**Monday 3 September 2007**

**Highlights of 20/08/2007 through 31/08/2007 - Nr. 20**

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**20 August**

**ICTY establishes e-internships**

The Tribunal’s new e-Internship Programme begins this week on a trial basis. The selected interns, students working from their home country, will work for the Communications Service on research and writing projects using publicly available materials. The Tribunal’s first e-Intern is a student at New York Law School.

*The e-Internship Programme for the Communications Service was established by the Media/Outreach/Web office in cooperation with the Human Resources Section, Internship Office and Registry Advisory Section.*

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**21 August**

**ICTY leaflets available in six languages**

The Tribunal’s Communications Service has produced a new full-colour leaflet highlighting the work and achievements of the ICTY. It includes information on the Tribunal’s establishment, its history and accomplishments and includes photographs and a map.

*The leaflet is available in six languages: English, French, BCS, Albanian, Macedonian and Dutch.*

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**23 August**

**Carla Del Ponte to become Ambassador**

The Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs announces that Carla Del Ponte will be Switzerland’s Ambassador to Argentina as of January 2008.

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**27 August**

**Dragomir Milošević trial nearing completion**

The cross-examination earlier today of Defence witness Ivica Milosavljević, a forensic pathologist, completes the evidentiary phase of the Dragomir Milošević trial. The trial will resume for closing arguments on Wednesday 10 October 2007.

*The trial of Dragomir Milošević opened on 11 January 2007.*

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**29 August**

**Deputy Prosecutor signs the First Chautauqua Declaration**

ICTY Deputy Prosecutor David Tolbert is participating at a conference on “The law of wars: Past, Present and Future” in Chautauqua, New York. Participants include a number of prosecutors with experience working for international criminal courts or tribunals. They all sign the ‘First Chautauqua Declaration,” which is reproduced in full on page two.

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**ICTY PROCEEDINGS COMPLETED WITH REGARD TO 105 ACCUSED**

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 105 of them: five have been acquitted, 51 sentenced (seven are awaiting transfer, 26 have been transferred, 16 have served their term, and two died while serving their sentence), 13 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 56 accused: 11 are at the appeals stage, three are awaiting judgement by a Trial Chamber, 26 are currently on trial, 12 are at pre-trial and four are still at large.

*The figure of the accused at the appeals stage includes Sefer Halilović, Fatmir Limaj and Isak Musliu (who have been acquitted and released but in whose case the Office of the Prosecutor has filed an appeal), as well as Amir Kubura and Naser Orić. These two accused have been sentenced and granted early release (Kubura) and release (Orić), but the OTP has appealed against the Trial Chamber’s Judgements.*

*Further 20 individuals have also been the subject of contempt proceedings.*
THE FIRST CHAUTAUQUA DECLARATION

The Assembled International Prosecutors, both Past and Present
Celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Hague Rules of 1907;
Remembering the legacy of our Nuremberg colleagues;
Recalling the principles of Nuremberg;
Noting the importance of the rule of law in facing down impunity;
Understanding the need for a family of nations united for peace;
Appreciating that the legal tools are now in place to prosecute those who bear the greatest responsibility;
Aware of the need to seek justice efficiently and effectively.
Noting that international humanitarian law still remains the cornerstone to controlling international and internal armed conflict;
Recognizing that both truth and justice create sustainable peace;
Highlighting that justice is not an impediment to peace, but in fact is its most certain guarantor.

Now do solemnly declare to the world
That ending impunity by perpetrators of crimes of concern to the international community is a necessary part of preventing the recurrence of atrocities.
That it is no longer about whether individuals agree or disagree with the pursuit of justice in political, moral or practical terms; now, it is the law.
That the challenge for States and for the international community is to fulfill the promise of the law they created; to enforce judicial decisions; to ensure the arrest and surrender of sought individuals, and in that light;
That Ratko Mladic, Radovan Karadzic, Felician Kabuga, Joseph Kony, leader of the Lord’s Resistance Army in Uganda, Ahmed Harun, the Sudanese Minister who organized the system of persecution and attacks against the civilians in Darfur, and all others not listed here and are sought by international justice, be arrested and surrendered to the appropriate court, tribunal or chamber;
That States are reminded of the words of Martin Luther King Jr. that “the arc of moral justice is long but it bends towards justice”.
That the world community take note of the words of Justice Robert H. Jackson at Nuremberg: “We are able to do away with domestic tyranny and violence and aggression by those in power against the rights of their own people only when we make all men answerable to the law.”

This Declaration was “Signed in mutual witness” on 29 August 2007 by : David M. Crane (Special Court for Sierra Leone), Sir Desmond DeSilva, QC (Special Court for Sierra Leone), Whitney Harris (International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg), Hassan Jallow (International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda), Henry King (International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg), Luis Moreno-Ocampo (International Criminal Court), Robert Petit (Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia), Stephen J. Rapp (Special Court for Sierra Leone), and David Tolbert (International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia).