



Commemoration of the 13th Anniversary of the Rwanda Genocide

During the week of 7-14 April 2007, Rwanda and the International Community commemorated the 1994 Genocide. Many activities took place from Kigali to New York through Addis Ababa, Dar es Salaam and Arusha. Throughout the world the International Community paid tribute to the victims.

Message of the UN Secretary-General



Last year, before being appointed Secretary-General, I visited Rwanda to pay my respects to victims and survivors of the genocide there. I had an opportunity to sit down and talk with those who had endured one of humankind's darkest chapters. The experience had a profound and personal impact on me. I carry it with me every day I serve as the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

On this 13th anniversary of the genocide in Rwanda, two messages should be paramount.

First, never forget. Second, never stop working to prevent another genocide.

Today, our thoughts go to the victims -- the more than 800,000 innocent people who lost their lives, with terrifying speed. May they continue to rest in peace.

Our thoughts go to the survivors. Their resilience continues to inspire us.

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International Day of Reflection

On 7 April 2007, in remembrance of the victims of the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, the United Nations Information Center (UNIC) in cooperation with Rwanda Embassy in Dar es Salaam, invited the international community based in Dar to commemorate the 13th anniversary of the Rwanda genocide. The commemoration took place at the "Little Theatre" in Dar es Salaam where a church service opened the ceremony during which a minute of silence was observed.

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OTP Official Participates in AU Commemoration

As part of the commemoration of the 13th anniversary of the Rwanda genocide, Dr. Alex Obote-Odora, Special Assistant to the ICTR Prosecutor, delivered a guest lecture at the African Union Headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 7 April.



Dr. Obote (centre)

Obote told the audience at the African Union that understanding and fighting genocide ideology must be given a high priority by African governments and the international community in order to prevent future genocides. He emphasized that governments and individuals must accept their responsibility by heeding the early warning signs of genocide and speaking out against the ideology and tactics of repression that silence, segregate, stigmatize, dehumanize and target minorities for extermination.

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Vigilance is Vital, Ban Ki-Moon Stresses at Rwanda Genocide Exhibition Opening

(UN News Service/All Africa Global Media via COMTEX)

Opening an exhibition at United Nations Headquarters in New York on the lessons learned from the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon called on the international community to ensure that it never forgets what took place and never stops working to prevent another genocide



Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (right), Kiyotaka Akasaka (third from right), Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information, and Stephen Twigg, Campaign Information Director, Aegis Trust, listen to a statement by Joseph Nsengimana, Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the UN

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Message of the UN Secretary-General

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And our thoughts also go to fallen colleagues of the UN family: peacekeepers and civilians who lost their lives in the line of duty as the genocide unfolded. They saved as many lives as they could, and should be remembered for their courage and commitment.

Since those horrendous weeks 13 years ago, the UN has learnt profound lessons. We have appointed a Special Adviser for the Prevention of Genocide. We have established an Advisory Committee on Genocide Prevention, which has submitted an ambitious and important report. But we must do more -- much more. In the coming weeks, I intend to strengthen both these mechanisms, including by upgrading the post of Special Adviser to a full-time position.

Africa, too, has taken action. The historic Pact on Security, Stability and Development for the Great Lakes Region contains a protocol on prevention and punishment genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. It is encouraging that the countries of the Great Lakes have come together to reflect on the terrible conflicts that have afflicted the region, and are striving to ensure that future generations can live together not only within their own countries, but also with their neighbours. I profoundly hope the pact will be ratified soon.

All the world's Governments have agreed in principle to the responsibility to protect. Our challenge now is to give real meaning to the concept, by taking steps to make it operational. Only then will it truly give hope to those facing genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and ethnic cleansing.

Preventing genocide is a collective and individual responsibility. Everyone has a role to play: Governments, the media, civil society organizations, religious groups, and each and every one of us. Let us build a global partnership against genocide. Let us protect populations from genocide when their own Government cannot or will not.

OTP Official Participates in AU Commemoration

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The Special Assistant reminded the audience that ICTR jurisprudence focuses on individual responsibility and holds superiors accountable for their own actions and omissions, as well as those of their subordinates that result in genocide. He outlined cases in which the ICTR applied these legal principles and convicted numerous perpetrators under specific articles of the ICTR Statute.

According to Obote, "Many political leaders in Africa look the other way when serious crimes are committed by their subordinates or by government officials including senior members of that government or of the ruling party." He emphasized that people who are in some hierarchical relationship with the perpetrators of

the crimes "who opt to do nothing, or are indifferent to potentially criminal events unfolding around them, bear individual criminal responsibility and they could be prosecuted by national or international courts. This is one of the fundamental legacies of the ICTR."

Without public support or indifference of the population, genocide ideology is unlikely to be implemented. He warned of the dangers of becoming a self-centred, selfish and passive participant in mass violence by not speaking out against the strategies of repression and targeting.

"To fight Genocide Ideology, it is imperative that every person must play his or her positive part. Doing nothing or arguing that "I am not a politician" is not the answer. On the contrary, it translates into providing support to the State's genocide ideology and therefore possibly guilty by omission."

Obote said that "in a number of African countries today, the evidence of genocide ideology is in the public domain, but the powers that be refuse to see and act on it. In both Germany and Cambodia, the evidence of genocide ideology was in the public domain but people refused to see and act on it."

The lessons of the Rwanda genocide call for adoption of good governance and anti-corruption principles and establishment of related institutions, as well as other socio-legal, political and cultural mechanisms to promote the unity of Africans around values that resonate with our innate humanity.

It is important that derogatory names and other stigmatizing utterances are taken seriously as warning signs suggesting that a part of the population is being classified as the 'other'. These classifications are a prelude to genocide. Left to continue unabated, unchallenged and unrestrained, this behaviour will snowball into a fully-fledged genocide ideology.

To fight this ideology, constitutions and laws are needed to establish adequate monitoring and checking mechanisms that act as an early warning system to the rise of a genocidal ideology or any other tendency that can lead to crimes against humanity. Such a system, with the assistance and support of the African Union for example, should incorporate within it independent institutions through which citizens can intervene to raise the alarm against segregation and targeting of a section of the population as the 'other'.

International Day of Reflection

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After the welcome remarks by Mrs. Eshila Maravanyika OIC UNIC, the representative of the UN resident coordinator on behalf the UN Agencies, paid tribute to the victims of the 1994 genocide and reiterated the commitment of the international community to never forget and to never stop working to prevent heinous acts of genocide.

Following the UN Officials' speeches, H.E. Mr. Zeno

Mutimura, Ambassador of the Republic of Rwanda thanked the officials and the public for their support in rebuilding peace in Rwanda. Also present was the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation's representative. Mr. Mutimura stated that a week of mourning from 7-14 April had started in Rwanda. During the week the Embassy organised many activities, such as conferences and screening of videos relating to the genocide period.

ICTR was represented by a delegation composed of four officials led by Mr. Everard O'Donnell OIC Deputy Registrar and Spokesperson of the ICTR. Speaking on behalf of the Registrar Mr. Adama Dieng, Mr. O'Donnell emphasised that punishing high ranking Rwandese and non-Rwandese responsible for the genocide, and preventing acts of genocide are the main components of the ICTR Mandate. He added that protecting the population from acts of violence and respecting human rights are the first steps in preventing genocide. He highlighted the achievements of the ICTR and paid tribute to the victims, and conveyed the commitment of the ICTR's staff to achieve justice on behalf on the Rwandese victims.

Two days earlier on Thursday 5 April 2007, Mr. O'Donnell held a press conference at the Maelezo Department of Information Auditorium. He spoke to about eighty local and international journalists, and highlighted the achievements of the Tribunal and requested them to relay the message spread by international justice targeting the end of world wide

ICTR Judicial Activities

- **Nsengimana Pleads Not Guilty to Amended Indictment**



Normisdas Nsengimana, a priest who was formerly Rector of Christ-Roi College in Nyanza, Nyabisindu Commune in Butare Prefecture, on 27 April 2007 pleaded not guilty to three counts charging him with genocide, murder and extermination as crimes against humanity during his further appearance. *Nsengimana*, 53, made the appearance before trial chamber II composed of Judges William Sekule, presiding, Arlette Ramaroson and Solomy Balungi Bossa.

On 16 April 2002, during his initial appearance, the accused had entered a plea of 'Not Guilty' to four counts, contained in the first indictment. They included that of conspiracy to commit genocide. The Prosecution had on 2 October 2006 filed a motion seeking to amend the indictment by withdrawing the conspiracy charge. It also prayed that new charges of superior responsibility in the commission of the crimes be added in the indictment. In a ruling of 29 March 2007, the Trial Chamber granted the amendment seeking to withdraw the count of conspiracy but dismissed the motion in all other respects.

The accused is alleged to have been among the organisers of the slaughter of Tutsis in Nyanza, Butare in 1994. He is accused of playing a leading role in a group of killers called Les Dragons (The Dragons) or Escadrons de la Mort (Death Squad) which played a crucial role in the killing of Tutsis in and around the Christ-Roi College and in other parts of Butare Prefecture. He is also alleged to have worked closely with soldiers in the prefecture to commit the crimes.

Further, the accused is alleged to have been instrumental in the killing of several Tutsi priests from his college. In one incident he allegedly gave some money to a young orphan to get information about the whereabouts of three Tutsi priests who had fled the Christ-Roi College. After being informed of their whereabouts, Nsengimana and his group allegedly left the college accompanied by some soldiers, in search of the priests who were later killed.

The accused was arrested in Yaoundé, Cameroon on 21 March 2002 and transferred to the United Nations Detention Facility in Arusha on 10 April 2002. He is represented by Counsel Mr. Emmanuel Altit.

The Importance of Witness Protection

In the context of criminal justice, a witness is someone who gives testimonial evidence. This type of evidence plays a vital role in the proceedings of the International criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Therefore, the availability of credible witnesses is determinant of the effectiveness and the integrity of the proceedings. However, witnesses may not be available to testify if they are not confident that they can testify truthfully without fear of retaliation, risk or danger. They may refuse to testify if they feel that their personal security or the security of their families may be compromised to an uncontrollable extent as a result of the testimony.

In view of the above, the issue of witness protection is of strategic and crucial importance and it is being given a vigilant consideration by the ICTR which has set up a Witnesses and Victims Support Section (WVSS) under the authority of the Registrar. Furthermore, the ICTR Basic Legal documents contain a number of law provisions on the protection of witnesses such as article 21 of the Statute of the ICTR including Rules 69, 75, 79 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

The above mentioned texts organize the protection of Witnesses appearing before the Court and put the stress on several key-elements of the protection system such as:

- The Parties are entitled to request for the non-disclosure of identity of a witness who may be in danger.
- The Witnesses and Victims Support Section is assigned to develop short term and long term plans for the protection of witnesses who have testified before the Tribunal and who fear threat to their life, property or family.

- A Chamber may order, under specific circumstances, appropriate measures to safeguard the privacy and security of witnesses. It may also order that the press and the public be excluded from the proceedings for reasons of safety, security or non-disclosure of the identity of the witness.
- The protection system can operate prior to the trial, during the trial or after the trial.

Generally speaking, the concern raised by witness protection has now sprung up in an unprecedented scale at global level. The increasing interest displayed in relation with this matter is evidenced by a number of international significant events such as the recent 7th conference of the European Police Office (EUROPOL) on witness protection which was held on 26 and 27 February 2007 in Prague (Czech Republic). The EUROPOL network of experts on witness protection was established in 2000 and is now represented by more than 100 experts around the world.

Specialists admit that witness protection is a decisive feature in the fight against genocide, war crimes, organized crimes and terrorism.

ICTR Legal Library undertakes a needs assessment mission to Rwanda

On 26 March-5 April 2007, Ms. Angeline Djampou, ICTR Chief Library, and Mr. Jonas Mutwaza, Umusanzu Library Librarian, undertook a needs assessment mission to Rwanda in preparation for the forthcoming ICTR Library training and capacity-building programme in Rwanda.

In 2005 and 2006, in the context of the ICTR outreach and capacity-building programme in Rwanda, the Legal Library and Reference section conducted a series of training seminars in Rwanda. These training seminars were centered around three axes: access to legal information through internet, documentation techniques and Winisis (library management software). The Library training courses addressed a variety of audiences ranging from law students to information managers and legal professionals.

In the current context of the completion strategy and the intended emphasis on ICTR training and capacity-building activities in Rwanda, the Library section deemed it necessary to conduct a needs assessment mission in the field. The specific objectives of the mission were to get feedback from previous training participants as well as their suggestions as to ways in which the seminars can be improved to better meet their needs, and to identify prospective participants who are likely to be key players in the implementation of rule 11bis.

