



Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) ratified the Rome Statute on 11 April 2002. On 3 March 2004, the Government of the DRC referred the situation in its territory to the Court. After a preliminary analysis, the Prosecutor initiated an investigation on 21 June 2004. In this situation, six cases have been brought before the relevant Chambers: *The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo*; *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*; *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*; *The Prosecutor v. Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui*; *The Prosecutor v. Callixte Mbarushimana*; and *The Prosecutor v. Sylvestre Mudacumura*. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo, Germain Katanga and Bosco Ntaganda are currently in the custody of the ICC. Sylvestre Mudacumura remains at large. The trial in the case *The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo* started on 26 January 2009. On 14 March 2012, Trial Chamber I **convicted** Mr Lubanga Dyilo and he was **sentenced** on 10 July 2012 to a total period of 14 years of imprisonment. On 7 August 2012, Trial Chamber I issued a **decision** on the principles and the process to be implemented for reparations to victims in the case. All three decisions are currently subject to appeal. The trial in the case *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga and Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui* started on 24 November 2009 and closing statements were heard from 15 to 23 May 2012. On 21 November 2012, Trial Chamber II decided to sever the charges against Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui and Germain Katanga. On 18 December 2012, Trial Chamber II acquitted Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui of the charges of war crimes and crimes against humanity and ordered his immediate release. On 21 December 2012, Mr Ngudjolo Chui was released from custody. The Office of the Prosecutor has appealed the verdict. The verdict regarding Germain Katanga will be delivered at a later stage. On 16 December 2011, Pre-Trial Chamber I declined to confirm the charges in the case *The Prosecutor v. Callixte Mbarushimana*. Mr Mbarushimana was released on 23 December 2011. On 22 March 2013, Bosco Ntaganda surrendered himself voluntarily and is now in the ICC's custody.

Ntaganda Case

Initial appearance of Bosco Ntaganda scheduled for 26 March 2013

The initial appearance of Bosco Ntaganda before Pre-Trial Chamber II of the International Criminal Court (ICC) is scheduled for Tuesday, 26 March 2013 at 11:00 (The Hague local time).

During the initial appearance hearing, the Judges of Pre-Trial Chamber II will verify the identity of the suspect and the language in which he is able to follow the proceedings. Mr Ntaganda will be informed of the charges against him. The Judges will also schedule a date for the opening of the confirmation of charges hearing, a preliminary step to decide whether the case will be referred to a trial or not. [Read more online.](#)

Bosco Ntaganda in the ICC's custody

On Friday, 22 March 2013, Bosco Ntaganda, against whom the International Criminal Court (ICC) has issued two arrest warrants, surrendered himself voluntarily and is now in the ICC's custody. Bosco Ntaganda is currently escorted by an ICC delegation that has left Kigali (Rwanda) heading to the ICC detention centre in The Hague (Netherlands).

Upon arrival, Mr Ntaganda will receive a medical visit and will appear, as soon as possible, before the Judges in the presence of a Defence Lawyer. The date of the initial appearance hearing will be announced soon. During the initial appearance hearing, the Judges of Pre-Trial Chamber II will verify the identity of the suspect and the language in which he is able to follow the proceedings. Mr Ntaganda will be informed of the charges against him. The Judges will also schedule a date for the opening of the confirmation of charges hearing, a preliminary step to decide whether the case will be referred to a trial or not.

This is the first time that a suspect has surrendered himself voluntarily to be in the ICC's custody. On behalf of the Court, the ICC Registrar Silvana Arbia is grateful for the support and cooperation of the Dutch and American authorities, both in Kigali (Rwanda) and in the Netherlands. This operation would not have been possible without the support of the Rwandese authorities.

The cooperation of the Congolese State has been essential for the ICC investigations in Ituri and in the Kivus (Democratic Republic of the Congo). The ICC issued two warrants of arrest for Bosco Ntaganda on 22 August 2006 and on 13 July 2012. As the former alleged Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the *Forces Patriotiques pour la Libération du Congo* [Patriotic Forces for the Liberation of Congo] (FPLC), Mr Ntaganda is suspected of seven counts of war crimes (enlistment of children under the age of 15, conscription of children under the age of 15, using children under the age of 15 to participate actively in hostilities; murder, attacks against the civilian population, rape and sexual slavery, and pillaging) and three counts of crimes against humanity (murder, rape and sexual slavery, and persecution) allegedly committed in Ituri (Democratic Republic of the Congo) between 1 September 2002 and the end of September 2003.

