8 August

New set of transcripts delivered to Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Tribunal’s latest consignment of transcripts transmitted to the region of the former Yugoslavia amount to approximately 1,000 pages produced in local languages and sent to the authorities in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, as part of the War Crimes Justice Project (WCJP).

“Thanks to this project, prosecutors in Croatia can more easily assess the probative value of the available ICTY material and use them in war crimes proceedings currently under way before national courts”, said Dragan Novosel, Croatian Deputy State Prosecutor. He added that “the project significantly facilitates the accomplishment of the common goal of prosecuting war crimes committed during the 1990s on the territory of the former Yugoslavia by the prosecutors in the region.”

Boris Grubešić, Head of the Public Relations Department of the Prosecutor’s Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina, said: “Transcripts in the languages of the region make it easier for local judiciaries to use the testimonies given before the ICTY. Many of our cases include witnesses that testified before the ICTY previously. Their transcripts are therefore very useful in our analysis and investigation of war crimes.”

Since the launch of the WCJP in July 2010, the ICTY has delivered approximately 16,000 pages of B/C/S public trial transcripts to the authorities in Croatia, Serbia and BiH.

The War Crimes Justice Project is a 4-million euro regional project funded by the European Union and carried out by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe/Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR) in partnership with the ICTY, the UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) and OSCE field operations.

17 August

Contempt indictee Kabashi arrested

On 17 August, Shefqet Kabashi, indicted for contempt of the Tribunal in June 2007, was arrested in the Netherlands. On 18 August, following his transfer into Tribunal custody, an ICTY Trial Chamber ordered that Kabashi be detained on remand.

On 19 August, Kabashi made his initial appearance before the Tribunal; he did not enter a plea at that time. Kabashi’s further initial appearance was held on 26 August, at which point he pleaded guilty. A date for a sentencing hearing will be set in due course.

An order in lieu of indictment was issued against Kabashi on 5 June 2007 for his refusal to answer questions as a witness in the Haradinaj et al. case. Kabashi was summoned to appear before the Tribunal on 7 June 2007, but failed to appear and subsequently travelled to the United States. On 20 November 2007, Kabashi appeared on a video-link from the US, but once more refused to testify. On 11 December 2007, the Chamber passed the case to the Prosecution for further investigation, and on 18 February 2008, granted the Prosecution leave to amend the indictment. The amended indictment charges Kabashi with two counts of contempt of the Tribunal.

17 August

Tribunal’s press briefings get interactive

Commencing 17 August, members of the public now have the possibility to ask questions about any aspect of the Tribunal’s work directly to the institution’s spokespersons, who will respond to a selection of the most relevant questions during the weekly press briefing.

Questions can be sent through a specially designed page on the Tribunal’s website and also through Twitter. Questions can be sent in English, French, B/C/S, Albanian or Macedonian.

Transcripts of the press briefings will be made available in English and B/C/S on the Tribunal’s website; while responses to questions of special interest to Macedonian and Albanian-speaking communities will be translated into the language in question. A full video of each press briefing will be also be uploaded onto YouTube.

This initiative marks another step in the Tribunal’s ongoing efforts to continue its pioneering role in ensuring judicial accessibility and transparency. It will provide an opportunity for journalists unable to attend the Press Briefings in person to take part in them. Through inviting people to engage with the Tribunal’s spokespersons directly, the ICTY seeks to strengthen the dialogue with the communities affected by its work and to increase the understanding of its achievements throughout the region and beyond.
**16 August**  
**Haradinaj et al. re-trial commences**  
The pre-trial conference in the re-trial of Ramush Haradinaj, Idriz Balaj and Lahi Brahimaj was held on 16 August, and the re-trial began the following day with opening statements from the Prosecution and the Defence of Haradinaj.

*On 21 July 2010, the Appeals Chamber in its judgement found: "that the Trial Chamber failed to take sufficient steps to counter the witness intimidation that permeated the trial. Given the potential importance of these witnesses to the Prosecution's case, the error undermined the fairness of the proceedings and resulted in a miscarriage of justice." Based on these findings, the Appeals Chamber ordered a partial re-trial on certain counts of the indictment.*

**24 August**  
**Further initial appearance of Goran Hadžić**  
At his further initial appearance, Goran Hadžić entered a plea of not guilty to all charges in the indictment. A date for the commencement of Hadžić's trial will be set in due course.

*The indictment against Hadžić alleges that, as President of the Government of the self-proclaimed Serbian Autonomous District Slavonia, Baranja and Western Srem (SAO SBWS) and subsequently as President of the Republic of Serbian Krajina (RSK), he participated in a joint criminal enterprise the purpose of which was the permanent forcible removal of a majority of the Croat and other non-Serb population from a large part of the Republic of Croatia in order to make it part of a new Serb-dominated state. He is charged with fourteen counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity.*
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 (four are awaiting transfer, 25 have been transferred, 31 have served their term, and three died while serving their sentence), 13 have had their cases transferred to local courts.

THE WAR CRIMES JUSTICE PROJECT
aims to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and materials from the ICTY to legal professionals in the former Yugoslavia, thereby enhancing the capacity of judiciaries in the region to handle complex war crimes cases.
The project is funded by the European Union and implemented by the ICTY in partnership with the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe’s Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR), the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), and OSCE field operations in the region.

www.icty.org/sections/Outreach/CapacityBuilding

126 Total number of accused whose proceedings have been completed.
36 Another 36 cases have been 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: 16 are at the appeals stage, 14 are currently on trial, and five are at the pre-trial stage.
33 A further 33 individuals have been or are the subject of contempt proceedings.

50,000 Total number of pages of ICTY court hearing audio material transcribed into B/C/S to date.
16,500 Total number of transcript pages delivered to the regional judiciaries between October 2010 and August 2011.
18,000 Total number of pages publicly available on the ICTY Court Records Database to date: http://icr.icty.org/
150 Total number of legal professionals from regional judiciaries who have so far received training on searching and accessing publicly available ICTY material.