ICTY Annual Outreach Report 2012
A publication of the Outreach Programme, Registry, ICTY

Editor in Chief: Nerma Jelačić
Contents Editor: Magdalena Spalińska
Contents Manager: Rada Pejić-Sremac and Petar Finci
Graphics Editor: Leslie Hondebrink-Hermer
Photographs: The ICTY Outreach Programme, Leslie Hondebrink-Hermer and Zoran Lešić
Contributors: Francesca Bowen, Helena Eggleston, Joanna Ellis Adwan, Aleksandar Kontić,
Frederik Swinnen, Ljiljana Piteša and Carline Ameerali
Proofreading: Nicholas Beston, Joanna Ellis Adwan
Circulation: 1,000 copies

Printed in The Netherlands, 2013
Table of Contents

Foreword by the ICTY President ................................................. 3

Outreach Programme of the ICTY ............................................. 5

Youth Outreach .......................................................................................... 7

Media Outreach ...................................................................................... 13

Community Outreach ........................................................................ 19

Capacity Building ................................................................................... 25

Annexes .......................................................................................................... 29

Annex I: Statistics ........................................................................................................ 30

Annex II: Financial Information ................................................................. 33

Annex III: Outreach Team & Contacts .......................................................... 34
Foreword
I am my pleasure to introduce the 2012 Annual Report of the Outreach Programme of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

Over the two decades since it was established by the United Nations Security Council, the Tribunal has solemnly and faithfully carried out its mandate to try individuals accused of responsibility for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia. In doing so, the Tribunal has played a pioneering role in international law and paved the way for a number of other initiatives, both international and domestic, aimed at upholding the rule of law and bringing an end to impunity for the most heinous of crimes. In hearing cases after case, the Tribunal has also become the guardian of an extraordinary body of documents, witness testimony, and other materials concerning events in the former Yugoslavia since 1991, much of which has been recounted and analysed at length in the Tribunal’s judgements. All the while, the Tribunal has developed exceptional expertise in the practical aspects—and challenges—of investigating and trying some of the most complex crimes the world has ever seen.

In short, the legacy that the Tribunal will leave when it closes its doors is extraordinary. It was in recognition of this legacy and of the importance of sharing that legacy with others, particularly members of the communities of the former Yugoslavia, that the Outreach Programme was founded in 1999. More than a decade since it began, the Outreach Programme continues to make tremendous contributions in this regard, thanks in great part to the generous and long-time support of the European Union and others.

In 2012, the Outreach Programme opened up significant new channels for communication and information-sharing by establishing a strong online presence. As described in this report, the Outreach Programme has extensively promoted and utilized the ICTY’s website, as well as its Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter accounts, to make the judicial activities of the Tribunal more widely available and to promote upcoming outreach activities. The steadily growing number of users and followers of these online resources demonstrates the value that individuals around the world place on having direct access to information about the Tribunal.

The Outreach Programme also took a variety of steps in 2012 to ensure greater access to and understanding of information about the Tribunal and its work in the region of the former Yugoslavia. The production and presentation of a documentary film about the Tribunal’s ground-breaking role in trying crimes of war, sexual violence, and the translation of this film into Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Macedonian, and Albanian, is an important example of the innovative outreach projects undertaken in the former Yugoslavia. The Outreach Programme has also devoted great attention to reaching out to young people in the former Yugoslavia by organising a number of presentations to high school and university students. As described in this report, these events provide opportunities to inform young people about the Tribunal’s work and to encourage dialogue and discussion. The Outreach Programme’s focus on engaging with communities in the region, whether through expertise-sharing initiatives among legal and judicial professionals or through a wide range of youth focused activities, is a particularly important aspect of its work.

In the meantime, the Outreach Programme continued to facilitate information-sharing and direct dialogue about the Tribunal’s work in The Hague. The Outreach Programme welcomed hundreds of visitors to the Tribunal throughout 2012, including individuals and groups of students, researchers, NGO representatives, and professionals.

I am grateful to the staff of the Outreach Programme for all of their efforts over the past year to strengthen and expand the Tribunal’s outreach online, in the former Yugoslavia, and at the Tribunal’s seat in The Hague. Although the Tribunal’s judicial mandate is drawing to a close, the impact of its work and achievements will resonate for many years to come in the region of the former Yugoslavia, in international and national courtrooms, and around the world. I am proud of the steps taken in 2012 to preserve and strengthen this invaluable legacy.
Outreach Programme
The Tribunal understands the need for open justice. That is why the ICTY’s Outreach Programme is working to ensure that the trials conducted and findings made in The Hague are understood two thousand kilometres away by those who are most concerned with our work: the communities in the former Yugoslavia. This is particularly imperative now that the ICTY is approaching the fulfilment of its mandate.

In this phase of the Tribunal’s life, outreach efforts have inevitably gained in prominence. It has been two years since we embarked on our new strategy under my leadership, and this fresh approach has been well received. In 2012 we have worked on a great variety of projects to provide people from the region of the former Yugoslavia and around the world with an accurate and clear record of the ICTY’s work. I hope that this report conveys the scope of our engagement, through which we have continued to share information about the Tribunal’s role as an important element of transitional justice processes in the region.

Underpinning the majority of our outreach efforts is the determination to ensure that this institution’s wealth of work and experience will remain available in the region of the former Yugoslavia for years to come. It is clear that the legacy of the Tribunal will not be perceived in the same way by all stakeholders. However, it is important that we leave behind an accessible record of the ICTY’s work that can be examined and drawn upon by the communities in each affected country.

In 2010 and 2011 the legacy dialogue started in earnest during two large conferences in The Hague. Over 2012, the Outreach Programme continued the debate in the region. Conferences in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia brought together over 250 mostly local participants who sought to identify tools and methods to integrate the Tribunal’s legacy into the social fabric and judicial practice of their countries.