For further information on the case, click [here](#).

ICC Prosecutor welcomes news of Ntaganda's transfer to the Court

Today, 22 March 2013, International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda welcomed news of the transfer of Bosco Ntaganda to the ICC in The Hague.

"This is a good day for victims in the DRC and for international justice. Today those who are alleged to have long suffered at the hands of Bosco Ntaganda can look forward to the future and the prospect of justice taking its course", the Prosecutor said.

The Prosecutor thanked all States, international and other regional actors who have been working for so long to make this day possible and particularly acknowledged the support of the authorities of the United States of America, Rwanda and the Netherlands in facilitating today's transfer and the continued cooperation of the DRC. But she further added that, "as we welcome progress in one case, others also subject to ICC warrants in the region remain at large".

Prosecutor Bensouda urges all States now to renew and refocus their efforts to secure the arrest of FDLR commander Sylvestre Mudacumura, the top commanders of the Lord's Resistance Army who reportedly continue to commit grave crimes in the DRC and beyond, and all others subject to ICC warrants who are still at large.

Source: Office of the Prosecutor

Decisions and orders

Decision Designating a Single Judge

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber II on 21 March 2013

Decision on Setting the Date for the Initial Appearance and Related Issues

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber II on 22 March 2013

Katanga Case

Scheduling Order for the Judgment on the appeal of Mr Germain Katanga against the decision of Trial Chamber II of 21 November 2012 entitled "Decision on the implementation of regulation 55 of the Regulations of the Court and severing the charges against the accused persons"

Issued by the Appeals Chamber on 22 March 2013

Ngudjolo Chui Case

Decision on the defence request to reply to the Registrar's observations pursuant to regulation 24 bis of the Regulations of the Court (ICC-01/04-02/12-25 A)

Issued by the Appeals Chamber on 20 March 2013

Order on the filing of submissions by the Prosecutor on the Defence request of 20 March 2013 for translation and an extension of the time limit

Issued by the Appeals Chamber on 22 March 2013

Situation in Kenya

On 31 March 2010, Pre-Trial Chamber II granted the Prosecutor's request to open an investigation proprio motu in the situation in Kenya, State Party since 2005. Following summonses to appear issued on 8 March 2011 in two separate cases, six Kenyan citizens voluntarily appeared before Pre-Trial Chamber II on 7 and 8 April 2011. The confirmation of charges hearings in the two cases took place from 1 to 9 September 2011, and 21 September to 5 October 2011, respectively. On 23 January 2012, the judges declined to confirm the charges against Henry Kiprono Kosgey and Mohammed Hussein Ali. Pre-Trial Chamber II confirmed the charges against William Samoei Ruto, Joshua Arap Sang, Francis Kirimi Muthaura and Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta and committed them to trial. On 18 March 2013, the charges against Francis Kirimi Muthaura were withdrawn. The trial against William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang is scheduled to start on 28 May 2013 and the trial against Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta is scheduled to start on 9 July 2013.

Decisions and orders

Kenyatta Case

Decision on the withdrawal of charges against Mr Muthaura

Issued by Trial Chamber V on 18 March 2013

PARTIAL DISSENTING OPINION OF JUDGE OZAKI AND CONCURRING SEPARATE OPINION OF JUDGE EBOE-OSUJI Decision on the withdrawal of charges against Mr Muthaura

Issued by Judge Kuniko Ozaki and Judge Chile Eboe-Osuji on 19 March 2013

Order requesting written submissions following 18 March 2013 status conference

Issued by Trial Chamber V on 20 March 2013

Decision on the "Prosecution's Request to Amend the Final Updated Document Containing the Charges Pursuant to Article 61(g) of the Statute"

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber II on 21 March 2013

Decision on prosecution application for a variation of the time limit to submit agreed facts

Issued by Trial Chamber V on 22 March 2013

Audio-visual materials



"Ask the Court" audio-visual programme: Kenya situation, March 2013

English version

Situation in Uganda

The case *The Prosecutor v. Joseph Kony, Vincent Otti, Okot Odhiambo and Dominic Ongwen* is currently being heard before Pre-Trial Chamber II. In this case, five warrants of arrest have been issued against [the] five top members of the Lords Resistance Army (LRA). Following the confirmation of the death of Mr Lukwiya, the proceedings against him have been terminated. The four remaining suspects are still at large.

