



**Cour  
Pénale  
Internationale**

**International  
Criminal  
Court**

ICC-PIDS-WU-79/11\_Eng

30 May 2011 #79  
**ICC Weekly Update**



### **Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

In this situation, four cases have been brought before the relevant Chambers: *The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo*; *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*; *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga and Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui*; and *The Prosecutor v. Callixte Mbarushimana*. The accused Thomas Lubanga Dyilo, Germain Katanga, Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui and Callixte Mbarushimana are currently in the custody of the ICC. The suspect Bosco Ntaganda remains at large. The trial in the case *The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo* started on 26 January 2009. The trial in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga and Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui* started on 24 November 2009. The confirmation of charges hearing in the case *The Prosecutor v. Callixte Mbarushimana* is scheduled to start on 4 July 2011.

**Decisions taken between 23 - 27 May 2011**

#### **Katanga and Ngudjolo Chui Case**

**Order to provide further assurances regarding the security of DRC-D02-P-0236, DRC-D02-P-0228 and DRC-D02-P-0350**

Issued by Trial Chamber II on 24 May 2011

**Decision on Defence Request to Admit into Evidence Entirety of Document DRC-OTP-1017-0572**

Issued by Trial Chamber II on 25 May 2011

#### **Mbarushimana Case**

**Decision on the Prosecution's response to the Defence submission of a list of potentially privileged documents**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 23 May 2011

**Order Setting a Time Limit for the Response of the Prosecution**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 24 May 2011

**Decision requesting the Parties to submit observations on 14 applications for victims' participation in the proceedings**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 24 May 2011

**Order to the Netherlands Forensic Institute to return Disc to the Prosecutor and Decision on Defence Request dated 23 May 2011 (ICC-01/04-01/10-171)**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 25 May 2011

**Decision on the Prosecution's access to documents not considered to be potentially privileged and on re-classification of Defence filings**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 25 May 2011

**Decision on the Presiding Judge of the Appeals Chamber in the appeal of Mr Callixte Mbarushimana against the "Decision on the 'Defence Request for Interim Release'"**

Issued by the Appeals Chamber on 25 May 2011

### **Order on the filing of a response by the Prosecutor to the "Defence request for an extension of the time limit for filing the document in support of its appeal against the Pre-Trial Chamber I's Decision: ICC-01/04-01/10-163"**

Issued by the Appeals Chamber on 25 May 2011

### **Election of the Presiding Judge of Pre-Trial Chamber I**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 26 May 2011

### **Decision on the "Defence request for an extension of the time limit for filing the document in support of its appeal against Pre-Trial Chamber I's Decision: ICC-01/04-01/10-163"**

Issued by the Appeals Chamber on 26 May 2011

### **Order setting a time limit for the Defence's response to the Prosecution's request for the postponement of the confirmation hearing**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 26 May 2011

### **Decision on the Prosecution's request for interim relief pending the Chamber's decision on the request for postponement**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 27 May 2011

## **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*; and *The Prosecutor v. Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain and Saleh Mohammed Jerbo Jamus*. Four warrants of arrest have been issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I for Messrs Harun, Kushayb and Al Bashir. The three 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 hearing of confirmation of charges, on 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, the Pre-Trial Chamber I unanimously decided to confirm the charges of war crimes brought by the ICC's 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.

## **Decisions taken between 23 - 27 May 2011**

### **Harun and Kushayb Case**

#### **Election of the Presiding Judge of Pre-Trial Chamber I**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 26 May 2011

### **Al Bashir Case**

#### **Election of the Presiding Judge of Pre-Trial Chamber I**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 26 May 2011

### **Abu Garda Case**

#### **Election of the Presiding Judge of Pre-Trial Chamber I**

Issued by Pre-Trial Chamber I on 26 May 2011

## **Situation in the Republic of Kenya**

On 31 March 2010, Pre-Trial Chamber II granted the Prosecutor's request to open an investigation *proprio motu* in the situation of Kenya, State Party since 2005. Following summonses to appear issued on 8 March 2011, six Kenyan citizens voluntarily appeared before Pre-Trial Chamber II on 7 and 8 April 2011. Confirmation of charges hearings in the following two cases: *The Prosecutor v. William Samoei Ruto, Henry Kiprono Kosgey and Joshua Arap Sang* and *The Prosecutor v. Francis Kirimi Muthaura, Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta and Mohammed Hussein Ali*, are scheduled for 1 and 21 September 2011, respectively.