The needs assessment mission took the ICTR librarians to the Independent University of Kigali (ULK-Gisenyi and ULK-Kigali), the National University of Rwanda (NUR), the Kigali Institute of Education (KIE), the "Auditorat Militaire", the Supreme Court, the

"Université Laique de Kigali (UNILAK), the Ministry of Justice, the Office of the Prosecutor, and the Rwandan Bar Association.

The ICTR librarians identified the needs in the field on the basis of which the training programme for the next biennium is to be prepared.

News from Kigali

• ICTR Joins other Agencies at Genocide Commemoration

On 12 April 2007, staff members of the ICTR, led by OIC, OTP Kigali, Mr. Alfred Kwende, joined their colleagues from other UN agencies based in Kigali at the UNDP compound for the 13th genocide commemoration, an occasion that was also in remembrance of the United Nations staff members who were killed during the 1994 genocide in Rwanda.

The commemoration events started with the UN Resident Coordinator in Rwanda, Mr. Mostapha Soumaré laying a wreath on the newly constructed monument containing a list of the staff members killed during the genocide. In his speech Mr. Soumaré said that the UN joined the Government and people of Rwanda in remembering the tragic events that befell the beautiful country of Rwanda in 1994.



He said, *"the UN system in Rwanda believes that the prevention of genocide is the collective responsibility of every nation and individuals and we should ensure such barbaric acts do not take place again any where in the world"*.

He added that the commemoration was an occasion for Rwandans to remember their loved ones. He also stated that the United Nations would continue to support the Government and the people of Rwanda in their efforts to promote unity and reconciliation in the country and to ensure that the support to the social and economic development of the country continued at all levels.

• Joint Rwanda-ICTR Workshop on Strengthened Capacity Building for the Judiciary takes Place in Kigali

A 2-day consultative workshop on a joint Rwanda-ICTR initiative on the capacity building for the country's judiciary was held at the Kigali Novotel from 24-25 April, 2007. The composition of the workshop that was organized by task forces for capacity building on both sides included participants and representatives from

the ICTR, the Rwandan judiciary, prosecution, prisons, bar association and other supporting sectors such as immigration and higher institutions of learning.

In his welcoming remarks, Rwanda's representative to the ICTR, Mr. Aloys Mutabingwa said that both the government and the ICTR have been discussing capacity building for some time and this was the moment to work out a plan of action for the implementation of this initiative. He added that the task forces on both sides were already in place and what remained was to move a step further and prepare to receive the cases that would be transferred to the Rwandan jurisdiction.



Jean-Pelé Fometé (right), Tharcisse Kaurgarama (centre) and Aloys Mutabingwa

Mr. Jean-Pelé Fometé, Senior Legal Adviser and Chairperson of the ICTR Capacity Building Task Force thanked the government and other stake holders of the justice sector in the country for the continuous support they have been extending to the ICTR. He stated that the Tribunal's management team was optimistic on the eve of a major break through which, if successful, would allow Rwanda to show the way forward to many African countries, a model of the rule of law and administration of justice.

On behalf of the Government, Mr. Tharcisse Karugarama, the Rwandan Minister of Justice, said that this workshop was timely and would ensure that some of those who committed crimes are tried in Rwanda.

"The crimes were committed by Rwandans on fellow Rwandans and on Rwandan territory, therefore the sense of justice must remain pivotal", said the Justice Minister. He pointed out that the government of Rwanda gave precedence to this workshop as it discussed the transfer of archives and cases from Arusha to Kigali.

Presiding over the closing ceremony, the chief guest, the Vice-president of the Rwandan Supreme Court, Prof. Sam Rugege said that the adoption of the action plan through the joint meeting was a historical step in the transfer of cases from Arusha to Kigali. He requested the concerned task forces, to respect their responsibilities for the immediate implementation of the recommendations.

News from The Hague

• Activity of the Appeals Chamber

During April, the Appeals Chamber rendered a decision on a request for clarification in the *Niyitegeka* case as well as a decision on an interlocutory appeal (Rule 15*bis*) in the *Karemera et al.* case. The Appeals Chamber also issued decisions or orders concerning eight pre-appeal matters.

