



ICTR NEWSLETTER

February 2006



Published by the Public Affairs & Information Unit – Immediate Office of the Registrar
United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

ICTR Prosecutor Requests Transfer of Bagaragaza Case to Norway for Trial



The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on 15 February 2006 filed his first motion under Rule 11 *bis* requesting the Trial Chamber to transfer the case of *Michel Bagaragaza* to the Kingdom of Norway for trial.

Bagaragaza surrendered to the Tribunal on 16 August 2005 and pled not guilty to charges of conspiracy to commit genocide, genocide, or in the alternative, complicity in genocide. On 18 August 2005, *Bagaragaza* was transferred to the United Nations Detention Unit (UNDU) of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY). The ICTR Prosecutor requested the Tribunal to grant the transfer which was a condition of *Bagaragaza*'s voluntary surrender.



political party in Gisenyi *Préfecture*, Rwanda. This was the political party of former Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana, and the party that established a youth wing known as the *Interahamwe*.

An indictment confirmed on 28 July 2005, alleges that *Bagaragaza* participated in a plan to fund, arm and train the *Interahamwe* militia so that they could attack and kill the Tutsi civilian population of Rwanda. It also alleges that the tea production units under the control of *Bagaragaza* were used to store weapons and for the recruitment and training of persons deployed in the extermination campaign against Tutsi civilians. It specifically alleges that the Accused gave material support to those who attacked and killed Tutsi civilians in Gisenyi *Préfecture* in April 1994, including the Tutsis who sought refuge in Nyundo Cathedral.

Bagaragaza has entered into an agreement with the Prosecutor and has given an extensive signed statement that details his knowledge of relevant events in Rwanda and his own involvement in those events. He has

During the 1994 genocide, *Bagaragaza* was director general of the office controlling the Rwandan tea industry. He was also a member of the Prefectoral committee of the MRND

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Former ICTR Deputy Registrar Appointed Registrar of the Special Court in Sierra Leone



Mr. Lovemore Green Munlo, former Deputy Registrar of the International Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), was in February appointed the Registrar of the Special Court of Sierra Leone by the UN Secretary General Kofi Annan.

Munlo, from Malawi, has served as Interim Registrar of the court based in Freetown since the beginning of October 2005.

Before joining the Sierra Leone Court, Munlo was the Deputy to the ICTR Registrar Adama Dieng from Senegal for a period of four years.

The Special Court is an independent tribunal established jointly by the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone. It is mandated to bring to justice those who bear the greatest responsibility for atrocities committed in Sierra Leone after 30 November 1996.

Eleven persons have been indicted so far by the Prosecutor and nine indictees are currently in custody of the court.



accepted full responsibility for his actions as detailed in his statement. He has also agreed to assist the process of justice at the ICTR by giving testimony in trials by means of video-conference and to assist national investigations regarding the events in Rwanda.

Bagaragaza, who is represented by defence counsel Geert-Jan Alexander Knoops, supports the Prosecutor's request to transfer his case to Norway. His support is conditioned on receiving counsel from a qualified member of the Norwegian bar at public expense and on his right to receive continued assistance from his designated counsel at the ICTR regarding the international criminal law aspects of his case.

Neither genocide nor complicity in genocide are categorized as specific crimes under Norwegian criminal law. If the Trial Chamber grants the transfer, *Bagaragaza* is likely to be prosecuted as an accessory to homicide under the Norwegian General Civil Penal Code. If convicted, he would face a maximum sentence of 21 years in prison.