## **Statement of the Prosecutor on the Situation in Kenya**

On Monday, 30 May 2011, a team from the Office of the Prosecutor will be in Kenya to discuss protection of witnesses with Kenyan authorities.

We will assess not just the specific protection program, but will also want to understand the current position of the Government in relation with the Post Electoral Violence.

On 5 November 2009, President Kibaki and Prime Minister Odinga stated their commitment to cooperate with the Court. We received strong cooperation, but since we announced the names of the 6 suspects we have seen a shift in position: high ranking members of the government are misrepresenting ICC efforts to do justice for the victims as an attack against Kenyan sovereignty.

They are pursuing regional and political campaigns to stop the case. Not only is this sending the wrong signal, but it is also promoting a growing climate of fear that is intimidating potential witnesses and ultimately undermining national and international investigations.

Our Office is doing what we promised to do: Justice for the victims. It was in point 4 of the Agenda. Everyone agreed on the need to clarify the problem before the next election.

My question to the Kenyan government is this: does the government of Kenya want justice for the victims? We need an unequivocal answer, an answer that Kenyans and the world could understand. Is the government of Kenya protecting witnesses or protecting the suspects from investigation? That is the question.

Source: Office of the Prosecutor

### Relevant Links

**Courtroom proceedings** can be followed on the ICC website: [www.icc-cpi.int](http://www.icc-cpi.int)

You can also consult the **hearing schedule**

**Video summaries** can be found on our **YouTube channel**

The ICC's activities can also be followed through **Twitter**

## Events

### Statement of Mme Registrar at the first Regional Diplomatic Conference on the International Criminal Court in the Middle East region, sponsored by the State of Qatar and undertaken together with the League of Arab States and the ICC

The opening of the Conference by H.H. the Emir of Qatar, the participation of the League of Arab States and the attendance of high profile personalities and official delegations, from Arab and non-Arab countries, demonstrates the high consideration and trust that Qatar and the region's leaders are giving to the ICC.

The ongoing ICC investigations in the situations in Darfur, Sudan, and in Libya make it more urgent to establish a strong channel of communication between the ICC and the region and to examine together the best ways to cooperate.

This cooperation finds solid foundations in the strong shared beliefs in the value of justice for victims, the importance of fair trials in establishing a lasting peace, and in the strong regional commitment to fight against impunity for perpetrators of the gravest international crimes.

We are all united by common bonds and, as stated in the preamble to the Rome Statute, the international community is concerned that the delicate mosaic of shared heritage and cultures may be shattered at any time if the gravest crimes remain unpunished.

Even without joining the Rome Statute, there are areas of cooperation with the Court that can be explored. In accordance with my mandate as ICC Registrar, I will discuss with delegates potential cooperation in the areas of witnesses protection, developing national legal capacity, enhancing displaced Arab victims' rights to participate in the Court proceedings, among other issues.

Support for the Court is needed for justice to fully play its role in restoring peace and for it to have its deterrent effect. However, this support can only be based on timely, accurate and correct information. This conference is aimed at delivering this, and at initiating an important dialogue with the region.

The region has young and educated populations, who are motivated to serve progress and development: its future looks bright. Peace and justice must form an integral part of this future. We already see an example of progress based on justice and peace here in Doha, and I avail myself at this occasion to thank Dr Ali Al Marri, Qatar's Attorney General, for being a leader in promoting the value of justice and for his generous support that has made this conference a reality.

