**26 - 28 April**

**Prosecutor in BiH**

Prosecutor Serge Brammertz visited Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) from 26 until 28 April. He met with representatives of the national government, judicial authorities and the international community, to discuss the continuing cooperation of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the Office of the Prosecutor and other matters related to the Tribunal’s Completion Strategy. The Prosecutor also travelled to Srebrenica where he met with victims’ representatives, prior to addressing the media.

The Prosecutor told the assembled members of the press that Ratko Mladić must be arrested and surrendered to the Tribunal. "There is no alternative to Mladić’s arrest. This is important for the Tribunal but also, and most importantly, for the victims," stressed the Prosecutor, adding: "It is equally important for the credibility of the international community." He called upon Serbia, the surrounding countries and the international community at large to do all they can to "achieve the only possible result", the transfer of Mladić to The Hague.

_The trip to BiH was the first of Serge Brammertz’s planned working visits to the region in preparation for the OTP’s biannual report to the UN Security Council. The Prosecutor will be in Belgrade this week, on Wednesday and Thursday, and plans to visit Zagreb towards the end of the month._

**26 April**

**Mlado Radić denied early release**

At the invitation of the French authorities, Judge Robinson recently considered the possibility of granting early release to Mlado Radić. The President concluded that the Radić "should not be granted early release". A shift leader at the Omarska Camp, Radić was found guilty of persecutions (as a crime against humanity) and torture (as a war crime) for many crimes including rape, sexual assaults and other forms of sexual violence. He was sentenced on 2 November 2001 by a Trial Chamber to 20 years' imprisonment. His conviction and sentence were upheld by the Appeals Chamber on 28 February 2005. On 15 September 2005, Radić was transferred to France to serve the remainder of his sentence.

_In his decision, President Robinson noted that "Having served more than half of his sentence, Mr Radić is eligible for early release under French law," but also that "the majority of persons convicted by the Tribunal are serving their sentence in countries where they become eligible only after two-thirds of their sentences have been served." Other factors against the early release of the convicted person were "the very high gravity of the crimes" for which he was convicted, and the fact that there was "little to no evidence that Mr Radić has shown clear signs of rehabilitation." The President also noted the negative advice of the Social Integration and Probation Counsellor of the Detention Centre where Radić is being held and the unanimous view of his fellow judges that "Radić should not be granted early release."_

**26 – 29 April**

**Registrar in Croatia and Serbia**

Registrar John Hocking visited Zagreb and Belgrade and held a series of meetings in both capitals with Justice Ministers, Heads of Offices for Cooperation with the Tribunal, judicial authorities, and NGO representatives. Registrar Hocking also met with local representatives of international organisations such as the EU, the OSCE, and the UNDP. The Completion Strategy, the legacy of the ICTY and Outreach activities were among the main topics of the Registrar's discussions.

_Further highlights of the trip - the Registrar’s first to the region since his appointment - were his visits to, and meetings with, the staff of the Zagreb and Belgrade ICTY Field Offices._

**4 May**

**Prosecutor at the EU**

In Brussels, Serge Brammertz met with the Western Balkans Working Group of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the European Parliament. He discussed the work of the Office of the Prosecutor, the ongoing trials and appeals, the Tribunal's completion strategy and the cooperation of States, in particular, BiH, Croatia and Serbia. The
Prosecutor also had a working meeting with Stefan Füle, the EU Commissioner for Enlargement.

4 May

Judgement in the Popović et al. case will be pronounced on Thursday 10 June

Involving seven individuals (Vujadin Popović, Ljubiša Beara, Drago Nikolić, Ljubomir Borovčanin, Radivoje Miletić, Milan Gvero, and Vinko Pandurević) accused of crimes committed during the Srebrenica massacres, the trial is the largest to have been held at the Tribunal. It commenced on 14 July 2006 and closed on 15 September 2009. Trial hearings were held on 425 days during which the parties called 514 witnesses, some 182 for the Prosecution and 132 for all Defence teams. The Chamber recalled one Defence witness and called one Chamber witness, Momir Nikolić (who pleaded guilty to exterminations committed at Srebrenica, was sentenced to 20 years, and is serving his sentence in Finland).

The Chamber comprises Judge Agius, Presiding, Judge Kwon, Judge Prost, and Reserve Judge Stole.

6 May

Šešelj contempt case: further initial appearance

At his further initial appearance, Vojislav Šešelj once more declined to enter a plea to the charges in the indictment; Judge Hall ordered that a plea of not guilty be entered on the defendant’s behalf.

Šešelj is charged with contempt of the Tribunal for having allegedly disclosed in a book he wrote information which may identify 11 protected witnesses in violation of the orders of a Chamber.

7 May

Đorđević case: closing arguments scheduled

Trial Chamber II issued an order scheduling the closing arguments in the Đorđević trial for 13 and 14 July 2010.

Formerly Assistant Minister of the Serbian Ministry of Internal Affairs (MUP) and Chief of the Public Security Department of the MUP, Vlastimir Đorđević is charged with crimes against humanity and war crimes allegedly committed against Kosovar Albanian civilians in 1999. Indicted in October 2003, Đorđević was finally arrested on 17 June 2007 in Montenegro and transferred to the Tribunal. At his initial appearance of 16 July 2007 and further initial appearance of 17 July 2008, he pleaded not guilty to all counts.

COURTROOM SCHEDULE: 10 MAY – 21 MAY

MONDAY 10 MAY
Courtroom I  09:00 – 17:00, Karadžić, Trial
Courtroom III  09:00 – 13:45, Stanišić & Župljanin, Trial

TUESDAY 11 MAY
Courtroom I  09:00 – 13:45, Karadžić, Trial
Courtroom III  09:00 – 13:45, Stanišić & Župljanin, Trial
14:15 – 19:00, Šešelj, Trial

WEDNESDAY 12 MAY
Courtroom II  14:15 – 19:00, Stanišić & Simatović, Trial
Courtroom III  09:00 – 13:45, Stanišić & Župljanin, Trial
14:15 – 19:00, Šešelj, Trial

THURSDAY 13 MAY
Courtroom I  09:00 – 13:45, Stanišić & Župljanin, Trial
Courtroom II  14:15 – 19:00, Stanišić & Simatović, Trial
Courtroom III  09:00 – 13:45, Tolimir, Trial

FRIDAY 14 MAY
Courtroom I  09:00 – 13:45, Stanišić & Župljanin, Trial
Courtroom III  09:00 – 13:45, Tolimir, Trial
Public proceedings are broadcast with a 30-minute delay on the ICTY’s website.

PROCEEDINGS COMPLETED WITH REGARD TO 121 ACCUSED

Since the very first hearing (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 121 of them: 11 have been acquitted, 61 sentenced (three are awaiting transfer, 26 have been transferred, 30 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 40 accused: 13 are at the appeals stage and 25 are currently on trial. Two fugitives are still at large.

A further 31 individuals have been or are the subject of contempt proceedings.