Norway has not agreed to permit *Bagaragaza* to reside in Norway after the completion of a potential sentence in Norway. *"The Prosecutor has pledged to Norwegian authorities and to the Accused to seek and to obtain the assistance of a third country for the safe and permanent relocation of the Accused outside of the African continent."*

The Prosecutor has entered into negotiations with the International Commission of Jurists to provide an independent means for him to fulfill his monitoring responsibilities as to transferred proceedings in Norway under Rule 11 *bis* (D)(iv). According to the motion requesting transfer of the case, *"This organization has wide experience in the monitoring of court proceedings and in the protection of judicial independence and human rights."*

The Prosecutor argues that transfer of cases to national jurisdictions other than Rwanda will provide for wider understanding of how genocide can happen. It can also lead to the development of ideas for prevention, deterrence, or effective intervention. According to the motion for transfer, *"At the very least, such prosecution can counter the voices that deny that there was a genocide in Rwanda in 1994 or dismiss it as a spontaneous eruption of inter-ethnic violence."*

The Prosecutor further noted that *Bagaragaza* has pledged to assist national authorities in their investigations. *"It has been publicly reported that Rwandan authorities recently stated that several persons who were implicated in the Rwandan genocide had falsely claimed refugee status in Norway and asked for their return to Rwanda to stand trial. The Accused may be able to assist Norwegian authorities to achieve appropriate dispositions of some of these cases."*

The order for *Bagaragaza's* detention at UNDU in The Hague, Netherlands expires on 18 February 2006. The

Prosecutor will apply for an extension of up to six additional months to permit the consideration of his request for transfer under Rule 11 *bis* while the Accused remains at the UNDU.

The Prosecutor also requests that the Trial Chamber allow authorities from the Kingdom of Norway to provide it with supporting information about the conditions for transfer of the case.

The United Nations Security Council directed the Tribunal to establish a Completion Strategy to provide for the conclusion of trials by the end of 2008, and of appeals by the end 2010. The Completion Strategy authorizes the Prosecutor to refer appropriate cases for prosecution in national jurisdictions and urges Member States to consider accepting such cases.

The Prosecutor has made three other requests to Member States to accept ICTR indictees for trial in national courts under Rule 11 *bis*.

ICTR Judicial Activities

• Defence Closes its Case in Rwamakuba Trial

On 9 February 2006, the Defence closed its case before the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda in the trial of *André Rwamakuba*, the former Minister of Primary and Secondary Education in the interim government of 8 April 1994. He was also a member of the *Mouvement Démocratique Républicain* (MDR).

In an indictment dated 9 June 2005, the Prosecutor charged *Rwamakuba* with four counts including genocide, or alternatively, complicity in genocide, crimes against humanity (extermination and murder). *Rwamakuba* has pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

A medical doctor by profession, *Rwamakuba* is according to the indictment responsible for supervising and personally taking part in the massacres of Tutsi civilians in Gikomero commune and at the National University Hospital of Rwanda. *Rwamakuba* allegedly struck wounded patients with an axe, pulled intravenous out drips of patients and allowed the militiamen accompanying him to kill Tutsi patients.

Trial Chamber III heard 29 Defence witnesses over 39 trial days. The Prosecution finished its case on 13 September 2005 after calling 18 witnesses over 39 trial days. The Chamber made a visit to the scene of the alleged crimes in Rwanda in January 2006.

André Rwamakuba was arrested on 21 October 1998 in Windhoek, Namibia and transferred to the UN Detention Facility in Arusha two days later. Initially indicted with *Edouard Karemera*, *Mathieu Ngirumpatse* and *Joseph Nzirorera*, *Rwamakuba* has been severed from these co-accused in February 2005. He did not attend his trial since it reopened in 2005.

Rwamakuba is represented by David Hooper (UK) and



Andreas O'Shea (South Africa). The Prosecution team is led by Dior Fall (Senegal).

Trial Chamber III is composed of judges Dennis Byron (Saint Kitts and Nevis), presiding, Karin Hökborg (Sweden), and Gberdao Gustave Kam (Burkina Faso).

• **Defence Closes Case in Mpambara Trial**

On 9 February 2006, the Defence closed its case in the trial of *Jean Mpambara*, the former bourgmestre of Rukara commune in Kibungo Préfecture. *Mpambara* is charged with genocide, complicity in genocide, and crimes against humanity (extermination) for his alleged involvement in massacres of Tutsi civilians in Rukara commune, in eastern Rwanda, between 7 and 16 April 1994.