ICC Prosecutor's message to the LRA

The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (ICC), Fatou Bensouda, today issued a message to the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) on ICC warrants and processes.

"Information reaching the Office of the Prosecutor indicates that members of the LRA are being misled that they will be killed or tortured by the ICC if they try to escape. Let me set the record straight.

ICC has investigated and issued pending arrest warrants against only LRA top commanders Joseph KONY, Okot ODHIAMBO and Dominic ONGWEN. If these commanders surrender to ICC, they will not be tortured or killed. All their human rights will be protected and the case against them will be in accordance with accepted international human rights standards. They will face a fair, impartial and public justice that respects all their rights, including the right to be represented by a lawyer of their choice, and to present evidence in their defence. If convicted they will not be sentenced to death: The ICC does not impose the death penalty.

The choices for the three commanders are clear: they should hand themselves over and face a fair justice process at the ICC or remain fugitives in full knowledge that military forces from many countries are looking for them, and they may be cornered, captured, and possibly wounded in the process.

To all others that still remain within LRA ranks: abandon violence, stop committing crimes and follow the bold steps of others before you who have returned home."

The message, which has also been translated into French, Acholi, Sango, Swahili and Lingala will be transmitted in Uganda, and in areas of the Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic and Southern Sudan where the LRA remains active.

In 2005, ICC judges issued warrants of arrest for Joseph Kony and other senior LRA commanders Okot Odhiambo and Dominic Ongwen, for crimes against humanity and war crimes allegedly committed in northern Uganda: murder, enslavement, sexual enslavement, rape attack against civilian population, pillage, forced enlistment of children, other inhumane acts. These warrants remain outstanding.

Audio (MPEG-3) for download: [English](#), [Français](#), [Acholi](#), [Swahili](#), [Sango](#)

Source: *Office of the Prosecutor*

Situation in Côte d'Ivoire

Côte d'Ivoire, which was not party to the Rome Statute at the time, had accepted the jurisdiction of the ICC on 18 April 2003; more recently, and on both 14 December 2010 and 3 May 2011, the Presidency of Côte d'Ivoire reconfirmed the country's acceptance of this jurisdiction. On 3 October 2011, the Pre-Trial Chamber authorised the Prosecutor to open an investigation into the situation in Côte d'Ivoire since 28 November 2010. On 22 February 2012, Pre-Trial Chamber III decided to expand its authorisation for the investigation in Côte d'Ivoire to include crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court allegedly committed between 19 September 2002 and 28 November 2010. On 15 February 2013, Côte d'Ivoire ratified the Rome Statute. The confirmation of charges hearing in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo* took place from 19 to 28 February 2013. On 22 November 2012, Pre-Trial Chamber I unsealed a warrant of arrest against Simone Gbagbo for four charges of crimes against humanity allegedly committed in the territory of Côte d'Ivoire between 16 December 2010 and 12 April 2011.

Decisions and orders

Laurent Gbagbo Case

Decision on the "Requête de la défense du Président Gbagbo aux fins d'extension du nombre de pages fixé par la Chambre en vue du dépôt d'observations écrites portant sur les questions discutées au cours de l'audience de confirmation des charges"

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 22 March 2013

Situation in Darfur, Sudan

There are four cases in the situation in Darfur, Sudan: *The Prosecutor v. Ahmad Muhammad Harun ("Ahmad Harun") and Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman ("Ali Kushayb")*; *The Prosecutor v. Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir*; *The Prosecutor v. Bahar Idriss Abu Garda*; *The Prosecutor v. Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain and Saleh Mohammed Jerbo Jamus*; and *The Prosecutor v. Abdel Raheem Muhammad Hussein*. Five warrants of arrest have been issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I for Messrs Harun, Kushayb, Al Bashir and Hussein. The four suspects remain at large. A summons to appear was issued for Mr Abu Garda who appeared voluntarily before the Chamber on 18 May 2009. After the confirmation of charges hearing, in February 2010, Pre-Trial Chamber I declined to confirm the charges. Mr Abu Garda is not in the custody of the ICC. Two other summonses to appear were issued against Mr Banda and Mr Jerbo who appeared voluntarily on 17 June 2010; the confirmation of charges hearing took place on 8 December 2010. On 7 March 2011, Pre-Trial Chamber I unanimously decided to confirm the charges of war crimes brought by the ICC Prosecutor against Mr Banda and Mr Jerbo, and committed them to trial. On 16 March 2011, the ICC Presidency constituted Trial Chamber IV and referred the case to it. The trial in the case *The Prosecutor v. Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain and Saleh Mohammed Jerbo Jamus* is scheduled to start on 5 May 2014.

