



## ICTY ANNUAL REPORT

15 October 2012



### President Meron addresses the General Assembly

Presenting the Tribunal's nineteenth annual report to the UN General Assembly, ICTY President Theodor Meron laid out the steps taken to implement the Tribunal's Completion Strategy and thanked Member States for their substantial support over the years.

Describing the "tremendous progress" made in judicial proceedings, the President explained that "within the next 12 months, it is anticipated that all trials, other than those of late-arrested accused, will be completed and the bulk of the Tribunal's work will be on appeals." According to the President, most appeals cases will be completed by December 2014.

The President nonetheless noted the various challenges the Tribunal faces in expeditiously completing its work, stressing that "predicting the length of proceedings at the Tribunal is an art - and not a science." The President highlighted a variety of factors adversely impacting the completion of the Tribunal's work, including the inherent complexity of international proceedings and the loss of experienced staff. President Meron

assured Member States of the Tribunal's steadfast commitment to expeditiously completing its work while according full respect to the due process rights of the accused and due regard to the protection of victims and witnesses.

The President then turned to the upcoming 20th anniversary of the Tribunal's establishment which will be marked in May 2013, and took the opportunity to reflect on the Tribunal's achievements. Referring to the Tribunal's "success story", President Meron underscored the Tribunal's profound impact on the landscape of international criminal justice:

"Over the course of the nearly two decades of its existence, the Tribunal has established the feasibility and enforceability of international criminal justice, blazed the trail for a host of

new international courts and tribunals, and pioneered the framework of what is effectively a new world order—a world order in which all alleged perpetrators of gross violations of human rights in times of armed conflict may be held responsible for their actions, and a world order in which the questions is not if but when and where they will be called to account."

In closing, the President affirmed that the Tribunal's success is the success of the Member States as well. He thanked them for their abiding faith in the Tribunal's work: "Without the substantial support that Member States have long afforded the Tribunal, none of what we have accomplished would have been possible." The full text of the President's address can be found on the Tribunal's [website](#).

## PROSECUTOR'S REPORT

8 & 9 and 15, 16 & 17 October 2012



### Prosecutor's missions to Serbia and BiH

In preparation for the submission of his next report to the UN Security Council, Serge Brammertz, the Prosecutor, travelled to Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) to meet with various officials and discuss co-operation between his office and the countries in question and the progress being made in national war crimes prosecutions.

On 8 and 9 October, in Serbia, the Prosecutor met with the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister and Defence Minister, the Minister and President of the National Council for Co-operation with the Tribunal, the Prosecutor for War Crimes

and representatives of the security services.

Between 15 and 17 October, in BiH, the Prosecutor met with members of the country's tripartite Presidency, as well as the State Prosecutor and officials from the Department for War Crimes, representatives of the international community and representatives of victims' associations.

Mr Brammertz will submit the Office of the Prosecutor's next progress report to the UN Security Council in mid-November.

## IN THE COURTROOMS

16 October 2012



### Hadžić and Karadžić in court

16 October was a day of particular significance for the Tribunal, since it marked the start of its final trial, that of Goran Hadžić, former President of the self-proclaimed Republic of Serbian Krajina (RSK).

At the time of his arrest last year, Hadžić was the only remaining fugitive of the total of 161 persons indicted by the Tribunal.

The Prosecution has been granted a total of 175 hours for its case, during which they have said they will call 85 witnesses.

Also in court on 16 October was Radovan Karadžić for the start of his defence case. Karadžić made a personal statement to the Chamber, after which the first witness was called.



## OUTREACH 19 October 2012



### Youth Education Project concludes amid praise from participants

The Tribunal's Outreach Programme has concluded its groundbreaking youth education initiative for 2011/2012 academic year. The last lectures were held for law students at the University of Tuzla and at two universities in Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH).

"This project has enabled the ICTY to reach out directly to young people at high schools across the former Yugoslavia for the first time in the Tribunal's history and has strengthened its outreach to the region's universities," said Nerma Jelačić, Head of Communications and Outreach at the Tribunal.

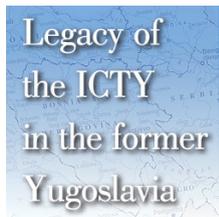
Nearly 3,500 students from 50 high schools and 30 universities throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Serbia,

the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro benefited from the project. Presentations took place in some of the communities most affected by the wars of the 1990s, including Srebrenica, Foča, Prijedor, Mostar, Vukovar, Zadar, Petrinja, Kačanik and Djakovica/Gjakovë.

An overwhelming majority of participating students - as well as their teachers and principals - gave positive feedback following the presentations and there was widespread demand for a continuation of the project in the next academic year.

More information about the Outreach Programme can be found on the Tribunal's [website](#).

## ICTY LEGACY 23 October 2012



### Regional Legacy Conferences in Sarajevo, Zagreb and Belgrade

As part of the ICTY's efforts to encourage dialogue on its legacy in the former Yugoslavia, the ICTY is convening a series of conferences in November in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Serbia.

The conferences will provide an opportunity for local stakeholders to engage in direct and constructive dialogue about the ICTY's role in the region.