Mpambara was arrested at a refugee camp in northern Tanzania on 20 June 2001 and transferred to the U.N. Detention Facility in Arusha shortly thereafter. On 29 April 2005, *Mpambara* pleaded not guilty to all charges. His trial commenced on 19 September 2005 before Trial Chamber I, composed of Judges Jai Ram Reddy of Fiji (presiding), Sergei Alekseevich Egorov of Russia, and Flavia Lattanzi of Italy . The Prosecution presented ten witnesses over eight trial days, and the Defence called sixteen witnesses over eighteen trial days, making it one of the shortest trials in the history of the Tribunal.

The Prosecution is led by Senior Trial Attorney Richard Karegyesa of Uganda. The Defence is headed by Arthur Vercken and Vincent Courcelle-Labrousse of France.

In addition to *Mpambara*, 27 accused are presently on trial or awaiting judgement. The Tribunal has handed down judgments involving 26 persons, of whom 23 were convicted and three acquitted.

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News from The Hague

• **Activity of the Appeals Chamber**

The Appeals Chamber heard submissions of the merits of the appeals in the *Cyangugu* and *Gacumbitsi* cases in Arusha, from 6 through 9 February 2006.

At that time, the pre-appeal Judge in the *Ndindabahizi* case also held a status conference.

Following the hearing of the appeal in the *Cyangugu* case, the Appeals Chamber rejected the Prosecution's appeal against the acquittals of *Ntagerura* and *Bagambiki* with written reasons and a disposition of the appeal concerning *Imanishimwe* to follow.

The *Cyangugu* and *Gacumbitsi* appeal judgements are presently under deliberation as are three interlocutory appeals in the *Karemura et al.* case and a request for

review in the *Niyitegeka* case.

The Appeals Chamber issued thirteen pre-appeal orders or decisions during February.

• **Witness Testimony by Video-Link from The Hague to Arusha**

Following the issuance of an Order on 7 September 2005 by Trial Chamber II, composed of Judges Asoka de Silva (Presiding), Taghrid Hikmet, and Seon Ki Park, the ICTR Appeals Chamber Support Unit organised and coordinated a witness testimony by video-link in the *Ndindiliyimana et al.* case from 20 February to 03 March 2006 in The Hague.

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Gender Sensitivity and Supporting Witnesses of Gender Based Violence

Gender Sensitivity and supporting Witnesses of Gender Based Violence

The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, ICTR, was established by the UN Security Council Resolution 955 of 8 November, 1994 for the prosecution of persons responsible for genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the Territory of Rwanda between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994. The Tribunal may also deal with the prosecution of Rwandan citizens responsible for genocide and other such violations of international law committed in the territory of neighbouring States during the same period.

Since the creation of the ICTR, about 1,420 persons have traveled from Rwanda to give evidence as witnesses either for the Defence or for the Prosecution. The Office of the Prosecutor has in particular, contacted another 1,000 potential witnesses based in Rwanda who are likely to be called to testify before the Tribunal completes its work in 2010. The Tribunal has summoned about 300 female witnesses to testify in various case proceedings in Arusha. Some of these witnesses were also victims of gender based violence, especially rape and sexual assault during the 1994 genocide in Rwanda.

Female witnesses through the Tribunal's Victims and Witnesses Support Unit(WVSS) are provided with relevant support including physical and psychological rehabilitation, especially counselling in cases of rape and sexual assault. Pursuant to Rule 34 B of the Rules of Procedures and Evidence(RPE), the Tribunal has adopted a gender sensitive approach to victims and witnesses protective and support measures and due consideration given, in the appointment of staff within this unit, to the employment of qualified women. Medical support measures include among others, pre and post counselling for voluntary HIV/AIDS testing, access to treatment for witnesses and victims living with HIV/AIDS; and Family planning counselling. Special attention is also given to counselling and gynecological treatment for witnesses of rape and sexual assault including capacity building in trauma



management. Activities aiming to mobilize witnesses to access programme services are undertaken in partnership with Government, other UN Agencies, Rwanda survivor groups like AVEGA Agahozo, and relevant women NGO's ..