Decisions and orders

Banda and Jerbo Case

Decision on the Defence Application for Leave to Appeal the "Decision on the Defence's Request for Disclosure of Documents in the Possession of the Office of the Prosecutor"

Issued by Trial Chamber IV on 21 March 2013

Relevant Links

Courtroom proceedings can be followed on the ICC website: www.icc-cpi.int, where you can also consult the [hearing schedule](#)



Events

ICC welcomes Côte d'Ivoire as a new State Party



ICC President Sang-Hyun Song, in the presence of ASP President Ambassador H.E. Ms Tiina Intelmann, presents the Ambassador of Côte d'Ivoire, H.E. Mr Sallah Ben Abdulkader Hamza, with a special edition of the Rome Statute © ICC-CPI

On 18 March 2013, the International Criminal Court (ICC) held a ceremony to welcome Côte d'Ivoire as the 122nd State Party to the Rome Statute – the Court's founding treaty. The Statute will enter into force for Côte d'Ivoire on 1 May 2013.

In a symbolic act held at the seat of the Court, the ICC President, Judge Sang-Hyun Song, congratulated the Ambassador of Côte d'Ivoire, H.E. Mr Sallah Ben Abdulkader Hamza, and presented him with a special edition of the Rome Statute.

ICC President Song welcomed the new State Party member, saying: "Today, I wish to commend the endeavours of the Ivorian authorities in overcoming the many hurdles at a national level and turning to the ICC in response to the suffering of the Ivorian people, with the aim of restoring peace and justice to a country scarred by conflict. I am certain that Côte d'Ivoire has embarked on a new era, where reconciliation and justice will contribute to ensuring lasting peace".

The ASP President, H.E. Ms Tiina Intelmann, added that this initiative makes Côte d'Ivoire "the 34th African State, and the thirteenth Member State of the Economic Community of West African States, to join the Rome Statute family. Given its role and influence in West Africa, Côte d'Ivoire's ratification emphasizes the commitment of the countries of the region to justice and to the fight against impunity".

The Ambassador of Côte d'Ivoire, H.E. Mr Sallah Ben Abdelkader Hamza said that, as a member of the Rome Statute family, "Côte d'Ivoire is expecting an opened and fruitful dialogue with the International Criminal Court. In this regard, we will not hesitate to revert to the Court for advice and support, particularly for the implementation of the Rome Statute in our judicial system".

The ceremony was held in the presence of the following judges of the Court: First Vice-President Judge Sanji Monageng, Judge Akua Kuenyehia, Judge Erkki Kourula, Judge Joyce Aluoch and Judge Fatoumata Dembele Diarra. The ICC Prosecutor, Mrs Fatou Bensouda, the ICC Deputy Prosecutor, Mr James Stewart, and the ICC Deputy Registrar, Mr Didier Preira also attended the ceremony.

Speeches

- ICC President Judge Sang-Hyun Song ([Français](#))
- ASP President Ambassador Tiina Intelmann ([English](#), [Français](#))
- Ambassador of Côte d'Ivoire, H.E. Mr Sallah Ben Abdelkader Hamza ([Français](#))

Audio-visual materials



[Photographs](#)

[YouTube](#)

[Video for download](#)

Resignation of ICC Judge Anthony T. Carmona



Judge Anthony T. Carmona (Trinidad and Tobago) has resigned from the International Criminal Court (ICC) effective 18 March 2013. The same day, he assumed office as the fifth President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, elected by the Electoral College of the country's Parliament. While resigning, President Carmona stated that he stands "ready, subject to all the protocols, to assist in advocating the universal jurisdiction of the ICC".