But the Tribunal’s legacy is not only relevant to today’s decision-makers. One of Outreach’s most successful endeavours this year was working with youth. This youth-focused project started in 2011 but was mostly implemented in 2012, bringing almost 3,500 high school and university students across the former Yugoslavia into contact with the Tribunal’s staff. These meetings provided a platform for students to receive information and discuss the work of the ICTY. Most importantly, these sessions gave youngsters an incentive to think about the role of courts and what contributions they might make to post-conflict recovery in the years ahead.

The Tribunal has played a significant role in helping to end impunity for wartime sexual violence. Today, many count this contribution amongst the most prominent legacies of our court. It was no coincidence that a film about this issue inaugurated the Outreach Programme’s new documentary series on ICTY achievements. In 2012, the film was screened at fifteen events across the former Yugoslavia, and received acclaim from viewers and the media alike. The film has not only raised awareness about the ICTY’s work but has furthered discussions about wartime sexual violence in the Balkans.

Encouraged by this successful year for the Tribunal’s Outreach Programme, we turn with keen anticipation to the Tribunal’s 20th anniversary year, 2013, and we look forward to continuing to work hand in hand with all sections of the Tribunal and, most importantly, with the communities of the former Yugoslavia.
Youth Outreach
An ICTY project aiming to reach out to and inform younger generations in the region of the former Yugoslavia reached its culmination during 2012. In 2011, the Tribunal began a series of presentations in high schools in Bosnia and Herzegovina that explained the work of the ICTY and how it has helped to bring to justice those alleged to be most responsible for atrocities committed during the conflicts. Engaging young people in conversations about these issues is an important aspect of the Outreach Programme’s work.

In 2012, with the support of the Government of Finland, Outreach expanded the high schools project to include educational institutions in Croatia, Serbia, and Kosovo. Outreach officers in the field engaged pupils in discussions of issues of justice and accountability, and provided an overview of the ICTY’s factual and legal findings in specific cases. For instance, in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Outreach representatives informed students from Srebrenica about the Tribunal’s judgements with respect to crimes in their community, including mass killings of Bosnian Muslims which were found in the Krsić Trial and Appeal Judgements to constitute genocide, as well as war crimes against Serbian civilians.

Comments made by many of the students during the presentations suggest that there is a need for accurate, readily accessible information, especially in relation to misconceptions about the Tribunal. In the words of one student, “ignorance creates a gap between people of different nationalities”.

The project also reached out to university students reading law, politics, and other humanities subjects. Experts and practitioners working at the ICTY in The Hague travelled to institutions of higher education in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Croatia, Kosovo, Montenegro, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to give academic lectures on specific topics related to the students’ fields of study. The goal of these presentations was to increase students’ awareness about international criminal law and its implementation at the ICTY.

High school students across the region believe reconciliation is possible

Over 60 per cent of the high school students who took part in the project acknowledged that the Tribunal had made a positive contribution to the punishment of war criminals. A number of students remarked that the Tribunal contributed to peace and stabilisation in the region. There was a general consensus among students (96%) that perpetrators of war crimes should be equally punished regardless of ethnicity or nationality. Over half the students (51.4%) believe that reconciliation in their own country is possible.
In 2012, the Outreach Programme continued to organise information visits to the Tribunal, giving international students and young people from the former Yugoslavia the opportunity to learn first-hand about the work of the ICTY.

Giving young people the chance to follow trial proceedings live from the public galleries or to put their questions directly to ICTY representatives helps them to develop their own ideas and opinions about the Tribunal. The visits also provide an ideal platform from which the Tribunal can inform young audiences of the evidence presented in cases concerning events throughout the former Yugoslavia, and facilitate conversations about the ICTY’s contribution to ending impunity.

Outreach is proud to have undertaken a total of 80 presentations and lectures reaching approximately 1,800 high school pupils and 1,600 university students.

Thanks to the continuous support of the Government of Finland, the youth education project will continue in 2013.

For the third time in three years, Outreach hosted a group of students from Serbia, brought to The Hague by the OSCE Mission to Serbia.

Young people from Serbia and Croatia found it important to hear information which does not reach them via conventional media, to pose questions to the Spokesperson and Prosecutor, and to dispel any misconceptions generated through the pressure of public opinion in the Balkans.

Jasmina Lazović, ‘War Crimes and Trials’ project coordinator for the NGO Youth Initiative for Human Rights

In 2012, the Outreach Programme continued to organise information visits to the Tribunal, giving international students and young people from the former Yugoslavia the opportunity to learn first-hand about the work of the ICTY.

Giving young people the chance to follow trial proceedings live from the public galleries or to put their questions directly to ICTY representatives helps them to develop their own ideas and opinions about the Tribunal. The visits also provide an ideal platform from which the Tribunal can inform young audiences of the evidence presented in cases concerning events throughout the former Yugoslavia, and facilitate conversations about the ICTY’s contribution to ending impunity.

Outreach tailors the programme for each visit to each particular group by enquiring in advance about topics of interest to the visiting students and the general aim of their visit. For example, a group of 20 students from Serbia, Croatia, Germany, and France, supported by the regional non-governmental organisation Youth Initiative for Human Rights, learned about the judicial, political, and societal implications of war crimes trials in their respective countries. Nine professionals drawn from various sections of the Tribunal gave presentations on their fields of expertise, providing the students with an opportunity to engage with some of the world’s most experienced practitioners of international criminal law.

The Outreach Programme hopes to encourage young people to develop the tools to form their own opinions about events in the former Yugoslavia and to support the process of dealing with the past in the region.
For the fourth year in a row, the European Commission generously supported the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP) in facilitating internships for young legal professionals from the former Yugoslavia. The selected interns directly assist OTP trial teams and develop skills that will enhance the future capacity of regional authorities to deal with complex criminal cases, including violations of international humanitarian law committed during the conflict in the former Yugoslavia.