The (ICTR), is supportive of this year's International Women's Day theme "Women in decision making 2006". The gender- gap in staffing in general at the ICTR is currently 37% female to 63%male. At the level of senior officials (p-5 to D2) there is an even wider gap of 18% female to 82%male. However, at the Under Secretary-General level, there is a narrowing of the gender gap at the level of the Judges at 36% female to 64% male making the ICTR among the first international organizations with an increased number of females at such a senior level.

The Tribunal is also dedicating this year's Women's Day celebration to two issues of particular relevance to its work environment relating to domestic violence and breast cancer awareness. Other programmed activities include fund-raising on gender issues in collaboration with the External Relations and Strategic Planning Section (ERSPS). This involves among others, a project proposal on improved access to anti-retroviral therapy and counselling for ICTR Witnesses living with HIV and AIDS.

There has also been training of Investigators and Legal Advisers on gender sensitive methodology in data collection which took place in Kigali in May, 2005, organized by the Office of the Prosecutor. Training in gender capacity building for 42 Tribunal staff in primary contact with witnesses was also undertaken at the Gorilla's Nest Hotel, in Ruhengeri, Rwanda from 18-20, November, 2005 and would continue in Arusha through out 2006. Elsie Effange-Mbella, Adviser to the Registrar on Gender Issues and the Head of the Training Unit, HRSPS, Mr. Jovenales Mwicigi are coordinating the training.. One of the targeted outputs is the mobilization of awareness for the creation of a gender sensitive environment for witnesses of rape and other gender based crimes during the judicial proceedings..



Participants to the ICTR organized seminar on gender mainstreaming that took place from 18-20 November , 2005 at the Mountain Gorillas Nest in Ruhengeri, Northern Rwanda

Having chaperoned path-breaking standards for the prosecution and conviction of rape as a crime of genocide, the Tribunal joins women world wide and the rest of the international community in celebrating the International Women's Day 2006.

Audiovisual Judicial Records Migration Project



The Judicial Records and Archives Unit (JRAU) of the Court Management Section [CMS], in addition to its continuing work to provide support to the ongoing trials of the ICTR, has undertaken a project to preserve the ICTR's most at-risk legacy records. It has been nearly ten years since the first hearings were held in the Arusha facility. The transcripts, evidence, and

supporting legal documents generated in those ten years have all been digitized, and are currently available on the TRIM database for all authorized internal users, the public records being accessible via the public judicial records database on the ICTR website. Following that lead, the JRAU has started digitizing the audiovisual records of the courtroom proceedings.

Video recording equipment was installed in the courtrooms in 2000. The proceedings prior to that were recorded only on audio cassette tape, a format that can begin to show signs of deterioration in a matter of several years. The 5,500 hours of material recorded prior to the installation of video equipment is considered at-risk, being the only existing recording of those proceedings. To ensure the long-term viability of these crucial records, the tapes are being digitized and migrated to CD. 2,100 tapes from 14 different cases, nearly 40% of the total, have been digitized to date. It is estimated that the project will be completed by the end of 2007.

Both the English and French translations are being digitized, as well as the floor audio recording. Because the original tapes have not been redacted, the digital audio files generated in this process cannot be made publicly accessible. However, this project improves the accessibility of the records, in addition to ensuring the preservation of the information; copies of these records can now be generated for interested parties in a matter of seconds. The files will also be of great use in future efforts to redact this material.

In line with the ICTR's completion strategy and in accordance the retention schedule, all original judicial documents are being transferred to UN Headquarters Archives and Records Management Section [UN ARMS]. As the digitization of the audio records of a case is completed, the tapes are included with the entire case file for shipment to New York for



permanent retention there. To date, the completed Rutaganda case [ICTR-96-3] has been transferred to the UN Archives in New York and others will follow in a phased manner.