## H.H. the Emir of the State of Qatar and H.E. the ICC President open the Regional Diplomatic Conference on the Court in Doha



From left to right: The ICC President, Judge Sang-Hyun Song, H.H. the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Hamad Ben Khalifa Al Thani, and H.E. Attorney General of the State of Qatar, Dr Ali Ben Fetais Al Marri

On 24 May 2011, H.H. the Emir of the State of Qatar, Sheikh Hamad Ben Khalifa Al Thani together with H.E. Judge Sang-Hyun Song, President of the International Criminal Court (ICC) opened the Regional Diplomatic Conference on the Court in Doha, State of Qatar. They welcomed the Ministers and other high-level regional states' delegations, legal professionals and media representatives attending this conference and confirmed the commitment of Qatar and of the ICC to the shared values of justice and accountability. The conference, taking place on 24 and 25 May, is sponsored by the State of Qatar and undertaken together with the League of Arab States in cooperation with the ICC.

Opening the conference, H.H. the Emir of Qatar highlighted Qatar's interest in the "repression of the crimes of aggression, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of genocide" and in presenting its perpetrators before justice "to preserve international peace and stability and to respect human dignity". H.H. Sheikh Hamad Ben Khalifa Al Thani also stressed the importance of impartiality, equality before justice and fair trials in allowing justice to fulfill its noble aims.

In his opening speech, Judge Song noted that "as the Rome Statute system increasingly becomes the world's instrument of choice in the suppression of atrocity crimes, Arab States remain critically underrepresented in the ICC". He stressed that the ICC poses no threat to state sovereignty and that joining the ICC will send out a clear signal of a country's commitment to the rule of law, peace and the struggle against impunity. "I also hope that this historic event will pave the way for making the Rome Statute system of international justice even more global than it is today", stated the ICC President, who also thanked H.E. Dr. Ali Ben Fetais Al Marri, Attorney General of the State of Qatar, host of this event.

This conference was the first major event of its kind in the Middle East and Northern Africa aimed at providing information on the workings of the ICC, its founding treaty and legal framework. Presentations were delivered by panels of experts, and included interventions from the Court's Registrar, Deputy Prosecutor and selected ICC officials. Presentations were followed by discussions offering a unique platform for a two-way dialogue between the ICC and delegates from the Ministries of Justice and Foreign Affairs and Judicial Organs of regional States, as well as experts, members of the legal profession, academics and the media. Civil society organisations as well as other relevant organisations and personalities also participated.

The conference's agenda, list of speakers and other information can be found on [this link](#).

[Opening remarks by President Sang-Hyun Song at Regional Conference on the International Criminal Court in Doha, Qatar](#)

## Closing of the Diplomatic Regional Conference on the ICC in Doha



The ICC Registrar (far right) speaking at the closing of the Regional Conference on the ICC in Qatar, 25 May 2011

On 25 May 2011, the Registrar of the International Criminal Court (ICC), H.E. Silvana Arbia, together with H.E. Dr Ali Ben Fetais Al Marri, the Attorney General of the State of Qatar and H.E. Radwan Ben Khadra, head of the legal department in the League of Arab States, announced the closing of the diplomatic regional conference on the ICC, in Doha, State of Qatar. The conference took place on 24 and 25 May 2011, and gave occasion to panellist interventions and rich discussions with an audience of more than 300 persons, representing high-level delegations of Middle Eastern and North African States, representatives of legal and academic communities of the region, of civil society organisations and of the media.

H.E. Dr Ali Ben Fetais Al Marri expressed his appreciation for the freedom of speech that characterized all speakers and the audience of the conference. "It is an achievement because a dialogue based on honesty and transparency can only be beneficial for the future generation", he stated.

In his closing speech H.E. Mr Ben Khadra stated that "the League of Arab States aspires to continue its legal and technical cooperation with the ICC and to organise jointly workshops and training sessions for the benefit of media representatives, legal professionals and members of parliament". He added that "our ambition is also to continue consultations with the ICC on all issues of common interest".