September 2012 saw the eighth cycle of young professionals start their internships. More than 50 such interns have been trained by the OTP to date.

On several occasions, the interns also had the opportunity to share their experiences and insights with law students from the region of the former Yugoslavia who were at the Tribunal on visits arranged by the Outreach Programme. Such social gatherings and the opportunity they afforded the young people to establish contacts with their peers proved to be an added benefit of the internship programme.

One participant in the project described the benefits as follows:

“I consider the ICTY internship programme very interesting and useful for gaining basic and specific knowledge in international criminal law and criminal procedure. Besides, it is a great honour and experience to me as a young person particularly interested in studying international criminal law to be a part of a team participating in the work of ICTY.

The greatest benefit I gained here is the experience of preparation and conduct of cross-examination.

I was pleasantly surprised with the attitude and approach of my supervisor and all Trial Attorneys in my team, which made my work here much easier and comfortable.”

ICTY Annual Outreach Report 2012
The Tribunal participates in human rights summer school in BiH

On 9 March 2012, the Outreach representative in BiH, Almir Alič, gave a presentation on the ICTY and transitional justice to a group of 25 participants of the Human Rights School for Youth in Bijeljina.

The Human Rights School brought together young people from both BiH entities, with participants coming from Zvornik, Maglaj, and Teslić. Feedback was very positive, and the students were hopeful that the project would be continued into the next academic year.

The Human Rights School was organised by the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in Republika Srpska.

Witness testimonies encourage discussion of the ICTY’s legacy

One of the most successful outreach events in Croatia was a meeting of the local Outreach representative Christopher Fry with a group of students from Zagreb University held in April 2012.

The students were shown video footage of witnesses’ testimony about events experienced during the conflict. One participant remarked that the witness testimony “will help society, now and in the future, to understand what really happened during the conflict.”

The event was organised by the Youth Initiative for Human Rights as part of their Transitional Justice Programme.
Hundreds of students attend university lectures in FYROM

ICTY representatives held lectures for more than 400 political science and law students and university staff at seven universities throughout the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM). The lectures, and the discussions which followed, focused on command responsibility and the ICTY’s practice in adjudicating war crimes.

The initiative proved to be a great success, with students at universities in Gostivar, Struga, and Skopje expressing a desire to be involved in future Outreach events. Participants indicated that further lectures or educational videos would help provide a valuable perspective on the Tribunal.

Film and debates teach students about the ICTY

In March, screenings of the movie Meeting for 150 Serbian high school students from Novi Pazar, Kruševac, Belgrade, and Šabac, organised by the Belgrade Human Rights Centre, provided an excellent lead-in for Morgiana Brading, the Outreach representative in Serbia, to talk about the Tribunal’s achievements and legacy.

The young protagonists in the movie expressed their need for more information about the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, which resonated with many of the students, who said they felt the same way. The presentations were followed by debates. During these debates, students expressed concern that their generation is inadequately informed about the work of the Tribunal and the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia.

ICTY presence at Sarajevo ‘Kid’s Festival’

A series of presentations for hundreds of elementary school children from different parts of BiH was held by the Tribunal’s representatives during the 9th Sarajevo ‘Kid’s Festival’. The young participants showed a great interest in the work of the ICTY.

This young audience was very motivated to learn more about the Tribunal. They were already familiar with some of the ongoing cases in the Tribunal courtrooms, but were keen to further expand their knowledge about the entire organisation.

During a meeting with representatives of the Outreach Program, pupils asked questions about the mandate of the ICTY, the length of trials and the United Nations Detention Unit. They went on to discuss what young people can do to ensure war never happens again. All young participants were invited to visit the Tribunal’s website and social media sites to gain access to additional information about the work of the Tribunal.

Youth Outreach
Media Outreach
The Tribunal’s courtrooms provided the backdrop for media outreach efforts during 2012, as several trials passed through key stages of interest to journalists from the region of the former Yugoslavia. Ensuring that these journalists had access to accurate, up-to-date information on the trials, as well as audio-visual material for use in their reports, remained a core outreach function of the Tribunal’s Media Office, working in partnership with Outreach staff in the regional offices.

Courtroom proceedings during 2012 were punctuated by several high-profile hearings which attracted large-scale media attention from regional and international journalists. In May, opening statements in the trial of Ratko Mladić brought over 130 journalists to the Tribunal, 25 of whom were from the region of the former Yugoslavia. The year saw additional high-profile events, including the start of the Defence case in the trial of Radovan Karadžić, the opening of the trial of the Tribunal’s last arrested fugitive, Goran Hadžić, as well as judgements in the cases of Ante Gotovina and Mladen Markač, and Ramush Haradinaj et al.

For all these events, Media Office staff ensured that regional journalists gained entry to the courtrooms’ public galleries and had access to information on the trials in question in the languages of the region.

Outreach staff in the region also maintained an open relationship with journalists. Outreach officers appeared on local TV and radio stations and gave interviews for print media to further disseminate accurate information about ICTY trials and activities, including Outreach projects.

The Tribunal’s highest officials also kept in mind that people in the region of the former Yugoslavia are keen to hear directly from them. ICTY President Theodor Meron granted a number of interviews, including for the Serbian daily Vesti, the Bosnian daily Dnevni Avaz, and the Serbian news agency Tanjug. President Meron spoke about the role of the Tribunal in supporting national courts as they continue to build their capacity in the prosecution and adjudication of war crimes cases.

Throughout 2012, Prosecutor Serge Brammertz granted a number of interviews to regional and international journalists. Prosecutor Brammertz often met with journalists during his missions to Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia. He held a press conference during each of his two missions to Belgrade and met with a number of TV and print media representatives in Sarajevo.