Digitisation from tape to CD in progress

The digitization of the early audio records is an example of the JRAU's commitment to improving the accessibility of the ICTR's judicial records as well as ensuring the legacy of this organization will be preserved for history. For further information on this project or other matters relating to the judicial archives of the ICTR, please contact either the Audiovisual Archivist, Martha Hunt [hunt3@un.org] or the Chief Archivist, Tom Adami [adami@un.org].

ICTR Spokesperson holds weekly briefings with journalists

Since his appointment on 2 November 2005 as ICTR Spokesperson, Tim Gallimore has been providing the media with information about the developments and accomplishments of the Tribunal. As part of his efforts to inform journalists on a regular basis, he holds a weekly briefing with journalists at the ICTR Press Centre. Each Wednesday at noon, journalists in Arusha have an opportunity to receive briefing notes and legal documents from the Spokesperson. They also have an opportunity to ask questions. The Spokesperson provides briefings periodically to the media in Rwanda and elsewhere.



Mr. Timothy Gallimore addressing journalists

ICTR Staff Celebrate Valentines Day

A reception to commemorate Valentine's Day was organised by the ICTR Staff Association. The Registrar, Mr. Adama Dieng cut the cake as a symbol of wishing all a Happy Valentine's Day. There was plenty of food and drink and a good time was had by all present. The Staff Association also provided excellent music for any staff members inclined to dance.



The Registrar, Mr. Adama Dieng cutting the Valentine cake while staff look on.

Visitors to the ICTR from 1 to 28 February 2006

1. 3 February 2006 - Chief Judge Erik Lempert, President of Uppsala District Court Sweden.
2. 6 February 2006 - 17 members of Cross Cultural Solution from United States of America and United Kingdom.
3. 6 February 2006 - 25 Students of Stord/Haugesund University College, Norway.
4. 8 February 2006 - 14 Belgian Businessmen.
5. 16 February 2006 - 20 children of the Arusha Kids Bible Club, Arusha.
6. 20 February 2006 - 20 Students of Lexington High School Massachusetts, United States of America.
7. 22nd of February 2006 - 68 Students of St Patricks School Arusha
8. 23rd February 2006 - 19 Members of the International Partners in Mission & Fatima Family Centre from United States of America.
9. 23 February 2006 - 19 Students of Bergen University College Norway
10. 27 to 28 February 2006 - 2 members of Special International Crimes Office in Denmark.