The ICC Registrar, Ms Silvana Arbia, stressed that "it is only through open, frank and constructive dialogue that the region's trust and support for the ICC as an impartial justice mechanism of last resort can be fostered, and the membership increased". She explained that States, whether or not parties to the Rome Statute, can provide volunteer cooperation with the Court, in various areas such as protection of witnesses, practicing as counsel and establishment of information centres on the ICC.

She concluded that "the region is well positioned to make an active and continuing contribution to the work of the Court".

Statement by Ms Silvana Arbia, the Registrar of the ICC at the closing of the Regional Conference on the International Criminal Court in Doha, Qatar

## The ICC President visits the University of Qatar

On 26 May 2011, the President of the International Criminal Court (ICC) Judge Sang-Hyun Song, paid a visit to the University of Qatar where he met the University's Vice-President, Dr. Sheikha Al Thani, the dean and professors of the University's faculty of law.

After these meetings, the ICC President addressed a speech to the University's professors and students where he described the path taken by the international community to the ICC, since the second World war, when "the world articulated an unprecedented claim for justice" and when "justice was seen for the first time as a pre-requisite for lasting peace" and as an answer to the worst international crimes. He highlighted that, during the Rome Conference on 1998, Arab countries took a very active part in the talks and "helped to shape many of the ICC's key features such as its independence from external influence".



ICC President Judge Song gives a speech at the University of Qatar, 26 May 2011

He also explained the ICC's mandate, the crimes falling under its jurisdiction and the triggering mechanisms involved, and encouraged the students of the University to apply for participation in the ICC's Internship and Visiting Professionals Programme.

Finally, Judge Song stressed that "the Rome Statute system makes the vision of peace and stability possible through the joint efforts of States Parties to rectify wrongs, deter violence, and thereby build a peaceful and just future".

### ICC launches campaign to encourage Arab counsel to practice before the Court

On 26 May 2011, at the University of Qatar at Doha, the International Criminal Court (ICC) launched a campaign to increase the number of Arab counsel authorised to practice before the Court. Given the Court's increasing engagement with the Arab region, and the ongoing ICC investigations in Darfur (Sudan) and in Libya, the campaign, entitled "Calling Arab Lawyers", is an important means of encouraging qualified lawyers from the region to participate in the Court's proceedings.

Citing the importance of language, culture and a deep understanding of the conflicts from which cases may arise, the ICC Registrar, Ms Silvana Arbia, said at the launching of the campaign, "In cases involving crimes allegedly committed in the Arab region, it logically follows that lawyers from Arab countries should be involved in ICC proceedings representing either defendants or victims". She added, "This is critical, not only to the ICC, but also to the advancement of international criminal justice, especially due to the recent developments in Arab countries".

On 16 May, the Prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo requested ICC judges to issue arrest warrants against Muammar Abu Minyar Gaddafi, Saif Al Islam Gaddafi and the Head of the Intelligence Abdullah Al Sanousi for crimes against humanity allegedly committed in Libya. In the situation of Darfur, Sudan, at present, three cases with five suspects are being heard before the ICC.



The ICC Registrar, Ms Silvana Arbia, at the University of Qatar on 26 May 2011

Experienced lawyers who wish to practice as counsel before the Court must apply and be admitted to the ICC List of Counsel. Legal professionals who are at an early stage of their career can apply to the ICC List of Assistants to Counsel. Both lists have been created to ensure that external lawyers practicing at the ICC are sufficiently qualified so that every person implicated in proceedings before the Court benefit from effective legal representation.

To date, Arab lawyers are still under-represented on both lists. Of the 395 counsel on that List, there are only 4 Arab women and 9 Arab men. Of the 109 lawyers on the List of Assistants to Counsel, there is 1 Arab woman and 3 Arab men. In total, Arab counsel make up less than 4 percent of each of the Lists.

To increase these numbers, the Court will conduct an information campaign in partnership with national bar associations, organising special events and distributing comprehensive information packages in a number of Arab countries. Besides general information on the Court, basic legal texts of the Court and the ICC Code of Professional Conduct for Counsel, the packages will provide detailed information on how to become a member of the ICC List of Counsel and the List of Assistants to Counsel. This tailored information is expected to make the application process more accessible. Electronic copies of the information package will also be available upon request via e-mail, or can be downloaded from the newly created [campaign website](#).

