



[9 January](#)

11th *ad litem* Judge sworn in

Judge Frederik Harhoff from Denmark is sworn in as *ad litem*, or temporary, judge to serve on the trial of Dragomir Milošević (see below). His arrival brings the number of *ad litem* judges serving at the Tribunal to eleven.

The Tribunal has 16 permanent judges elected by the UN General Assembly, as well as a maximum at any one time of 12 ad litem judges. Ad litem judges are appointed to sit on a specific trial by the Secretary-General at the request of the Tribunal's president, from a pool of 27 judges elected by the UN General Assembly.

[11 January](#)

Start of the trial of D. Milošević brings Tribunal's courtroom activities to the highest level ever

Commander of the Sarajevo Romanija Corps of the Bosnian Serb Army (VRS) based around Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Dragomir Milošević stands trial on charges of murder, terror and attacks on civilians in relation to a campaign of sniping and shelling attacks on the city of Sarajevo.

As the Commander of the SRK, he succeeded Stanislav Galić who was sentenced on 30 November 2006 to life imprisonment by the Appeals Chamber (see Digest No 03).

As ICTY Spokesperson Refik Hodžić pointed out at the Tribunal's press briefing of 10 January: "This trial will mark an unprecedented level of activity at the Tribunal, making it the seventh trial running concurrently," with 25 accused being on trial at the same time. See also the article on page two.

[11 January](#)

Miroslav Bralo: appeal to be heard on 9 February

The hearing will take place in the afternoon, starting at 2:15pm.

A former member of the "Jokers," an anti-terrorist platoon of the Croatian Defence Council (HVO), Miroslav Bralo on 19 July 2005 pleaded guilty to a broad range of war crimes committed in and around the central Bosnian villages of Ahmići and Nadioci.

On 7 December 2005, he was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for his role in the multiple murder, rape, torture, unlawful confinement and inhumane treatment of Bosnian Muslim civilians, including a number of children, in central Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) between January and mid-July 1993.

[12 January](#)

Completion of the Martić trial

At the end of their closing arguments on Wednesday 10 January 2007, the Prosecution requested that the accused be sentenced to life imprisonment. Wrapping up their case two days later, the Defence said that the accused should be acquitted. The Presiding Judge declared the hearing of the case closed and the Trial Chamber will deliver its Judgement in due course. The Martić trial commenced on 13 December 2005. The Prosecution completed its case-in-chief on 20 June 2006, and the Defence presented its case between 11 July 2006 and 16 November 2006.

From 4 January 1991 until August 1995, Milan Martić held various leadership positions, such as President, Minister of Defence, Minister of Internal Affairs, in the so-called "Serbian Autonomous District (SAO) Krajina," and the so-called "Republic of Serbian Krajina" (RSK), both located in north-eastern Croatia. He stands indicted for murder, persecutions on political, racial and religious grounds, inhumane treatment, forced displacement, plunder of public or private property, and wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages.

12 January
FYROM
delegation visits
the Tribunal

A delegation from the government of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), including the Deputy Prime Minister for European Integration, the Minister of Interior and the Minister of Justice, meet today with President Pocar and Prosecutor Del Ponte. Several issues are discussed, including the draft Law on Cooperation between the FYROM and the Tribunal.

12 January
Milomir Stakić to
serve his sentence
in France

Milomir Stakić, former mayor of Prijedor (north-western Bosnia and Herzegovina) is transferred to France to serve his sentence of 40 years' imprisonment.

More details can be found in the following press release, including a list of the 23 other convicted persons currently serving their sentence: CT/MOW/PR1140e at <http://www.un.org/icty/latest-e/index.htm>

PEAK TIME IN THE ICTY COURTROOMS

The opening of the trial of Dragomir Milošević last Thursday marked an unprecedented level of activity for the Tribunal. This trial was the seventh running concurrently, with a total of 25 accused on trial at the same time. In 2006 already, the Tribunal's courtrooms were busy with the trials against Momčilo Krajišnik; Naser Orić; Milan Martić; Mile Mrkšić, Miroslav Radić and Veselin Šljivančanin; Jadranko Prlić, Bruno Stojić, Slobodan Praljak, Milivoj Petković, Valentin Ćorić and Berislav Pušić; Milan Milutinović, Dragoljub Ojdanić, Nikola Šainović, Vladimir Lazarević, Sreten Lukić and Nebojša Pavković; Vujadin Popović, Ljubiša Beara, Drago Nikolić, Ljubomir Borovčanin, Radivoje Miletić, Milan Gvero, and Vinko Pandurević; and Vojislav Šešelj.

Last year, the Chambers rendered judgements in nine cases: Momir Nikolić, Hadžihasanović and Kubura, Milomir Stakić, Vinko Martinović and Mladen Naletilić, Naser Orić, Ivica Rajić, Momčilo Krajišnik, Blagoje Simić and Stanislav Galić.

At the same time, there has been solid movement forward in cases referred to the national courts pursuant to Rule 11*bis*. Nine accused have been referred to the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina, two accused have been referred to Croatia and one, Vladimir Kovačević, has been referred to Serbia by the referral bench and is currently before the Appeals Chamber. Three 11*bis* referral cases involving four accused remain to be dealt with: Milorad Trbić, Milan and Sredoje Lukić and Dragan Zelenović. The Prosecutor has requested all these cases be referred to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

As President Pocar announced to the Security Council in December 2006, at the current pace all trials should be completed by 2009, and appeals completed within two years of the completion of trials. However, the critical issue of the six outstanding fugitives remains, and in particular, the necessity of apprehending Ratko Mladić and Radovan Karadžić. For a decade, the Tribunal has repeatedly called on Member States to ensure the arrest of these fugitives without result. The continued failure to ensure their arrest now renders the 2009 date for the completion of all trials doubtful. The mandate of the Tribunal cannot be regarded as fully implemented without the trials of these high-level accused.

The trials that are currently being held, and are to be held, deal with crimes committed across the territory of the former Yugoslavia, thousands of victims of from all ethnic groups and the senior political and military leaders which include former presidents and prime ministers, senior political leaders, army and police commanders. With the judgements rendered to date and the body of evidence amassed in its investigations, the Tribunal has already established itself as the pillar of all transitional justice initiatives in the region of the former Yugoslavia and a pivotal influence on the development of international justice. While we are aware that there is still much work to be done, the Tribunal remains entirely committed to upholding the highest standards of due process and completing its of contributing to peace and security in the former Yugoslavia.

ICTY PROCEEDINGS COMPLETED WITH REGARD TO 100 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 100 of them: five have been acquitted, 48 sentenced (seven are awaiting transfer, 24 have been transferred, 16 have served their term, and one died while serving his sentence), 11 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 61 accused: 13 are at the appeals stage, one is awaiting judgement by a Trial Chamber, 24 are currently on trial, 17 are on pre-trial and six 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 against whom an appeal by the Office of the Prosecutor is running), 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 (Kubura and Orić).

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