

MIR

ICTR

16 MAY - 23 NOV 1995

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**Visite à Kigali**  
**du Juge Richard Goldstone,**  
**Procureur-Général Près du**  
**Tribunal Pénal International pour le Rwanda**

**23 novembre 1995**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Programme**

**Le Procureur-Général sera accompagné de M. Andronico ADEDE, Greffier-en-Chef.**

**Judi, 23 Novembre**

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>09H15</b>       | <b>Arrivée à l'Aéroport International de Kigali par vol MINUAR en provenance de Nairobi.</b>  |
|                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Accueil à l'Aéroport (SRSG, Procureur-Adjoint au ICTR, Directeur des Investigations au ICTR (Protocole))</b></li></ul>   |
| <b>09H30-09H45</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Transfert et installation à la suite n° 3 du Village Belge.(Protocole)</b></li><li>- <b>Petit Déjeuner avec le SRSG</b></li></ul>  |
| <b>10H00</b>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Entretien avec:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>S.E. Le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération Internationale assisté du Directeur Général du Ministère de la Justice et du Procureur Général auprès de la Cour Suprême du Rwanda.</b></li></ul></li></ul> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><b>(• Assistance d'un Interprète )</b></p> |

- 11H00 - Entretien avec:  
• S.E. Le Vice-Président et Ministre de la Défense
- 12H30 - Déjeuner
- 14H00 - Audience avec le Chef des Opérations des Droits de l'Homme au Rwanda (Bureau du Directeur HRFOR)  
• M. Ian Martin
- 14H45 - Audience avec le Représentant Résident du PNUD:  
• M. S. Hasegawa (Bureau du Rep. PNUD)
- ✓15H30 - ✓ Conférence de presse  
Lieu: Salon VIP de l'aéroport (M. Ismael Diallo, Porte-Parole de la MINUAR)
- 16H00 - Départ de Kigali pour Nairobi par le vol spécial de la MINUAR. (Protocole)

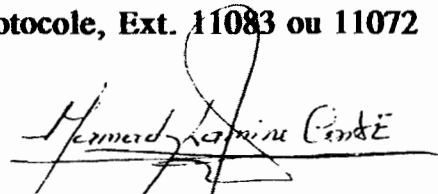
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**Transport:** Une voiture VIP Sedan avec chauffeur (Dispatch/CTO, Ext. 11141 et 11087)

**Sécurité:** Un agent de sécurité sera désigné par le COS en concertation avec le CSO.

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Bureau du Représentant Spécial, Section du Protocole, Ext. 11083 ou 11072

  
M. L. Conde  
Chef du Protocole a.i.

Kigali, 17/11/95



## INFORMATION NOTE

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**TO:** All Media

**DATE:** 21 November 1995

**FROM:** The Office of the Spokesman, <sup>Asst</sup> UNAMIR

**SUBJECT:** Press Conference

The Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, Justice Richard Goldstone, will visit Rwanda on **Thursday, 23 November, 1995.**

At the conclusion of his visit on that same date, he will hold at 3.30 p.m. a press conference at the VIP Lounge of the International Airport, to which all media are invited.

You are therefore welcome to attend the event.

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**For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84496, 84539 ext.: # 11075 or 11081 or 11077 .**

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

RECEIVED

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA

22 NOV 1995

OFFICE OF THE SRSG  
UNAMIR

OFFICE KIGALI RWANDA KIGALI RWANDA  
 TEL-603 - New York, New York 10017  
 Fax: (212) 943-6448 - Telephone: (212) 943-3281

Date: 16 November 1995  
 Ref: TRIBTITL

TO: All staff members  
 A: International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

THROUGH:  
 S/C DE:

FROM: Andronico O. Adede  
 DE: Registrar  
 International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

SUBJECT: The complete and short titles of the Tribunal  
 OBJECT:

1. By a letter dated 6 November 1995, Judge Navi Pillay called to my attention the fact that our letterheads refer to the "International Tribunal for Rwanda".
2. As you may have noticed, there has been an unfortunate inconsistency in the use of both the complete and the short title of the Tribunal.
3. A similar problem existed with respect to the Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia which was settled by a decision of the Judges at a plenary meeting establishing the official short title of the Tribunal as "The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia".
4. May I suggest that, in order to avoid any further inconsistency and resulting confusion with respect to the complete and the short title of the Tribunal for Rwanda, the following titles be used pending your formal decision on this question at the plenary meeting scheduled for 8 to 12 January 1996:

The Complete Title of the Tribunal

ENGLISH

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and other such Violations Committed in the Territory of the Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994.