The Appeals Chamber is presently deliberating on the *Nahimana et al.* and *Muhimana* appeal judgements and is preparing the *Simba* case for a hearing. The appeal judgement in the *Muhimana* case will be delivered in Arusha on 21 May 2007 and the appeal in the *Simba* case will be heard in Arusha on 22 May 2007. The Appeals Chamber is also engaged in pre-appeal work in the *Muvunyi* and *Seromba* cases. Further, the Appeals Chamber is seized of an appeal in the *Rwamakuba* case and of two interlocutory appeals in the *Karemera et al.* case.

• Hearing of Testimonies of Witnesses by Video-Link

Following the Orders issued on 21 February 2007 and 14 March 2007 by Trial Chamber III, composed of Judges Inés Mónica Weinberg de Roca (Presiding), Khalida Rachid Khan and Lee Gacuiga Muthoga, the Other Registry Services Sub-Unit (ORSS-U) within the ICTR, Appeals Chamber Support Unit in The Hague has organised and covered, in coordination with the relevant Sections/Units of the ICTR and the ICTY, the hearing of two witnesses by video-link in April 2007.

• ICTR-Internal Co-operation

Ms. Sarah Kilemi, CAO, ICTR held a meeting on Friday, 20 April 2007 with the ICTR staff members based in The Hague. During the meeting, Ms. Kilemi exchanged views with staff on several operational issues and discussed solutions in order to strengthen the required support to the Appeals Chamber, involving Human Resources questions, logistic and equipment matters.

• External Relations

The OIC, ICTR/ACSU, Koffi Kumelio A. Afandé represented the Tribunal at a Roman Catholic mass which was celebrated on Sunday, 15 April 2007 in remembrance of the 13th anniversary of the Rwanda Genocide in the presence of H.E. Mr. Bizimana Jean-Pierre, Ambassador of Rwanda. In his speech at the end of the mass, H.E. Bizimana stressed on the importance of international cooperation to assist Rwanda and its citizens in their efforts to eradicate the culture of impunity and promote reconciliation.

H.E. Bizimana is the newly appointed Ambassador of Rwanda to the Kingdom of The Netherlands upon the opening of the Rwandan Embassy in The Hague, The Netherlands in November 2006.



Vigilance is Vital, Ban Ki-Moon Stresses at Rwandan Genocide Exhibition Opening

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"Preventing genocide is a collective and individual responsibility," Mr. Ban said, stressing that governments, the media, religious organizations, civil society groups and even individuals have their own role to play in this fight.

He urged governments of UN Member States to give "real meaning" to the principle that they have a 'responsibility to protect' populations in danger of genocide or war crimes - which they agreed upon at a global summit in 2005 - by making that concept operational through practical steps.

Estimates vary but some 800,000 Tutsis and moderate Hutus in Rwanda are thought to have been killed by Hutu militias, often by machete or club, during a three-month period starting in April 1994.

"As we open this exhibition, our thoughts go to the victims - the more than 800,000 innocent people who lost their lives with terrifying speed. May they continue to rest in peace," Mr. Ban said.

He recalled visiting the memorial in Rwanda before becoming Secretary-General, and said the impression would stay with him forever. "Anybody who visits there cannot come out without crying, without being very humbled about what had happened and what the international community failed to react," he said.

"Our thoughts go to the survivors. Their resilience continues to inspire us. And our thoughts go to fallen colleagues of the UN family: peacekeepers and civilians who lost their lives in the line of duty as the genocide unfolded."

In a message earlier this month marking the anniversary of the start of the genocide, the Secretary-General said he would strengthen UN mechanisms to try to help ensure that genocide never recurs.

The exhibition at UN Headquarters highlights the role of States in preventing genocide, examines what happened in Rwanda, emphasizes the plight of victims, particularly those who suffered from sexual violence, and details the warning signs for genocide.

The Aegis Trust, a British non-governmental organization (NGO), produced the exhibit - which will be on display for the next three weeks - in partnership with the UN Department of Public Information (DPI). The exhibit includes information panels and a film containing the testimony of three female survivors of the genocide.