*Media have played an important role not only in establishing the Tribunal 20 years ago, but in focusing the attention of the communities in the former Yugoslavia and globally on the Tribunal’s courtrooms.*

Magdalena Spalińska, Spokesperson for Registry and Chambers
The Tribunal launched its Facebook page at the beginning of 2012 and by December more than one thousand people had “liked” the page. On average, the page is accessed by 700 individuals each month. A further 10,000 people also view content through their news feeds or because friends share it with them.

The ICTY’s Facebook page provides information in tandem with the Tribunal’s official website by offering a quick and easy way to access certain information. For example, witness statements which would otherwise have to be searched for and accessed through the Court Records Database are now available directly through links from the Facebook page, along with succinct information about the witness in question and the purpose of their testimony.

A variety of other information is also disseminated through Facebook – regarding judgements, Tribunal events, Outreach projects, articles about the ICTY, and important UN news concerning the region of the former Yugoslavia.

Facebook has proved to be a useful communication platform for the Tribunal. It is the most popular social network in the former Yugoslavia, and 40 per cent of the Tribunal’s page views come from that region.

The Tribunal’s Twitter account was launched in October 2010 and continued to grow steadily throughout 2012, gaining an additional 100 followers on average every month. The Twitter platform works especially well for those who like quick and concise information at their fingertips.

The ICTY YouTube channel continues to generate a lot of interest, with over 400,000 views in 2012. Eighty per cent of all initial appearances and judgements in the Tribunal’s archives is currently available online, and the rest will become available in 2013. This means that a visual record of the work of the ICTY is now available for anyone to watch – something which is of particular significance to the people of the former Yugoslavia. Last year, the most popular videos were the start of the trial of Ratko Mladić, and the contempt of court judgement against Shefqet Kabashi, a witness in the Haradinaj et al. trial. The ‘Voice of the Victims’ videos, featuring witnesses from all walks of life who came to testify at the Tribunal, are also popular.

This online archive is a significant Outreach tool – a few years hence, when the Tribunal has ceased to exist, anyone with access to the internet will have at their disposal a vast depository of trial footage. Online visitors to the archive will be able to see for themselves the proceedings against those alleged to be most responsible for the atrocities committed during the Balkan conflicts.
The Tribunal’s website, featuring new and regularly updated content provided by the Outreach Programme, drew its largest audiences to date during 2012.

The Tribunal recorded more than 4.2 million page views, an increase of 14 per cent from the previous year. Since the launch of the redesigned website in 2008, the Tribunal’s website has had more than 14 million page views in total. In 2012, close to 18,000 documents – ranging from courtroom filings to the Tribunal’s Statute to informational material produced by the Communications Service – were accessed a total of 610,000 times via the website. People from more than 200 countries and territories visited the site, almost a third of whom were located in the countries of the former Yugoslavia.

The greatest spikes in interest in 2012 came in March, on the day of closing arguments in the case against Vojislav Šešelj, leader of the Serbian Radical Party, and in November, with the rendering of the appeals judgement in the case of two Croatian generals, Ante Gotovina and Mladen Markač. The retrial judgement against former Kosovo Liberation Army commander Ramush Haradinaj and his co-accused, and the commencement of the trial of Ratko Mladić also generated a high level of interest.

The Outreach pages on the website were revamped during 2012 to more effectively highlight the variety of activities which the Outreach office undertook during the course of the year. For example, the newly formatted Outreach News page places a special focus on the Outreach Programme’s presentations in high schools and universities in the former Yugoslavia.

The Interactive Map web feature provides a wealth of information regarding the crimes investigated and adjudicated at the ICTY. The map is available in five languages and additional material, such as videos of judgements, will be added in the future.

Another improvement of importance to the regional audience was the introduction of superior video-streaming services for trial broadcast. The new system covers 12 audio-video channels, taking into account the various languages for which interpretation is provided in the courtrooms. The new services allow for better image and sound quality, and are more reliable. The introduction of the new streaming services came in response to a 2011 user survey which identified streaming services as one of the main areas for improvement.

The website of the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (MICT) was launched on 1 July, the day of the inauguration of the new institution. The entire site, including design, content and imagery, was built in 2012. Released first in English and French, and later in Kinyarwanda, the website was also translated into B/C/S by the Outreach team. This has enabled site users in the former Yugoslavia to gain a greater understanding of the MICT prior to the launch of the Hague branch in 2013.

THE ICTY WEBSITE
New features appear online

The Tribunal’s website, featuring new and regularly updated content provided by the Outreach Programme, drew its largest audiences to date during 2012.

The Tribunal recorded more than 4.2 million page views, an increase of 14 per cent from the previous year. Since the launch of the redesigned website in 2008, the Tribunal’s website has had more than 14 million page views in total. In 2012, close to 18,000 documents – ranging from courtroom filings to the Tribunal’s Statute to informational material produced by the Communications Service – were accessed a total of 610,000 times via the website. People from more than 200 countries and territories visited the site, almost a third of whom were located in the countries of the former Yugoslavia.

The greatest spikes in interest in 2012 came in March, on the day of closing arguments in the case against Vojislav Šešelj, leader of the Serbian Radical Party, and in November, with the rendering of the appeals judgement in the case of two Croatian generals, Ante Gotovina and Mladen Markač. The retrial judgement against former Kosovo Liberation Army commander Ramush Haradinaj and his co-accused, and the commencement of the trial of Ratko Mladić also generated a high level of interest.

The Outreach pages on the website were revamped during 2012 to more effectively highlight the variety of activities which the Outreach office undertook during the course of the year. For example, the newly formatted Outreach News page places a special focus on the Outreach Programme’s presentations in high schools and universities in the former Yugoslavia.

