to local courts.	<b>25</b>	Proceedings are on-going with regard to 25 accused: 12 are currently on trial, and 13 are at the appeals stage.
	<b>35</b>	A further 35 individuals have been or are the subject of contempt proceedings.