



OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

22 October 2015

Office of the Prosecutor announced Art Competition Winners

On 22 October, the OTP announced the winners of the art competition organised for university students in the countries of the former Yugoslavia.

The competition - organised in cooperation with the ICTY Outreach programme - took place as part of the OTP's development of a book titled 'Prosecuting Conflict-Related Sexual Violence at the ICTY,' which will be published in the first half of 2016. Entrants were asked to provide visual interpretations and representations of the concepts of justice and accountability in the context of wartime sexual violence.

The panel evaluating the art submissions received from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Macedonia was impressed by their variety and overall quality. A selection of these submissions, including the winning entries, will be exhibited at the book launch in 2016.



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

21 October 2015



Judge Agius and Judge Liu elected as new President and Vice-President of the ICTY

Judge Carmel Agius (Malta) and Judge Liu Daqun (China) were elected by acclamation ICTY President and Vice-President at an Extraordinary Plenary Session by the permanent judges of the Tribunal. They will succeed President Meron and Vice-President Agius whose terms expire on 16 November 2015. As of 17 November, Judge Agius and Judge Liu will begin their two-year term.

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

19-21 October 2015



Prosecutor Brammertz visited Sarajevo in preparation for his biyearly report to UNSC

As part of preparations for his regular biyearly report to the UN Security Council (UNSC), Prosecutor Serge Brammertz was in Sarajevo from 19 to 21 October where he discussed the prosecution of outstanding war crimes cases with Goran Salihović, Chief Prosecutor, Medžida Kreso, President of the BiH Court, and members of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council.

As on previous missions, Prosecutor Brammertz held a number of meetings with representatives of victims' associations. Additionally, the Prosecutor met with representatives of the Institute for Missing Persons, the BiH Prosecutor's Office and relevant international partners to discuss ways to further support the important process of searching for missing persons.

The Prosecutor also met with representatives of the international community, including the High Representative and the Deputy Head of the EU Delegation.

The Prosecutor's mission to Sarajevo is the first of the two missions to the region to be undertaken in the coming month. His mission to Belgrade is planned to take place this month, and the address to the UNSC has been scheduled for early December this year.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

13 October 2015

President Meron presents Annual Reports to the UN General Assembly



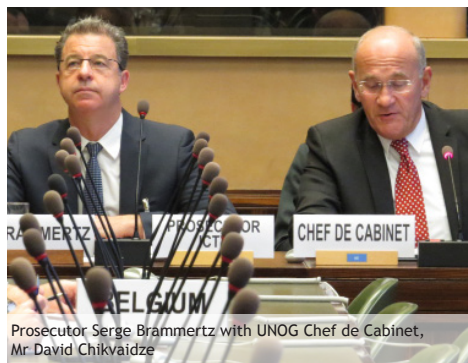
On 13 October 2015, President Theodor Meron presented the Annual Reports of the ICTY and the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (Mechanism) to the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in New York.

The President first highlighted the Mechanism's achievements of the past year as well as its ongoing challenges, including the ongoing construction of the new Mechanism premises in Arusha, the tracking of the last remaining fugitives indicted by the ICTR and the resettlement of acquitted and released individuals. The President noted the timely and efficient completion of the Mechanism's first appeal judgement in the Ngirabatware case last December. With regard to the transfer of functions from the ICTR and the ICTY, the President further noted that the progress thus far had been seamless and on-schedule. In light of the impending closure of the ICTR, he thanked ICTR President Joensen and all past and present ICTR principals, Judges, staff and other stakeholders, adding that "[i]t is an honour to continue their work through the Mechanism."

Turning to the ICTY, President Meron reported on the Tribunal's significant progress in completing the remaining proceedings and gave an update on the ongoing cases. The President confirmed that the ICTY is expected to complete its mandate by 2017. Addressing the General Assembly for the last time as President of the ICTY, he stated that he has been "deeply honoured" to serve in this position and that "it has been a particular privilege to help guide the first of the modern era's international criminal tribunals." He expressed deep gratitude to the ICTY Judges and United Nations staff who have worked tirelessly to make the Tribunal's initial promise a reality.

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

13 October 2015



Prosecutor gave Executive Briefing at United Nations Office at Geneva

At the invitation of Director-General Michael Møller, Prosecutor Serge Brammertz was at UNOG on 13 October where he spoke to a number of representatives of the UN member states on the current status of post-conflict accountability initiatives in the former Yugoslavia, and challenges that have arisen in international and national prosecutions of war crimes.