The Interactive Map web feature provides a wealth of information regarding the crimes investigated and adjudicated at the ICTY. The map is available in five languages and additional material, such as videos of judgements, will be added in the future.

Another improvement of importance to the regional audience was the introduction of superior video-streaming services for trial broadcast. The new system covers 12 audio-video channels, taking into account the various languages for which interpretation is provided in the courtrooms. The new services allow for better image and sound quality, and are more reliable. The introduction of the new streaming services came in response to a 2011 user survey which identified streaming services as one of the main areas for improvement.

The website of the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (MICT) was launched on 1 July, the day of the inauguration of the new institution. The entire site, including design, content and imagery, was built in 2012. Released first in English and French, and later in Kinyarwanda, the website was also translated into B/C/S by the Outreach team. This has enabled site users in the former Yugoslavia to gain a greater understanding of the MICT prior to the launch of the Hague branch in 2013.
Mladić and Hadžić trials commence, along with the Karadžić Defence case

The Prosecution’s opening statements in the trial of former commander of the Bosnian Serb Army Ratko Mladić, held on 16 and 17 May 2012, attracted a great deal of media attention. Of the almost 150 journalists who came to cover the hearings, 25 were from leading print and broadcast media in Serbia, BiH, and Croatia. The Tribunal’s social media platforms were used to further disseminate the Prosecution’s opening statement, recordings of which were promptly posted on YouTube, Facebook, and the Tribunal’s website.

As the trial moved through its opening phases, regional media agencies, particularly those in Bosnia and Herzegovina, continued to follow the developments in the courtroom on an almost daily basis.

Other cases also attracted considerable media interest. The start of trial of Goran Hadžić, former President of the self-proclaimed Republic of Serbian Krajina and the start of the Defence case of Radovan Karadžić, former President of Republika Srpska, took place on 16 October. Over 40 journalists of whom 10 were from the region of the former Yugoslavia attended the Tribunal to cover these hearings.
Reporters and journalists from the Balkans receive ICTY training

In January, the Outreach representative in Sarajevo, Almir Alić, and the Tribunal’s Head of Communications, Nerma Jelačić, held a training session for a group of eight Balkan Investigative Reporting Network (BIRN) journalists and reporters on how to make best use of ICTY materials.

During this interactive training, participants were taught how to access key ICTY documents and transcripts, as well as how to use the ICTY Court Record Database and the Appeals Chamber Case Law Research Tool.

The training participants – from Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and the former Yugoslav Republic Macedonia – report daily on the work of the ICTY, as well as on local war crimes trials, and they were keen to stress how helpful they believed the skills they were learning would be in their work.

BIRN director Anisa Sučeska-Vekić asked for similar events to be scheduled in the future to allow even more regional journalists to participate.

Croatian trial monitors and journalists visit the Tribunal

In March, the Outreach Programme hosted a group of 18 war crimes trial monitors and journalists from Croatia on a week-long study visit to the Tribunal.

The group met with the Prosecutor, Registrar, Defence team members and senior officials from all sections of the Tribunal. Presentations were given by Outreach representatives on a variety of topics, including the Tribunal’s sentencing practices, the running of its Detention Unit, and its work with victims of sexual violence.

The visitors also attended the closing arguments in the case of Vojislav Šešelj and reported on these for their respective media outlets.

The visit was organised by the Croatian NGO Documenta Centre for Dealing with the Past as part of its ongoing effort to promote knowledge and dialogue about the wars in the former Yugoslavia.
Community Outreach
Throughout 2012, the Outreach Programme worked on the promotion and distribution of its feature-length documentary, ‘Sexual Violence and the Triumph of Justice’. The documentary depicts the Tribunal’s role in the prosecution and adjudication of wartime sexual violence, and includes interviews with former and current senior staff members, along with the testimonies of some the survivors of sexual violence who came to the Tribunal to give evidence.

The film’s premiere took place on 31 January 2012 in The Hague. More than 100 people attended the event, including the Tribunal’s principals, members of the diplomatic corps, representatives of other international courts, NGO staff, journalists, and students. There was widespread praise for the film’s documentation of the Tribunal’s important contributions to international law.

The screening was followed by a roundtable discussion with senior officials from the ICTY and the International Criminal Court (ICC). Senior officials spoke about the challenges of prosecuting crimes of sexual violence, the role of the ICC and local judiciaries in further combating impunity for these crimes, and the challenges of securing testimony and providing witnesses with the necessary support.

The event served as a blueprint for subsequent screenings of the film in the countries of the former Yugoslavia. Presentations of the documentary in the region took place throughout 2012 in locations across the former Yugoslavia. They started in March, with a screening in Zagreb, Croatia and continued in April and May with similar events in Sarajevo, Tuzla, Prijedor and Mostar, in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as Belgrade and Novi Sad in Serbia. In late November, the promotional tour was rounded off with two events in the towns of Skopje and Tetovo in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Each event was well-attended by various local stakeholders from civil society organisations and citizens’ groups (including victims’ representatives and women’s and human rights organisations), the media, academia, and the legal profession, as well as a number of international officials. The attendees had the opportunity to hear prominent local experts discuss a number of issues related to the film, ranging from the Tribunal’s impact on ending impunity for wartime sexual violence to supporting victims’ efforts to overcome trauma and continue with their lives. Regional print and electronic media showed great interest in the events.

Attending the premiere in Belgrade, 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 ensured that those responsible were made to face the truth about their terrible crimes.”
The Outreach Programme’s efforts were complemented by a number of roundtables and seminars in Croatia and Serbia at which Sexual Violence and the Triumph of Justice was screened and used as the basis for subsequent discussion. These events were organised by regional NGOs which focus on issues of human rights and the promotion of the rule of law. These initiatives were a particularly welcome development, demonstrating that the film deals with a subject which resonates with communities in the former Yugoslavia.