Judicial Decisions of the ICTR between 1 February and 28 February 2006

Date	Case	Record No.	Title	TC
01/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2187	DECISION ON PROSECUTOR'S NOTICE OF DELAY IN FILING EXPERT REPORT OF PROFESSOR ANDRE GUICHAOUA; DEFENCE MOTION TO EXCLUDE THE WITNESS' TESTIMONY; AND TRIAL CHAMBER'S ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE	TC 3
02/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2191	DECISION GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME TO REPLY TO THE PROSECUTION'S RESPONSE TO NZIRORERA'S EXPARTE MOTION FOR ORDER FOR INTERVIEW OF DEFENCE WITNESS NZ1	TC 3
06/02/2006	Nyiramasuhuko et al.	ICTR-97-21-0837	CORRIGENDUM TO THE DECISION ON ARSENE SHALOM NTAHOBALI'S MOTION TO AMEND HIS WITNESS LIST AND TO RECONSIDER THE DECISION OF 26 AUGUST 2005 TITLED : " DECISION ON THE DEFENCE MOTION TO MODIFY THE LIST OF DEFENCE WITNESSES FOR ARSENE	TC 2
07/02/2006	Muvunyi	ICTR-00-55A-0188	DECISION ON MUVUNYI'S AMENDED MOTION TO HAVE DEFENCE WITNESSES M005; M015; M036; M046 AND M073 TESTIFY BY CLOSEDVIDEO LINK PURSUANT TO RULES 54 AND 71 (D) OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE	TC 2
08/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2203	DECISION ON DEFENCE MOTION FOR ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENA TO WITNESS T	TC 3
09/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2211	SCHEDULING ORDERORAL ARGUMENTS ON STAY OF PROCEEDINGS	TC 3
09/02/2006	Karera	ICTR-01-74-0063	DECISION ON DEFENCE MOTION FOR PROTECTION OF WITNESSES	TC 1
10/02/2006	Mpambara	ICTR-01-65-0125	DECISION ON THE PROSECUTION MOTION FOR A SITE VISIT	TC 1
10/02/2006	[Military I] Bagosora et al.	ICTR-98-41-1091	DECISION ON APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION TO APPEAL DECISION ON EXCLUSION OF TESTIMONY	TC 1
10/02/2006	[Military I] Bagosora et al.	ICTR-98-41-1092	DECISION ON CERTIFICATION OF APPEAL FROM DECISION DENYING REQUEST FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE INDICTMENT	TC 1
10/02/2006	Nyiramasuhuko et al.	ICTR-97-21-0840	DEMANDE DE CORRIGENDUM A LA DECISION INTITULEE "DECISION ON ARSENE SHALOM NTAHOBALI'S MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE OF DOCUMENTS"	TC 2
10/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2213	DECISION ON PROSECUTION MOTION SEEKING EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE APPLICATIONS UNDER RULE 92BIS	TC 3
13/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2217	ORDONNANCE VISANT AU DEPOT DE SOUMISSIONS D'UN ETAT	TC 3
13/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2215	DECISION ON MOTIONS FOR ORDER FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA AND FOR CONSEQUENTIAL ORDERS	TC 3
13/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2214	DECISION ON DELAY IN FILING OF EXPERT REPORT OF CHARLES NTAMPAKA	TC 3
13/02/2006	Ndindiliyimana et al.	ICTR-00-56-0581/1	DECISION ON NZUWONEMEYE'S MOTION REQUESTING THE COOPERATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF NETHERLAND PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 28 OF THE STATUTE	TC 2
13/02/2006	Ndindiliyimana et al.	ICTR-00-56-0580/1	DECISION ON NZUWONEMEYE'S MOTION REQUESTING THE COOPERATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF GHANA PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 28 OF THE STATUTE	TC 2
13/02/2006	Ndindiliyimana et al.	ICTR-00-56-0579	DECISION ON NZUWONEMEYE'S MOTION REQUESTING THE COOPERATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF TOGO PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 28 OF THE STATUTE	TC 2
13/02/2006	Ndindiliyimana et al.	ICTR-00-56-0581/2	DECISION RELATIVE A LA REQUETE DE NZUWONEMEYE INTITULEE " MOTION REQUESTING THE COOPERATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 28 OF THE STATUTE "	TC 2