This campaign is an expansion of the successful Calling African Female Counsel campaign, which encourages qualified women from African countries to practice before the Court. Since its launching in May 2010, around 40 African women have been added to the Lists. Given its success, the campaign is now expanding to other regions and groups of lawyers that are currently under-represented on the List of Counsel.

Please follow the links below to view the campaign materials:

- [Report of the African Female Counsel campaign](#)
- [Guide for applicants to the ICC List of Counsel and Assistants to Counsel Manual](#)

### President of the Assembly participates in Doha regional conference on the ICC

The President of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Ambassador Christian Wenaweser, participated in the first regional conference on the International Criminal Court, held on 24 and 25 May 2011 in Doha, which was sponsored by the League of Arab States and the State of Qatar.

During the conference, President Wenaweser participated in a panel on the crimes falling under the Court's jurisdiction and delivered a keynote address on the outcome of the 2010 Review Conference, held in Uganda, and in particular on the adoption by consensus of the amendment on the crime of aggression, a historic achievement on a topic which had been of particular interest to many countries in the Arab world.

During his presentations, which included a 24 May interview with Al Jazeera TV, President Wenaweser highlighted the importance of holding the conference in Doha during the period of dynamic changes in the region and when the role of the ICC as a key actor in the field of international criminal justice had been consolidated. He noted that the ICC was active in many regions of the world via preliminary examinations, while the Court's judicial proceedings were taking place with regard to countries that had specifically requested the ICC to investigate or which the United Nations Security Council had referred to the ICC under Chapter VII of the UN Charter; this was the case of the situation in Darfur and in Libya.



President Wenaweser met with MP Ghassan Moukheiber, Lebanese representative of the Parliamentarians for Global Action

Furthermore, President Wenaweser also stressed that the Court was having an important deterrent effect by sending a clear message that there would be no impunity for perpetrators of the heinous crimes falling under the ICC's jurisdiction. He recalled the valuable contribution of the countries in the region in the negotiation process that led to the establishment of the Court and expressed the hope that more States from the region would join the Rome Statute in the near future.

President Wenaweser also held meetings with the representatives of the League of Arab States, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Qatar and Tunisia. He also addressed a group of NGOs on the topic "Civil Society and the Assembly", and expressed his appreciation for the support of civil society in the region to the ICC.

Source: Assembly of States Parties

### Professor Mireille Delmas-Marty is appointed Special Adviser to the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court

On 27 May 2011, ICC Prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo announced the appointment of Professor Mireille Delmas-Marty as his Office's Special Adviser on the Internationalization of Legal Issues. Since 2002, Professor Delmas-Marty holds the chair of comparative legal studies and internationalisation of law at the Collège de France. From 1972 to 2002, she was Professor at the Universities of Lille 2, Paris-Sud 11 and Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne.

"Given her renowned expertise in this area, Professor Delmas-Marty will advise the Office of the Prosecutor on matters related to the processes of internationalization of Law, focusing on the interplay between national, regional and international norms as seen through the prism of the universalism of human rights. We look forward to her contributions to the work of the Office", said the Prosecutor.

Professor Delmas-Marty's appointment is in accordance with the duty of the Prosecutor established by Article 42(9) to appoint advisers with legal expertise on specific issues. It also continues the Office's tradition of securing advice from the most recognised international law experts from all over the world and ensuring quality and fair representation of different regions. The Office is also currently discussing additional names from other regions including China, Africa and the Arab world.