The Outreach Programme also mailed copies of the DVD to more than 400 international experts in various fields related to the film’s subject matter. This resulted in numerous requests for permission to use the film as part of academic curricula, particularly from educational institutions dealing with international law, post-conflict resolution, human rights, feminist studies, military studies and political sciences. Furthermore, Outreach distributed copies of the film to numerous post-graduate and doctorate researchers, thus ensuring that this documentary is viewed within academic communities around the world. In an attempt to reach a wider audience, Outreach produced French, Macedonian, and Albanian versions of the film, enabling additional audiences to view the documentary.

Following a full year of presentations, the Outreach Programme released the film in all available languages on the ICTY website, as well as on YouTube. The release on the Internet exposed the film to an even larger audience. Through this widespread dissemination, the Outreach Programme not only enabled interested parties to access the film at their convenience and free of charge, but also ensured that this documentary will remain available to the public long after the Tribunal closes its doors.

INTERACTION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Meetings with victims and members of the public are high priority for the OTP

The Office of the Prosecutor (OTP) attaches great importance to interaction with victims. During his missions to BiH, the Prosecutor has met with victims’ associations to respond to their questions.

As the Prosecutor said in his interview with BiH’s Dani magazine:

“When I am travelling throughout the region what strikes me is that, despite all the cases tried in The Hague and the evidence given by witnesses in court, many convicted war criminals are still considered heroes in their own communities. In my view, the only heroes from the war in the former Yugoslavia are the victims and witnesses who have supported our investigations and trials over the years, very often under difficult personal circumstances.

I meet regularly with victims’ organisations in Sarajevo or in The Hague. These are always the most important but also the most difficult meetings. They are the most important because the victims remind us every day why this Tribunal has been created. But they are also the most difficult because we are not always able to meet their high expectations.”

The Prosecutor also met with journalists and NGOs visiting the Tribunal under the auspices of the Outreach Programme. These meetings provided an opportunity for the visitors to get a closer look at the work of the OTP. Many of the NGO representatives were responsible for monitoring war crimes trials in the region, and they shared their experiences with the Prosecutor with regard to the national prosecutions of those individuals charged as lower-level actors.

During his frequent meetings with the media, NGOs and members of the public, the Prosecutor provided information on the work of the OTP, developments in ongoing trials and appeals, legal standards and procedures applied, and issues impacting national prosecutions. The Prosecutor also highlighted the importance and relevance of the work of the Tribunal for the development of the rule of law in the former Yugoslavia.
As the Tribunal prepares to close its doors, the issue of how to make its vast archive permanently accessible to future generations, particularly to those in the former Yugoslavia, is very important.

Information Centres are one of the cornerstones of the Tribunal’s legacy strategy and will serve as depositories of copies of public Tribunal records after the ICTY closes down.

The idea for Information Centres began as a high-level UN initiative in 2009. Judge Patrick Robinson, then President of the ICTY, took the lead on the project, and tasked the Head of Chambers to prepare a feasibility study, while the Outreach Programme conducted consultations and prepared a report which included the input of 68 NGOs from across the former Yugoslavia. The feasibility report was sent to the UN Security Council, while the Outreach report was presented at an intergovernmental meeting of the Information Centres Working Group convened by President Robinson in Zagreb, Croatia, in June 2011. The ideas presented in those two documents became the foundation for today’s concept of Information Centres.

The governments of the former Yugoslav countries are considered the main stakeholders of the future Information Centres, and in November 2012, representatives from those governments joined the ICTY and other UN agencies at two coordination meetings organised by the Outreach Programme, one in Sarajevo and one in Zagreb.

The mayor of Sarajevo and members of the BiH Presidency gave concrete proposals for the opening of one such Information Centre in Sarajevo’s city hall. In addition, the Serb member of the BiH Presidency expressed interest in the establishment of a similar centre in Banja Luka. There will be challenging logistical and financial issues to be overcome before the eventual creation of the centres and it is hoped that the international community will be willing to provide the necessary assistance to make the centres a reality.

At a meeting in Zagreb with the Croatian Minister of Justice and various international stakeholders, the possibility of establishing an Information Centre within the law faculty of University of Zagreb was explored.
In November 2012, as part of its efforts to encourage dialogue on its legacy in the former Yugoslavia, the ICTY convened two legacy conferences, one in Bosnia and Herzegovina and one in Croatia. The conferences provided an opportunity for more than 300 local stakeholders to engage in direct dialogue about the ICTY’s role and legacy in the region. Themes addressed at these conferences included the Tribunal’s contribution to transitional justice, its role in helping communities come to terms with the conflicts, and the ways in which the legacy of the Tribunal can remain relevant to those most directly affected by its work: the citizens of the former Yugoslavia.

Each conference encouraged active and wide-ranging debate among the panellists about issues specific to each country. The issues and conclusions drawn from the conferences dealt with the impact that the ICTY has had on defining international crimes in national criminal law and the importance of the Tribunal making its public material accessible to the affected communities in the future.

The conferences were made possible through the generous support of the European Union and the Governments of the Netherlands and Switzerland.
In March 2012, a group of municipal representatives, NGO staff, and members of the media from the Sandžak region of south-western Serbia paid a visit to the Tribunal. The visit was funded by the Dutch civil society organisation IKV Pax Christi.

In addition to attending a session of the Karadžić trial, the group was introduced to the work of the Tribunal and informed about its achievements during the preceding two decades. An Outreach representative, Rada Pejić-Sremac, explained some of the legal precedents the ICTY has set over the years, including that relating to the prosecution of wartime sexual violence, and also discussed the ways in which the Tribunal works to provide a safe environment in which victims can testify.

The visitors had numerous questions on a wide array of topics, including the length and complexity of trials before the ICTY, the work of the Outreach Programme, and the Tribunal’s completion strategy.