The President of the Assembly of States Parties, H.E. Ms Tiina Intelmann, congratulated Judge Carmona on his election as President of Trinidad and Tobago, highlighted the important role Trinidad and Tobago has played in the creation of the Court and expressed her hope that, given his personal support for the Court, he would seek to ensure greater acceptance of the Rome Statute and the Court at the regional and sub-regional levels.

On behalf of the International Criminal Court, ICC President Judge Sang-Hyun Song extended his sincere congratulations to Judge Carmona on his election as President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. "I wish President Carmona the best of success in his new position and I look forward to cooperating with him in the context of the international community's efforts to end impunity for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes", said President Song who also stressed that Trinidad and Tobago "has always been one of the staunchest supporters of the ICC".

Judge Carmona was elected as ICC Judge for a term of nine years at the tenth session of the Assembly of States Parties in December 2011. He was sworn-in on 9 March 2012 and assigned to the Trial Division, however he had not yet been called to full-time duty at the Court.

In accordance with article 37 of the Rome Statute – the Court's founding treaty – the Assembly of States Parties will elect a judge to fill the vacancy left by Judge Carmona's resignation.

[Bibliographical note, Judge Anthony T. CARMONA](#)

Motoo Noguchi elected Chair of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims



The Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) at the International Criminal Court elected Mr Motoo Noguchi as its Chair, at the 10th Annual Meeting of the Board in The Hague on 19 March 2013. Noguchi is amongst the five members of the Fund's Board of Directors elected by the Assembly of States Parties in November 2012. He will serve as Chair of the TFV Board until November 2015.

Upon his election, Motoo Noguchi expressed his gratitude about the confidence expressed by his fellow Board members. "The Trust Fund for Victims is on the verge of entering a defining phase in its development. It is an honour to be called to the position of Chair and I see it as my duty to work with the Trust Fund Board and Secretariat, as well as with the ICC and States Parties, to ensure that victims and affected communities within the jurisdiction of the Court are recognised and will be effectively supported by the Trust Fund in order to regain their dignity and rebuild their lives."

Noguchi praised Ms Elisabeth Rehn, who held the position of Chair during the Board's previous mandate (2010-2012), for her strong personal drive and unwavering dedication to the Trust Fund for Victims during the past three years, which have greatly helped to strengthen the Fund's visibility and reputation.

Justice Noguchi (Japan) was in the Supreme Court Chamber at the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) from the inception until July 2012. He is currently Director of the International Cooperation Department of Research & Training Institute of the Ministry of Justice in Japan, concurrently advising the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs on international criminal justice. Since 1985 he has held various professional positions in Japan and abroad, including prosecutor, counsel to the Asian Development Bank based in Manila, professor at UNAFEI (United Nations Asia and Far East Institute), and visiting professor at the University of Tokyo.



Attending the Board meeting were the President of the Assembly of States Parties, Ambassador Intelmann, as well as ICC Principals President Song, Prosecutor Bensouda and Registrar Arbia. They congratulated the Trust Fund Board and Motoo Noguchi personally on the election result, noting the interdependence of the ICC and TFV in the joint pursuit of achieving reparative justice for victims in the framework of the Rome Statute. They expressed the wish that the mutual cooperation between the institutions continues to develop in the same positive and constructive manner as before.

The Trust Fund Board of Directors (2012-2015) is composed as follows:

- Sayeman Bula-Bula (Democratic Republic of the Congo, representing African States Parties)
- Motoo Noguchi, Chair (Japan, representing Asian States Parties)
- Elisabeth Rehn (Finland, representing Western European and Other Group States Parties)
- Denys Toscano Amores (Ecuador, representing Latin American and Caribbean States Parties)
- Vaira Vike-Freiberga (Latvia, representing Eastern European States Parties)

Source: *Trust Fund for Victims*

Ferencz family's Planethood Foundation donates \$ 50,000 to Trust Fund for Victims

The Hague - At a reception on occasion of the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims on 20 March 2013, the newly elected Chair Mr Motoo Noguchi announced that the Planethood Foundation donated \$ 50,000 in support of the Trust Fund's activities to the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court. The Planethood Foundation is an initiative of former Nuremberg Prosecutor Benjamin Ferencz and his son Donald, who attended the ceremony.