The Executive Briefing Series is organised by the UNOG Director-General to provide member states in Geneva with briefings from senior UN officials on issues of interest to the diplomatic community.

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

6 October 2015

Prosecutor Brammertz visited UNESCO World Heritage Site in Mostar



On 6 October, Prosecutor Brammertz visited the UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Stari Most and Old Town of Mostar and discussed the protection of cultural heritage together with the UNESCO Head of Sarajevo Office, Siniša Šešum, and the Mayor of Mostar, Ljubo Bešlić.

The Stari Most and Old City of Mostar have been recognised by UNESCO as an exceptional and universal symbol of coexistence of communities from diverse cultural, ethnic and religious backgrounds. During the 1992-1995 armed conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the city of Mostar was divided and besieged for nine months. Widespread crimes were committed against the civilian population, including ethnic persecution. On 9 November 1993, the Stari Most was intentionally shelled and destroyed.

Prosecutor Brammertz praised UNESCO, the World Bank, the Aga Khan Foundation for Culture, the World Monuments Fund and the City of Mostar for the successful reconstruction of the Stari Most and historic city center of the town. "As this reconstruction shows, extremists cannot erase from history our common heritage of diversity, co-existence, and religious pluralism", he remarked.

Recognising the recent attacks by Daesh against important cultural heritage sites and religious institutions in Syria and Iraq, which have been strongly condemned by UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova and the international community, the Prosecutor also underscored the importance of accountability for crimes against cultural heritage.

The ICTY OTP prosecuted senior civilian and military leaders for the destruction of numerous cultural, educational and religious institutions during the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, including the destruction of the Stari Most. As Prosecutor Brammertz emphasised, "Attacks against cultural monuments and institutions are war crimes, and often part of broader ethnic cleansing campaigns. To protect our common heritage, the perpetrators must be held accountable."

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

5-7 October 2015

Prosecutor Brammertz spoke with students from Sarajevo and Mostar Universities



From 5 to 7 October, Prosecutor Serge Brammertz was a guest lecturer at Sarajevo and Mostar universities where he spoke about the contemporary challenges of international criminal justice.

Noting that nowadays *“there are more post-conflict justice efforts than ever before”*, the Prosecutor shared with the students the experiences of the OTP in the prosecution of war crimes at an international level, such as prosecuting crimes of sexual violence, OTP’s work on command responsibility, and the development of the law on genocide.

Speaking about the role of the young generation of lawyers in the process of continued prosecution of war crimes by the national judiciaries, Prosecutor Brammertz stressed: *“For the last twenty two years, we have tried to help achieve some measure of justice in the countries of the former Yugoslavia. In a few short years, the ICTY will complete its mandate and close its doors. The work we have left undone will be for you to continue.”*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

28-29 September 2015



Registrar Hocking delivers closing address at the 2015 ICA Conference

The ICTY and MICT Registrar John Hocking delivered the closing address at the 2015 International Council on Archives (ICA) Conference held on 28 and 29 September 2015 in Reykjavik, Iceland.

In his remarks, the Registrar called for the increased recognition of the role of archives and archivists in the world by sharing the story of the remarkable journey of archives management at the International Criminal Tribunals, a responsibility which is now acknowledged as a substantive function of the Mechanism. He pointed out that *“in less than a decade, in my trade, archives management went from a ‘necessary evil’ to ‘mission critical’. At the International Criminal Tribunals, the archivists moved from the backroom to the boardroom.”*

The Registrar also paid tribute to the late Tony Newton, a former ICTY staff member, whom he considered critical in the progressive recognition of archives management. According to the Registrar *“Tony Newton made us see that archives are not just about the past, they are also the present and they are the future.”*

KEY FILINGS: OCTOBER 2015

MLADIĆ	
2 October 2015	The French translation of the current operative Indictment against Ratko Mladić was filed on 2 October 2015.
MRKŠIĆ <i>et al.</i>	
2 October 2015	The French translation of the Appeals Judgement in this case was filed on 2 October 2015.
BEARA	
9 October 2015	In this Order (filed confidentially on 28 May 2015), MICT President Judge Meron designated Germany as the country where Ljubiša Beara will serve his life sentence.
Drago NIKOLIĆ	
13 October 2015	In the public redacted version of his Order (filed confidentially on 20 July 2015), MICT President Judge Meron granted Drago Nikolić provisional release from 24 July 2015 until 25 January 2016, according to conditions laid out in the order itself.
Momir NIKOLIĆ	
12 October 2015	In the public redacted version of his Decision (filed confidentially on 14 March 2014), MICT President Judge Meron granted early release to Momir Nikolić, effective 1 July 2014.
HADŽIĆ	
26 October 2015	The Trial Chamber granted , in part, the Defence Motion and ordered a stay of the proceedings for an initial period of three months.
ŠAINOVIĆ <i>et al.</i>	
28 October 2015	In this Order , (filed confidentially on 6 August 2015), MICT President Judge Meron designated Poland as the country where Sreten Lukić will serve his 20 years’ sentence.