Visitors to the Tribunal during the month of April 2007

3 April: Judge Mariette Moussault, Examining Judge-The Hague District Court; Ms. Ruth Kok, Legal Officer

4 April: W.A. Schmidt, PhD and Pastor Erland Hillby

5 April: School for international training

11 April: Ms. Catherine Lloyd, Sales and Marketing Manager of New Arusha Hotel.

16 - 17 April: UNFCU visit

20 April: Studens from the Institute of Judicial Administration

23 April: Justice Trond Dolva, Norwegian Supreme Court

23 - 25 April: ICT Rwandan Supreme Court Staff, Mr. Gashemeza Fred and Mr. Mbuyumugenzi Jean Pierre

25 April: Dr. Karna Soro and a delegation for the IHL Humanitarian Workers and Policy Makers Course; Cross Cultural Solutions

Judicial Decisions of the ICTR between 1 April and 30 April 2007

Date	Case	Record Number	Title	TC
03/04/2007	[MILITARY I] BAGOSORA ET AL	ICTR-98-41-1861	DECISION ON BAGOSORA MOTION TO TENDER STATEMENT OF WITNESS B-06	TC 1
03/04/2007	[MILITARY I] BAGOSORA ET AL	ICTR-98-41-1860	DECISION ON BAGOSORA MOTION TO TENDER STATEMENT OF WITNESS G-10	TC 1
03/04/2007	NAHIMANA ET AL	ICTR-99-52-1810	DECISION ON HASSAN NGEZE'S MOTION OF 29 MARCH 2007	AC
03/04/2007	NDINDILYIMANA ET AL	ICTR-00-56-0786	DECISION ON DEFENCE MOTION TO RECALL PROSECUTION WITNESS AOE FOR ADDITIONAL CROSS-EXAMINATION	TC 2
04/04/2007	MUVUNYI	ICTR-00-55A-0293	DECISION ON MOTION TO ALLOW FILING OF RESPONSE BRIEF OUT OF TIME	AC
04/04/2007	KAREMERA ET AL	ICTR-98-44-2748	DECISION ON DEFENCE APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION TO APPEAL DENIAL OF MOTION TO OBTAIN STATEMENTS OF WITNESSES ALG AND GK	TC 3
05/04/2007	NCHAMIHIGO	ICTR-01-63-0232	DECISION ON DEFENCE COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 67 OF THE RULES	TC 3