Mr Motoo Noguchi acknowledged the donation as being the first major private contribution to the Trust Fund: "We prize this initiative by the Planethood Foundation, of which the founders have for decades been highly visible at the forefront in the fight against impunity of perpetrators of the most serious crimes. This donation shows that this fight should go together with the need to recognise the plight of the victims of those crimes. It gives a strong boost to the Trust Fund's ability to engage with victims within the Rome Statute's reparative justice framework."

On behalf of the Planethood Foundation, Don Ferencz stated that the contribution to the Trust Fund has been made not only on behalf of existing victims, but also to help raise awareness of the need to deter those whose criminal acts give rise to such victims. "This contribution is intended as part of the global message to would-be perpetrators that, though we live in an age of crimes against humanity, it is also an age of humanity against crimes – and one in which the world of impunity is shrinking."

The Planethood Foundation was established in 1996 by Benjamin and Donald Ferencz. Their goal is to help educate toward replacing the law of force with the force of law. As Benjamin Ferencz puts it: "Law. Not war."

Source: Trust Fund for Victims

TFV Board Of Directors Raises Reparations Reserve To 1.8 Million Euros

On 21 March 2013, the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) at the International Criminal Court (ICC) decided to raise the Fund's reparations reserve from 1.2 million to 1.8 million euros, maintaining the reserve at one third of the total resources currently available to the TFV.

The TFV Board met in The Hague for its 10th annual meeting during 19-21 March 2013. Under the chairmanship of Mr Motoo Noguchi, the Board consulted with the TFV Secretariat and deliberated on financial, operational and strategic issues.

During the meeting, the TFV Board had occasion to exchange with the President of the Assembly of States Parties, the Heads of Organs of the ICC, as well as with representatives of civil society organisations.

Chair of the Board Noguchi stated that the Trust Fund "is on the verge of entering a defining phase in its development as a key institution within the framework of the Rome Statute. We should continue to assert the Trust Fund as an innovative and effective institution that works to achieve reparative justice to victims. Our ambition is to further strengthen the Fund's capacity to this purpose."

The TFV Board stresses the importance of a victims-centered approach in engaging with victims and affected communities within the jurisdiction of the ICC, in order to achieve a meaningful and appropriate response to the harm caused by serious international crimes.

The Board notes that contributions by States Parties continue to be on the rise. They are increasingly characterised by the desire of States Parties to develop longer-term, policy-based partnerships with the TFV.

All voluntary contributions, modest and voluminous, are very much welcomed by the Trust Fund, as they represent a commitment to the cause of reparative justice for victims as enshrined in the Rome Statute system. The Board expresses the wish that in three years time, all States Parties will have come to the support of the Trust Fund to the best of their financial abilities.

The TFV Board adopted a road map for the development of a Strategic Plan (2014-2017), which provides for a consultative approach to engage with victims and other stakeholders, including States Parties, the ICC, international and locally based civil society organisations, as well as international organisations.

Source: Trust Fund for Victims

Visits to the Court

On 19 March 2013, The Honourable Mr. Byung-Suk Lee, Vice Speaker of the Korean National Assembly visited the International Criminal Court (ICC) and met ICC President Judge Sang-Hyun Song together with a high-level delegation, including: The Honourable Mr. Hack Yong Kim, The Honourable Mr. Seok Ho Kang, The Honourable Mr. Sung Tae Kim and The Honourable Mr. Hak Yong Shin, Members of the National Assembly; Mr. Sang Mo Lee, Chief secretary of the Vice-Speaker; Mr. Il Kwon Kim, Deputy-Director of the Secretariat of the National Assembly; Mr. Gi Won Heo, Coordination Officer of the Secretariat of the National Assembly; His Excellency Mr. Key Cheol Lee, Ambassador of the Republic of Korea; Mr. Hak-Jae Kim, Counselor of the Embassy of the Republic of Korea; and Ms. Se-Jin Lee, Second Secretary of the Embassy of the Republic of Korea. © ICC-CPI



Calendar

Judicial developments

- **26 March 2013**
Initial appearance of Bosco Ntaganda
- **27 March 2013**
Appeals hearing in the trial against *Germain Katanga*
- **28 May 2013**
Scheduled opening of the trial against *William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang*
- **9 July 2013**
Scheduled opening of the trial against *Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta*
- **5 May 2014**
Scheduled opening of the trial against *Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain and Saleh Mohammed Jerbo Jamus*

View the online [ICC hearings calendar](#)

The calendar is subject to last-minute changes.