Date	Case	Record No.	Title	TC
13/02/2006	Ndindiliyimana et al.	ICTR-00-56-0580/2	DECISION RELATIVE A LA REQUETE DE NZUWONEMEYE INTITULEE MOTION REQUESTING THE COOPERATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF GHANA PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 28 OF THE STATUTE	TC 2
13/02/2006	Renzaho	ICTR-97-31-0110/1	DECISION ON THE PROSECUTOR'S APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND THE INDICTMENT PURSUANT TO RULE 50(A) OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE	TC 2
15/02/2006	Ndayambaje	ICTR-96-80-440	DECISION DE RETRAIT DE LA COMMISSION D'OFFICE DE MAÎTRE CLAUDE DESROCHERS À TITRE DE COCONSEIL DE M. ELIE NDAYAMBAJE	TC 2
15/02/2006	Nyiramasuhuko et al.	ICTR-98-42-0521	DECISION ON ARSENE SHALOM NTAHOBALI'S EXTREMELY URGENT MOTION FOR VIDEO LINK TESTIMONY OF DEFENCE WITNESS WDUSA IN ACCORDANCE WITH Rule 71(A) and (D) OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE	TC 2
15/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2223	DECISION ON DEFENCE MOTION TO REPORT GOVERNMENT OF A CERTAIN STATE TO UN SECURITY COUNCIL AND ON PROSECUTION MOTIONS UNDER RULE 66 (C) OF THE RULES.	TC 3
16/02/2006	[Military I] Bagosora et al.	ICTR-98-41-1096	DECISION ON MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION CONCERNING STANDARDS FOR GRANTING CERTIFICATION OF INTERLOCUTORY APPEAL	TC 1
17/02/2006	Rwamakuba	ICTR-98-44C-0132	SCHEDULING ORDER WITH REGARD TO CLOSING BRIEFS AND CLOSING ARGUMENTS	TC 3
17/02/2006	Bizimungu et al.	ICTR-99-50-1479	RECONSIDERATION OF DECISIONS ON PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR DEFENCE WITNESSES PURSUANT TO AC RULING OF 16 NOVEMBER 2005	TC 2
17/02/2006	[Military I] Bagosora et al.	ICTR-98-41-1097	DECISION ON DEFENCE MOTIONS TO AMEND THE DEFENCE WITNESS LIST	TC 1
21/02/2006	Muvunyi	ICTR-00-55A-0195	DECISION ON MUVUNYI'S SUPPLEMENTAL MOTION TO HAVE DEFENCE WITNESS 072 TESTIFY BY CLOSED VIDEO LINK PURSUANT TO RULES 54 AND 71 (D) OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE	TC 2
22/02/2006	[Military I] Bagosora et al.	ICTR-98-41-1099	DECISION ON BAGOSORA REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION CONCERNING ADDITIONAL QUESTIONING OF WITNESS LE1	TC 1
23/02/2006	Nahimana et al.	ICTR-99-52-1546	DECISION ON HASSAN NGEZE'S MOTION REQUESTING TO RECTIFY THE DEFERENTIAL AND UNEQUAL TREATMENT BETWEEN THE ICTR AND ICTY IN SENTENCING POLICIES AND OTHER RIGHTS	AC
23/02/2006	Bizimungu et al.	ICTR-99-50-1480	RECONSIDERATION OF ORAL RULING OF 1 JUNE 2005 ON EVIDENCE RELATING TO THE CRASH OF THE PLANE CARRYING PRESIDENT HABYARIMANA	TC 2
23/02/2006	Bizimungu et al.	ICTR-99-50-1481	DECISION ON JUSTING MUGENZI'S MOTION TO DIRECT CONFIRMATION IN WRITING FROM THE WVSS ON WITNESS AVAILABILITY	TC 2
24/02/2006	Karemera et al.	ICTR-98-44-2240	DECISION RELATIVE A LA REQUETE AUX FINS D'INSPECTER CERTAINS DOCUMENTS	TC 3
24/02/2006	Rwamakuba	ICTR-98-44C-0134	DECISION ON BAGOSORA MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE OF CLOSED SESSION TESTIMONY OF DEFENCE WITNESS 3/13	TC 3
24/02/2006	Zigiranyirazo	ICTR-01-73-0239	DECISION ON THE PROSECUTION MOTION FOR DISMISSAL OF THE DEFENCE NOTICE DUE TO FAILURE TO MEET THE TIME LIMIT	TC 3
27/02/2006	[Military I] Bagosora et al.	ICTR-98-41-1102	ORDONNANCE DE TRANSFERT DU TMOIN A DECHARGE JEAN KAMBANDA	TC 1
27/02/2006	Ndindiliyimana et al.	ICTR-00-56-0584	DECISION ON BIZIMUNGU'S MOTION FOR CERTIFICATION TO APPEAL THE CHAMBER'S ORAL DECISION OF FEBRUARY 2006 ADMITTING PART OF WITNESS GFA'S CONFESSONAL STATEMENT INTO EVIDENCE	TC 2
28/02/2006	Muvunyi	ICTR-00-55A-0199	DECISION ON THE PROSECUTOR'S MOTION TO ADMIT DOCUMENTS TENDERED DURING THE CROSS EXAMINATION OF DEFENCE WITNESS AUGUSTIN NDINDILIYIMANA	TC 2