In 2012, the Outreach Programme published two versions (one in English and one in Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian) of the book ICTY Global Legacy, which collates transcripts from a two-day conference convened by then President Robinson in November of 2011 in The Hague.

The conference explored the impact of the Tribunal’s work on international humanitarian law and international criminal procedure, as well as the potential for ICTY jurisprudence to shape the future of global justice and the advancement of human rights. Over 350 people attended this event to share their perspectives on the topics discussed, including senior UN, European Union, and State officials, and members of academia, civil society, and judiciaries from around the world, with many of the delegates coming from the countries of the former Yugoslavia.

The conference and the publication were realised with the generous support of the Governments of the Netherlands, Switzerland, Luxembourg and the Republic of Korea, as well as the Municipality of The Hague and the Open Society Justice Initiative.
Capacity Building
Both the Registry’s Court Management and Support Services Section (CMSS) and the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP) provide assistance to the judiciaries of the former Yugoslavia in their work to process war crimes cases.

As the Tribunal’s official custodian of judicial records, CMSS maintains all court case documentation, audio visual records and evidence vaults. CMSS plays an integral role in facilitating the sharing of information by handling Requests for Assistance (RFAs) from States and disseminating materials to courts in the region, following the decisions of Chambers. In 2012, CMSS received nearly 450 RFAs, including from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Serbia.

The OTP possesses an important collection of material relating to the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, including witness statements, documents, and video and audio files. The collection contains over nine million pages of documents, and the OTP provides national prosecutors with remote electronic access to a large proportion of the non-confidential documents.

In addition, the OTP regularly responds to RFAs from States and international organizations investigating cases involving war crimes and crimes against humanity. This assistance significantly contributes to national prosecutions, in particular those in the countries of the former Yugoslavia.

In 2012, the OTP received a total of 152 RFAs from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Serbia, and provided more than 3,000 documents (close to 90,000 pages) as well as more than 160 pieces of audio and video material.

In accordance with applicable laws, the material provided by the OTP can be directly used in all phases of national criminal proceedings. Material collected, generated and preserved by the OTP during investigations, trials, and appeals, can be used in cases of those low- and mid-level perpetrators prosecuted at the national level.

In addition, both CMSS and the OTP facilitated knowledge transfer within the region of the former Yugoslavia during 2012 through a series of presentations and visits.

During 2012, CMSS provided several presentations on the functions of court management sections, in particular relating to court procedures and the electronic databases. These presentations were provided to students as well to representatives of the judiciary from the region.

The OTP Transition Team also facilitated working visits for staff members from the prosecuting authorities of the countries of the former Yugoslavia. Such visits are extremely valuable, as they allow national prosecutors to acquire direct access to material relevant for their cases and give them the opportunity to meet and discuss their cases with OTP staff members who have experience in prosecuting war crimes cases.

Knowledge transfer and lessons learned are important capacity-building functions. OTP staff (attorneys, investigators and analysts) often give presentations in the former Yugoslavia to State prosecutors and members of the judiciary, discussing legal and strategic issues related to war crimes prosecutions.
Building on the success of existing programmes, the OTP is now identifying other avenues for transferring its expertise in war crimes prosecutions to regional authorities. In particular, as part of examining and recording its legacy, the OTP has commenced work on a manual for prosecuting crimes of sexual violence aimed initially at practitioners in the former Yugoslavia and ultimately the broader international criminal justice community. The manual is being designed as a user-friendly and practitioner-orientated resource that will record the OTP’s best practices and lessons learned for the prosecution of crimes of sexual violence. UN-Women has expressed interest in the project and is currently exploring funding options with a view to facilitating the OTP’s work.

These activities ensure the continuation of the important process of regional war crimes prosecutions, which will carry on long after the Tribunal finishes its mandate.

CLOSE TIES BETWEEN THE OTP AND REGIONAL PROSECUTORS
Enabling efficient exchange of information

In June 2009, the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP), with financial assistance from the EU Commission, commenced a programme in which liaison prosecutors from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia work in the OTP’s Transition Team in The Hague. This co-operation project is now in its fourth year.

During their time in The Hague, the liaison prosecutors continue to work for their respective prosecution services and act as contact points for other national prosecutors throughout the region. Being on-site at the Tribunal allows them ready access to materials relevant for domestic investigations, including authorised parts of the OTP’s evidence collection. Liaison prosecutors acquire knowledge on search methodology, the approach to legal research and analysis of ICTY staff, and they work directly with prosecutors and investigators from specific ICTY cases. Their interaction with OTP staff members promotes an exchange of ideas and the development of inter-institutional understanding and memory.

The project is mutually beneficial, as liaison prosecutors often assist OTP prosecution teams, serving as a direct link with their offices in the region for a speedy and efficient exchange of information.

The project is run by the OTP’s Transition Team, which provides training, technical assistance and overall guidance, and the project has contributed significantly to the prosecution of cases at the national level in the former Yugoslavia.

In addition to its own capacity-building efforts, the OTP also supports other strategies for regional co-operation, such as the various agreements and protocols signed by the regional prosecuting authorities aimed at improved mutual co-operation between prosecutors in the former Yugoslavia. These are expected to lead to more successful war crimes trials in the region.
Almir Alić of the Tribunal’s Sarajevo Outreach office gave a talk on ICTY Outreach efforts across the former Yugoslavia at a conference on ‘Public Outreach and Legal Support in Bosnia and Herzegovina’, held in Sarajevo in September. Participants at the conference included representatives of the BiH State judiciary, victims’ associations, NGOs and various international organizations. The conference presented the results of a two-year-long research collaboration between the University of Cambridge and the Swiss NGO TRIAL looking at outreach and legal support in the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Explaining that the Outreach Programme is at the core of the Tribunal’s relationship with the countries of the region, Almir described how the programme engages with all sections of society, from ordinary citizens and students to politicians and victims.