The first conference will be held in Sarajevo on Tuesday, 6 November which will be followed by a second conference in Zagreb on Thursday, 8 November and a final conference in Belgrade on Thursday, 22 November.

Commenting on the conferences, ICTY President Theodor

Meron said: "With the Tribunal's final trials underway, it is now more important than ever for the ICTY to reach communities in the former Yugoslavia. Through these conferences, the Tribunal seeks not only to share information about its accomplishments, but also to hear the views of interested communities as to what further steps are necessary to strengthen the legacy of the Tribunal within the region of the former Yugoslavia."

The three conferences are organised by the ICTY Outreach Programme and are made possible through the generous support of the European Union and the Governments of The Netherlands and Switzerland.

Conference programmes and concept papers can be found on the Tribunal's [website](#).

## STATUS OF CASES

### CASES AT TRIAL

Hadžić	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trial commenced on 16 October 2012</li> </ul>
Haradinaj <i>et al.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closing arguments took place on 25, 26 and 27 June 2012</li> </ul>
Karadžić	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Defence case commenced on 16 October 2012</li> </ul>
Mladić	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trial commenced on 16 May 2012</li> </ul>
Prlić <i>et al.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closing arguments took place between 7 February and 2 March 2011</li> </ul>
Šešelj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The parties presented their closing arguments between 5 and 20 March 2012</li> </ul>
Stanišić & Simatović	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Defence case commenced on 15 June 2011</li> </ul>
Stanišić & Župljanin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closing arguments took place from 29 May until 1 June 2012</li> </ul>
Tolimir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closing arguments took on 21 and 22 August 2012</li> </ul>

### CASES ON APPEAL

Đorđević	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trial judgement was pronounced on 23 February 2011 (sentence: 27 years' imprisonment)</li> <li>• Both the Prosecution and the Defence have filed their appeal briefs</li> </ul>
Gotovina <i>et al.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trial judgement was pronounced on 15 April 2011 (sentences: Gotovina - 24 years' imprisonment; Markač - 18 years' imprisonment)</li> <li>• The appeal hearing took place on 14 May 2012</li> </ul>
Lukić & Lukić	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trial judgement was pronounced on 20 July 2009 (sentences: Milan Lukić - life imprisonment; Sredoje Lukić - 30 years' imprisonment)</li> <li>• The appeal hearing took place on 14 and 15 September 2011</li> </ul>
Perišić	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trial judgement was pronounced on 6 September 2011 (sentence: 27 years' imprisonment)</li> <li>• The appeal hearing is scheduled to take place on 30 October 2012</li> </ul>
Popović <i>et al.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trial judgement was pronounced on 10 June 2010 (sentences: Popović - life imprisonment; Beara - life imprisonment; Nikolić - 35 years' imprisonment; Borovčanin - 17 years' imprisonment; Miletić - 19 years' imprisonment; Gvero - 5 years' imprisonment; Pandurević - 13 years' imprisonment)</li> <li>• Both the Prosecution and the Defence have filed their appeal briefs in respect of all accused except Borovčanin, whose sentence is therefore final</li> </ul>
Šainović <i>et al.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trial judgement was pronounced on 26 February 2009 (sentences: Šainović - 22 years' imprisonment; Ojdanić - 15 years' imprisonment; Pavković - 22 years' imprisonment; Lazarević - 15 years' imprisonment; Lukić - 22 years' imprisonment; Milutinović - acquitted)</li> <li>• Both the Prosecution and the Defence have filed their appeal briefs in respect of all accused except Milutinović, whose acquittal is therefore final</li> </ul>

### CONTEMPT CASES

Rašić	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trial judgement was pronounced on 7 February 2012 (sentence: 12 months' imprisonment)</li> <li>• Both the Prosecution and the Defence have filed their appeal briefs</li> </ul>
Šešelj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Second contempt case - the trial judgement was pronounced on 31 October 2011 (sentence: 18 months' imprisonment)</li> <li>• On 14 November 2011, the Amicus Curiae Prosecutor filed his notice of appeal</li> </ul>
Šešelj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Third contempt case - the trial commenced on 12 June 2012. The judgement was rendered on 28 June 2012 (sentence: two years' imprisonment)</li> </ul>

## FACTS & FIGURES

<p><b>161 INDIVIDUALS INDICTED</b></p> <p>Since the very first hearing (a deferral request in the Tadić case) on 8 November 1994, the Tribunal has indicted a total of <b>161</b> individuals, and has already completed proceedings with regard to <b>126</b> of them:</p> <p><b>13</b> have been acquitted, <b>64</b> sentenced (<b>one</b> is awaiting transfer, <b>24</b> have been transferred, <b>36</b> have served their term, and <b>three</b> died while serving their sentence), <b>13</b> have had their cases transferred to local courts.</p>	<b>126</b>	Total number of accused whose proceedings have been completed.
	<b>36</b>	Cases terminated (either because indictments were withdrawn or because the accused died, before or after transfer to the Tribunal).
	<b>35</b>	Proceedings are on-going with regard to 35 accused: 18 are currently on trial, and 17 are at the appeals stage.
	<b>34</b>	A further 34 individuals have been or are the subject of contempt proceedings.

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.