Date	Case	Record Number	Title	TC
10/04/2007	GATETE	ICTR-00-61-0043	DECISION ON DEFENCE MOTION FOR PROTECTION OF WITNESSES	TC 1
10/04/2007	NDINDILYIMANA ET AL	ICTR-00-56-0790	DECISION ON THE DEFENCE REQUEST TO LIFT IN WHOLE OR IN PART PROTECTIVE MEASURES GRANTED TO WITNESSES DB2-11, DB2-13 AND DB2-3	TC 2
11/04/2007	[MILITARY I] BAGOSORA ET AL	ICTR-98-41-1866	DECISION ON BAGOSORA MOTION TO EXCLUDE PHOTOCOPIES OF AGENDA	TC 1
11/04/2007	[MILITARY I] BAGOSORA ET	ICTR-98-41-1865	DECISION ON BAGOSORA MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE OF AGENDA	TC 1
12/04/2007	[MILITARY II] NDINDILYIMANA ET AL	ICTR-00-56-0525/2	DECISION ON DEFENCE REQUEST TO INTERVIEW PROSECUTION WITNESS HAF	TC 2
12/04/2007	[MILITARY I] BAGOSORA ET AL	ICTR-98-41-1868	DECISION ON NTABAKUZE MOTIONS TO ADMIT DOCUMENTS UNDER RULE 92 bis	TC 1
13/04/2007	ZIGIRANYIRAZO	ICTR-01-73-0594	DECISION ON THE DEFENCE MOTION TO VARY THE DEFENCE WITNESS LIST TO ADD M. GASPARD MUSABYIMANA	TC 3
13/04/2007	BAGARAGAZA	ICTR-05-86-0063	DECISION ON PROSECUTOR'S REQUEST FOR REFERRAL OF THE INDICTMENT TO THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS	TC 3
17/04/2007	NDINDILYIMANA ET AL	ICTR-00-56-0797	CORRIGENDUM TO THE DECISION ON PROSECUTOR'S EXTREMELY URGENT MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE OF FURTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION RELATING TO DEFENCE WITNESSES	TC 2
17/04/2007	NDINDILYIMANA ET AL	ICTR-00-56-0796	DECISION ON PROSECUTOR'S EXTREMELY URGENT MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE OF FURTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION RELATING TO DEFENCE WITNESSES	TC 2
17/04/2007	NIYTEGEKA	ICTR-96-14-0414	DECISION ON REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION	AC
17/04/2007	[MILITARY] BAGOSORA ET AL	ICTR-98-41-1870	DECISION RECONSIDERING EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE FOLLOWING AC DECISION	TC 1
18/04/2007	MUVUNYI	ICTR-00-55A-0299	DECISION ON MOTION TO AMEND GROUNDS OF APPEAL	AC
18/04/2007	[MILITARY I] BAGOSORA ET AL	ICTR-98-41-1872	DECISION ON NTABAKUZE PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS AND RELATED DEFENCE REQUESTS	TC 1
18/04/2007	RWAMAKUBA	ICTR-98-44C-0158	DECISION ON PROSECUTION'S NOTICE OF APPEAL AND SCHEDULING ORDER	AC
18/04/2007	NCHAMIHIGO	ICTR-01-63-0236	DECISION FOLLOWING DEFENCE SUBMISSIONS ON COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 67 OF THE RULES	TC 3
19/04/2007	MILITARY [I] BAGOSORA ET AL	ICTR-98-41-1884	DECISION ON NSENGIYUMVA MOTIONS TO CALL DOCTORS AND TO RECALL EIGHT WITNESSES	TC 1
20/04/2007	NYIRAMASUHUKE ET AL	ICTR-98-42-0679	DECISION ON NTEZIRYAYO'S MOTION FOR VALIATION OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR WITNESSES AND-36, AND-38 AND AND-50	TC 2
20/04/2007	KAREMERA ET AL	ICTR-98-44-2752	DECISION ON APPEALS PURSUANT TO RULE 15 BIS (D)	TC 3
23/04/2007	[MILITARY I] BAGOSORA ET AL	ICTR-98-41-1887	DECISION RECONSIDERING EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE RELATED TO ACCUSED KABILIGI	TC 1
24/04/2007	NDINDILYIMANA ET AL	ICTR-00-56-0803	DECISION ON DEFENCE REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION TO APPEAL THE CHAMBER'S DECISION PURSUANT TO RULE 98BIS	TC 2
24/04/2007	NTEZIRYAYO	ICTR-97-29-0572	CORRIGENDUM TO THE DECISION ON NTEZIRYAYO'S MOTION FOR VARIATION FOR PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR WITNESS AND-36, AND-38 AND AND-50	TC 2
26/04/2007	NSENGIMANA	ICTR-01-69-0071	DECISION ON HORMISDAS NSENGIMANA'S MOTION FOR CERTIFICATION TO APPEAL THE DECISION OF 29 MARCH 2007	TC 2
27/04/2007	BIZIMUNGU ET AL	ICTR-99-50-1648/2	DECISION RELATIVE A LA REQUETE DE JEROME-CLEMENT BICAMUPAKA AUX FINS D'AUTORISER LE TEMOIN LJ-1 A DEPOSER PAR VOIE DE VIDEOCONFERENCE	TC 2



Date	Case	Record Number	Title	TC
27/04/2007	BIZIMUNGU ET AL	ICTR-99-50-1648/1	DECISION ON JEROME-CLEMENT BICAMUMPAKA'S MOTION FOR VIDEO-LINK TESTIMONY FOR WITNESS LJ-1	TC 2
27/04/2007	MUVUNYI	ICTR-00-55A-0302	DECISION ON A REQUEST TO ADMIT ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE	AC
27/04/2007	NTAWUKURIRYAYO	ICTR-05-82-0008	DECISION ON PROSECUTOR'S MOTION TO UNSEAL THE INDICTMENT AND WARRANT OF ARREST	TC 1
30/04/2007	NTEZIRYAYO	ICTR-97-29-0576	DECISION ON ALPHONSE NTEZIRYAYO'S MOTION FOR INSPECTION OF IMMIGRATION FILES AND PRIOR STATEMENTS OF WITNESSES AND-38, AND-36, AND-50, AND-59, AND-59, AND-75, AND AND-23	TC 2
30/04/2007	[MILITARY I] BAGOSORA ET AL	ICTR-98-41-1897	DECISION ON BAGOSORA MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY RELATRING TO IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS	TC 1
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