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 22-11-95

*Adede*

FRENCH

Tribunal criminel international chargé de juger les personnes présumées responsables d'actes de génocide ou d'autres violations graves du droit international humanitaire commis sur le territoire du Rwanda et les citoyens rwandais présumés responsables de tels actes ou violations commis sur le territoire d'Etats voisins entre le 1er janvier et le 31 décembre 1994.

The Short Title of the Tribunal

ENGLISH

International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)

FRENCH

Tribunal Criminel International pour le Rwanda (TCIR)<sup>C</sup>

5. The adoption of the suggested short title would facilitate reference to the two ad hoc tribunals jointly where applicable as the "International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda".

## ICTY

United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia  
Nations Unies Tribunal Pénal International pour l'Ex-Yugoslavie

Office of the Prosecutor  
Bureau du Procureur

P.O. Box 13888  
2501 EW The Hague  
The Netherlands

B.P. 13888  
2501 EW La Haye  
Pays-Bas

Tel: (31) (70) 416-5347  
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To/A:

To the attention of/  
A l'attention de:

M. l'Ambassadeur KHAN

Copy ED  
L.A.

From/De:

ICTR

Spokesman

8/7/95

Number of Pages/

Nombre de Pages: 3 (Including Covering Page/Inclusive Page de Couverture)

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Rwanda

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Message:

Be L regards

See (handwritten) SRSG

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LA  
SP



United Nations  
Nations Unies

International  
Criminal Tribunal  
for Rwanda

Tribunal Pénal  
International  
pour le Rwanda

## COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

30 juin 1995

### CLÔTURE DE LA PREMIERE SESSION EXTRAORDINAIRE DU TRIBUNAL PENAL INTERNATIONAL POUR LE RWANDA

Les Juges du Tribunal pénal international pour le Rwanda sont prêts à accomplir leur importante mission dévolue par la communauté internationale. En date du 30 juin 1995, ils ont clôturé à La Haye leurs travaux de la première session en adoptant le nouveau Règlement de procédure et de preuve sous la présidence de Monsieur le Juge Laity Kama (Sénégal), élu Président à l'unanimité le 27 juin 1995.

Les Juges ont également entendu le Procureur, Monsieur Richard Goldstone, et le Procureur adjoint, Monsieur Honoré Rakotomanana.

Le 27 juin 1995, le Secrétaire général adjoint aux affaires juridiques et Conseiller juridique des Nations Unies, Monsieur Hans Corell, en tant que Représentant du Secrétaire général, a reçu les serments des Juges. La cérémonie a eu lieu en présence de S.E. Madame Winnie Sorgdrager, Ministre de la Justice du Royaume des Pays-Bas, de S.E. Monsieur Alphonse Nkubito, Ministre de la Justice du Rwanda et de Monsieur Richard Tibandebagi, Représentant du Gouvernement de la République Unie de Tanzanie.

Les deux Chambres de première instance du Tribunal pénal international pour le Rwanda sont composées de la manière suivante:

\* Chambre de première instance no. 1:

Juge Laity Kama, Président de la Chambre

Juge Lennart Aspegren

Juge Navanethem Pillay

\* Chambre de première instance no. 2:

Juge William H. Sekule, Président de la Chambre

Juge Tafazzal H. Khan

Juge Yakov A. Ostrovsky

La Chambre d'Appel est commune à celle du Tribunal pénal international pour l'ex-Yougoslavie.

Avant de clôturer leurs travaux, les Juges ont arrêté le calendrier de leurs prochaines rencontres et décidé d'établir une permanence pour les mois d'octobre, novembre et décembre à La Haye pour examiner les actes d'accusation, en attendant la mise en place du Tribunal à Arusha.

Le Tribunal pénal international pour le Rwanda lance un appel à la communauté internationale afin que tout soit mis en oeuvre pour surmonter au plus vite les graves problèmes financiers auxquels est confronté le Tribunal.

Le Tribunal pénal international pour le Rwanda espère ainsi pouvoir répondre aux espérances du peuple rwandais que soient jugés équitablement les responsables des crimes commis au cours de l'année 1994.