Conference participants were particularly interested in hearing about Outreach’s high school presentation series and the public dialogues held in some Bosnian communities most affected by violence during the conflicts in BiH. In its efforts to communicate the work and achievements of a distant judicial institution to the population of the region, the Outreach Programme strives to ensure that the voices of victims who have testified at the Tribunal resonate across the local communities, Almir told the assembled delegates.

**At a time when there is a desperate need for public outreach programmes from the war crimes trials in BiH, it was important to hear about the innovative and far-reaching work of the ICTY Sarajevo Office.**

Dr Alex Jeffrey, the University of Cambridge, UK
Annexes
Annex 1: Statistics

Annex 2: Financial Information

Annex 3: Outreach Team & Contacts
Outreach Information Material

ICTY Global Legacy / Globalno naslijeđe MKSJ

4,000

Inside the Tribunal DVD in Albanian and Macedonian

200


1,000

Outreach Visits

157 visitors from the region of the former Yugoslavia visited the Tribunal in 2012.

9,063 visitors from the rest of the world visited the Tribunal in 2012.

VISITS FROM THE REGION OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

EDUCATIONAL VISITS

58% General public

25% Students

10% Judiciary

7% Media

68% Students

20% General public

12% Legal
Annex 1

Statistics

Youth Outreach Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIVERSITY LECTURES</th>
<th>HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTATIONS</th>
<th>STUDENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

University Lectures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENTS</th>
<th>LECTURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>426</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>345</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,651</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High School Presentations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENTS</th>
<th>PRESENTATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>488</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>428</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,771</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Media

116 press releases and press advisories were sent out in 2012.

39 press briefings were held in 2012.

Number of visiting journalists

- Prosecution’s opening statement in the Mladić trial.
Web
4,203,899
pages were viewed in 2012.

Social Media

YouTube
664,365
views in 2012.

Twitter
1,685
additional followers in 2012.
Total number of followers now 4,536.

Facebook
1,092
likes in 2012 (May to December).

* Closing arguments in the case against Vojislav Šešelj.
** Rendering of the appeals judgement in the case of the two Croatian generals Ante Gotovina and Mladen Markač.
The Outreach Programme has enjoyed support from national governments, including the Government of Finland which has generously funded the youth education project, for which implementation started in 2011 and continued throughout 2012. In addition, the Governments of the Netherlands and Switzerland, alongside the European Union, kindly supported the Outreach Programme’s ICTY Legacy Conferences in the former Yugoslavia, which took place in November 2012.

The Outreach Programme required additional funds for specific projects envisaged for the future. Pursuant to General Assembly Resolution 65/253, adopted on 24 December 2010, which reiterated the importance of carrying out effective outreach and which encouraged the Secretary-General to continue to explore measures to raise adequate voluntary funds, the Tribunal will be approaching states and other donors in the coming period for more support.

### Outreach Budget Highlights 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>Operational costs / costs for activities</td>
<td>$1,168,200*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of Finland</td>
<td>Youth Education Project – Phase I 2011/12</td>
<td>$23,700*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of Finland</td>
<td>Youth Education Project – Phase II 2012/13</td>
<td>$35,800*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of Switzerland</td>
<td>Legacy Conference of the ICTY in the former Yugoslavia 2012</td>
<td>$21,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of the Netherlands</td>
<td>Legacy Conference of the ICTY in the former Yugoslavia 2012</td>
<td>$40,660</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Grant covers a two year period
Annex 3

Outreach Team

The Hague Office

Nerma Jelačić
Head of Communications

Magdalena Spalińska
Spokesperson for Registry and Chambers

Helena Eggleston
Associate Public Information Officer

Petar Finci
Senior Information Assistant

Petar Dubljević
BCS Translator

Rada Pejić-Sremac
Information Network Assistant

Jan Kralt
Public Information Assistant

Stephen Coulson
AV Producer/Editor

Sarajevo Office

Almir Alić
Liaison Officer

Ernesa Ademagić
Information Assistant

Christopher Fry
Liaison Officer

Klara Dokmanović
Information Assistant

Zagreb Office

Belgrade Office

Morgiana Brading
Liaison Officer

Goran Georgijev
Information Assistant

Shkëlzen Dhomi
Outreach and Information Assistant

Pristina Office

Saranda Krasniqi
Administrative Assistant
Annex 3

Contacts

Follow us

- YouTube: youtube.com/ICTYtv
- Twitter: twitter.com/ictynews
- Facebook: facebook.com/ICTYMKSJ

www.icty.org

The Hague

Churchillplein 1, 2517 JW The Hague, The Netherlands
P.O. Box 13888, 2501 EW The Hague, The Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)70 512 5409, 8632
Fax: +31 (0)70 512 8953
E-mail: outreach@icty.org

Sarajevo

Fra Andžela Zvizdovića 1 t.A
P.O. Box 370
71000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Tel: +387 (0)33 568 530
Fax: +387 (0)33 568 547
E-mail: sarajevo-outreach@un.org

Zagreb

Ilica 207
10001 Zagreb, Croatia
Tel: +385 (0)1 390 8869
Fax: +385 (0)1 390 8846
E-mail: zagreb-outreach@un.org
(Office closed at the end of 2012)

Belgrade

Jevremo Gruičića 11
11000 Belgrade, Serbia
Tel: +381 (0)11 306 5467
Fax: +381 (0)11 306 6090
E-mail: belgrade-outreach@un.org

Pristina

UNMIK Headquarters – TSS Compound
ICTY Field Office Cobe 5 Office 1, Industrial Zone
Pristina 10000, Kosovo
Tel: +381 38 504 604 4101
Fax: +381 38 504 604 ext. 4536
E-mail: pristina-outreach@un.org
(Office closed at the end of 2012)