STATUS OF CASES

CASES AT TRIAL

Hadžić	<p>Trial proceedings are in the defence phase, but have been adjourned since October 2014 due to the poor health of the Accused.</p> <p>On 16 October 2012, the trial began.</p> <p>On 28 November 2013, the Prosecution concluded its case.</p> <p>On 3 July 2014, the Defence case began.</p> <p>To date, 11 Defence witnesses have been heard.</p> <p>The Accused was granted provisional release in April 2015 and, again, on 21 May 2015.</p> <p>On 29 July and 21 August 2015, the Chamber held hearings to discuss the Accused's health.</p> <p>On 26 October 2015, the Trial Chamber ordered a stay of proceedings for the initial period of three months.</p>
Karadžić	<p>The evidentiary phase of the trial is closed.</p> <p>On 26 October 2009, the trial began.</p> <p>On 25 May 2012, the Prosecution case officially closed.</p> <p>On 16 October 2012, the Defence case started and closed on 1 May 2014.</p> <p>Closing arguments took place from 29 September to 7 October 2014.</p> <p>The latest Status Conference was held on 29 September 2015.</p> <p>Trial Judgement is expected in the first quarter of 2016.</p>
Mladić	<p>The evidentiary phase of the trial is ongoing, with the Defence presenting its case.</p> <p>On 16 May 2012, the trial began.</p> <p>On 26 February 2014, the Prosecution rested its case.</p> <p>On 19 May 2014, the Defence commenced its case. So far, 190 Defence witnesses have been heard.</p> <p>Trial Judgement is expected in November 2017.</p>
Šešelj	<p>The evidentiary phase of the trial is closed.</p> <p>On 7 November 2007, the trial began.</p> <p>On 13 January 2010, the Prosecution case was completed.</p> <p>There was no Defence case.</p> <p>On 6 November 2014, the Chamber ordered the provisional release of Šešelj due to his poor health.</p> <p>Trial Judgement is expected in the first quarter of 2016.</p>

CASES ON APPEAL

Prlić <i>et al.</i>	<p>All Accused filed their appeals against the Trial Chamber Judgement which was rendered on 29 May 2013.</p> <p>A Status Conference took place on 2 September 2015 and the next one is scheduled on 23 November 2015.</p> <p>The Appeals Judgement is expected in November 2017.</p>
Stanišić & Simatović	<p>The Prosecution filed a public redacted version of its Appeal Brief in September 2013, requesting that the Judgement of acquittal for both Accused be overturned. The Appeals Hearing took place on 6 July this year.</p> <p>The Appeals Judgement is scheduled for 15 December 2015.</p>
Stanišić & Župljanin	<p>The latest Status Conference in this case took place on 15 October 2015.</p> <p>The Appeals Hearing is scheduled for 16 December 2015.</p> <p>The Appeals Judgement is expected in June 2016.</p>

FACTS & FIGURES

<p>161 INDIVIDUALS INDICTED</p> <p>The Tribunal has indicted a total of 161 individuals, and has already completed proceedings with regard to 147 of them. 18 have been acquitted, 80 sentenced (17 have been transferred to serve their sentence, 3 are awaiting transfer, 54 have served their term, and 6 died while serving their sentence), and 13 have had their cases transferred to local courts.</p>	147	Total number of accused whose proceedings have been completed.
	36	Cases terminated (either because indictments were withdrawn or because the accused died, before or after transfer to the Tribunal).
	14	Proceedings are on-going with regard to 14 accused: 4 are currently on trial, and 10 are at the appeals stage.
	25	Individuals were the subject of contempt proceedings before the ICTY.

Extracts of, and/or quotes from, legal documents are not authoritative; only the order, decision or judgement in its entirety reflects the opinion of the Trial Chamber and/or the Appeals Chamber.