United Nations  
Nations Unies

International  
Criminal Tribunal  
for Rwanda

Tribunal Pénal  
International  
pour le Rwanda

## PRESS RELEASE

30 June 1995

### CONCLUSION OF THE FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA

The Judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda are ready to carry out the important mission they have been entrusted with by the international community. On 30 June 1995 in the Hague, they concluded the deliberations of their first session by adopting the new Rules of Procedure and Evidence under the chairmanship of Judge Laity Kama (Senegal), who was unanimously elected President on 27 June 1995.

The Judges also heard the Prosecutor, Mr. Richard Goldstone, and the Deputy Prosecutor, Mr. Honoré Rakatomanana.

On 27 June 1995 the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs and Legal Counsel of the United Nations, Mr. Hans Correll, as the Representative of the Secretary General, swore in the Judges. The ceremony took place in the presence of I.E. Mrs. Winnie Sorgdrager, Minister of Justice of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, H. E. Mr. Alphonse Nkubito, Minister of Justice of Rwanda, and Mr. Richard Tibandebagi, Representative of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

The two trial Chambers of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda are composed as follows:

- \* Trial Chamber No. 1:  
Judge Laity Kama, Presiding Judge  
Judge Navanethem Pillay  
Judge Lennart Aspegren
- \* Trial Chamber No. 2:  
Judge William H. Sekule, Presiding Judge  
Judge Tafazzal H. Khan  
Judge Yakov A. Ostrovsky

The Appeals Chamber is common with that of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

Before adjourning the session, the Judges laid down a timetable for their next meetings and decided that one of them should always be in The Hague in October, November and December to review indictments, pending the establishment of the Tribunal in Arusha.

The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda is making an appeal to the international community to do everything in all due haste to overcome the serious financial problems the Tribunal is facing.

The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda thereby hopes to meet the expectations of the Rwandan people and of the international community to see that those responsible for the crimes committed during 1994 be judged after a fair trial.

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AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL  
International Secretariat  
1 Easton Street  
London WC1X 8DJ

*Cory Spoker*

*f. radio*

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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UA 111/95

Death penalty

16 May 1995

RWANDA

Captain David RWAPAPA  
Second Lieutenant Innocent NGOGA

On 11 May 1995 two officers of the Rwandese Patriotic Army (RPA) were sentenced to death by a *conseil de guerre* (court martial). Amnesty International fears that their death sentences - the first passed by a military tribunal since the present government came to power - may herald a widespread use of the death penalty through military and civilian courts in Rwanda.

Captain David Rwapapa and Second Lieutenant Innocent Ngoga were sentenced to death on charges of involvement in an attack in late 1994 on the Tanzanian Embassy in Kigali, during which two nightguards were killed and vehicles and other items were stolen. Three other defendants of lower military rank were sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the same case.

Under Rwanda's constitution, the defendants have the right to appeal first to a *cour militaire* (military court), then to the *cour suprême* (Supreme Court), which is a civilian court. Their initial appeal must be lodged within 30 days.

Clear indications by senior government officials that they are in favour of enforcing the death penalty have fuelled fears that it may come into widespread use in Rwanda. President Pasteur Bizimungu recently stated that justice has to be adapted to the mentality of the country and claimed that the death penalty will prevent people from taking the law into their own hands.

Amnesty International opposes the death penalty in all cases without reservation. It considers the death penalty to be incompatible with the right to life and the right not to be subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The organization believes that the use of the death penalty in Rwanda would serve only to perpetuate the cycle of violence in that country by officially sanctioning the use of violence.

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

After the Rwandese Patriotic Front-led government came to power in July 1994, some of its soldiers and supporters carried out deliberate and arbitrary killings of people accused of involvement in the April to July 1994 genocide. At least 400 members of the RPA are believed to be awaiting trial accused of extrajudicial executions and other crimes. The real figure may be much higher. Two members of the RPA were executed in public in August 1994. They were accused of carrying out reprisal killings for atrocities committed after April 1994 by the former government and its supporters.

Over 35,000 civilians are currently in detention without charge or trial in various locations in Rwanda, on the basis of vague accusations of having participated in the genocide. Amnesty International is urging that their cases be processed without delay so that those who may be innocent may be released. Under the Rwandese constitution, those found guilty of crimes against humanity may be sentenced to death by firing squad.