Professor Mireille Delmas-Marty was a member of the Commission on Reform of the Penal Code (in 1981) before becoming President of the Criminal Justice and Human Rights Commission (*justice pénale et droits de l'homme*) in charge of procedural reform (1990). She was also a member of the consulting committee for the revision of the Constitution, the committee on the creation of international criminal jurisdiction and the president of the committee of European Union experts in charge of directing a project on European criminal law (*Corpus Juris*). She has received several doctoral degrees from the universities of Liège, Urbino, Uppsala, Peking, Louvain, Montréal and Ferrare. She is a member of the French "*Académie des sciences morales et politiques*" and an associate member of the Royal Academy of

Belgium (*Académie royale de Belgique*) and holds the French national orders of “*légion d’honneur*” and “*mérite*”, as a “*commandeur*”. She has published many books on Criminal Law, Human Rights Law, European Community Law and Global Law. Among the most recent in French *Les forces imaginantes du droit*, (vol. 1 -4, Seuil, 2004-2011) and “*Libertés et sûreté dans un monde dangereux*” (Seuil 2009). In English: *Towards a Truly Common Law* (Cambridge University Press, 2002); *Global Law: a Triple Challenge* (Transnational Publishers, 2003); *Ordering Pluralism: A Conceptual Framework for Understanding the Transnational Legal World*, (Oxford, Hart Publishing, 2009).

Special Advisers to the OTP are persons with recognised expertise in their field, who provide advice to the Prosecutor at his or her request or on their own initiative on training, policies, procedures and legal submissions. In addition, they may assist with cooperation between the Office and institutions associated with them.

The OTP’s Advisory Council currently includes:

**Professor Catharine A. MacKinnon** Special Adviser on Gender Crimes is known for her substantial contributions to shaping legal approaches to sexual and gender issues worldwide.

Professor MacKinnon provides advice to the Office on sexual and gender violence. She has been advising on the development of the policy paper on gender crimes and on specific issues related to the cases, including the *Lubanga*, *Bemba* and *Darfur* cases. She has also been re-designing and providing training on gender crimes for the Office staff. The Office consults with her on an ongoing basis.

**Professor Juan Méndez Special** Adviser on Crime Prevention. Professor Mendez has written extensively on the impact of international justice and its potential deterrent effect. He advises the Office on how to maximize the impact of its work and to prevent the commission of massive atrocities. He has prepared a submission on the issue of the importance of justice in securing peace for the 2010 Review Conference. The Office consults with her on an ongoing basis.

**Professor Tim McCormack** Special Adviser on International Humanitarian Law. Professor McCormack is the Acting Director of the Asia Pacific Centre for Military Law (having served as the Founding Director from 2001- 2009). He combines deep knowledge of the law and its practical application in military operations.

He has been advising the Office on its IHL Policy and issues related to the cases, including the *Lubanga* and *Bemba* cases. He is also preparing advice on key contemporary challenges to the effective interpretation and application of IHL such as the definition of a legitimate military objective and the applicable test for proportionality. He has also been re-designing and providing training on IHL to the Office staff. The Office consults with him on an ongoing basis.

**Professor Jose Alvarez Special** Adviser on International Law is currently Professor of International Law at the NYU Law. He has written extensively on the law-making powers of international organisations and on the *ad hoc* international criminal tribunals.

He advises on issues of public international law that arise in the course of the Office work. He has been advising, in particular, on the role of the UN Security Council in relation to the Darfur and Libya situations. He has also provided advice on specific issues such as independent oversight mechanisms. The Office consults with her on an ongoing basis.

**Benjamin Ferencz Special** Counsel to the Office of the Prosecutor and honorary member of the OTP’s advisory council was the Chief Prosecutor at one of the Nuremberg trials held by the U.S. authorities. He has been a vocal advocate of the establishment of an international rule of law and of an international criminal court. He has been advising on the gravity of crimes under the Statute and the role of international justice. It is planned that he will participate in the closing of the *Lubanga* case.

**About the ICC:** The International Criminal Court is an independent, permanent court that investigates and prosecutes persons accused of the most serious crimes of international concern, namely genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes.

### For more information:

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Source: Office of the Prosecutor

Calendar

MAY 2011						
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JUNE 2011						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
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6	7	8 Prosecutor to brief the UN Security Council on the situation in Darfur, New York	9	10 ICC hosts Spanish-language version of Moot Court Competition	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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The calendar is subject to last minute changes.