


**2565**

**ANNEX I**

**Indictment ICTR-96-10 (Mugonero)**

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized, cursive 'M' followed by a vertical stroke and a horizontal stroke at the bottom.

**INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA**

CASE No. ICTR-96-10-T

ICTR  
COURT REGISTRY  
RECEIVED  
2000 MAR 29 P 6:52

**THE PROSECUTOR OF THE TRIBUNAL  
AGAINST  
ELIZAPHAN NTAKIRUTIMANA, GERARD NTAKIRUTIMANA,  
& CHARLES SIKUBWABO**

**INDICTMENT**

**(Amended pursuant to the Order of 27 March 2000)**

- 1. The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, pursuant to his authority under Article 17 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda ("the Statute of the Tribunal" charges:

**ELIZAPHAN NTAKIRUTIMANA  
GERARD NTAKIRUTIMANA  
CHARLES SIKUBWABO**

with **GENOCIDE, COMPLICITY IN GENOCIDE, CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT GENOCIDE, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY** as set forth below:

- 2. The present indictment charges persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the Territory of Rwanda during the month of April 1994 at Mugonero Complex in Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture, where hundreds of men, women and children were killed and a large number of persons wounded.

**3. THE ACCUSED**

3.1 **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** is believed to have been born in 1924 in Ngoma sector, Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture. During the time of the events referred to in this indictment, he was the Pastor of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Mugonero.

3.2 **Gerard Ntakirutimana** is believed to have been born in 1957 in Ngoma sector, Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture. During the time of the

events referred to in this indictment, he was a physician at Mugonero hospital.

3.3 **Charles Sikubwabo** is believed to have been in the early mid-1940s in Gishyita sector, Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture. During the time of the events referred to in this indictment, he was the Burgomaster of Gishyita commune.

4. A CONCISE STATEMENT OF FACTS

4.1 During the events referred to in this indictment, Rwanda was divided into eleven Prefectures, one of which was Kibuye. Each Prefecture was governed by a Prefect. The Prefectures were further divided into communes, each of which was governed by a Burgomaster. The Burgomaster was the representative of the executive power in the communes and was in charge of the governmental functions within the commune.

4.2 During the events referred to in the indictment, Tutsis were identified as members of an ethnic or racial group.

4.3 On April 6, 1994, the plane transporting President Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda crashed on its approach to Kigali airport, Rwanda. Attacks and murders of civilians began soon thereafter throughout Rwanda.

4.4 During the month of April 1994, a large number of men, women and children from various places sought shelter from the attacks, which were taking place throughout Kibuye Prefecture. Many assembled inside Mugonero Complex, which consisted of several buildings, including a church, an infirmary and a hospital (hereinafter referred to as "the Mugonero Complex"). The majority of these men, women and children were Tutsi and were unarmed.

4.5 Many of those men, women and children who sought refuge in the Mugonero Complex did so because **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** instructed them to go there.

4.6 After the men, women and children gathered in the Mugonero Complex, **Gerard Ntakirutimana** and others separated the Tutsi individuals from the others. Those who were not Tutsi were allowed to leave the Mugonero Complex.

4.7 On or about the morning of 16 April 1994, a convoy, consisting of several vehicles followed by a large number of individuals armed with weapons went to the Mugonero Complex. Individuals in the convoy included,

among others, **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana, Gerard Ntakirutimana & Charles Sikubwabo**, members of the National Gendarmerie, communal police, militia and civilians.

- 4.8 The individuals in the convoy, including **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana, Gerard Ntakirutimana & Charles Sikubwabo**, participated in an attack on the men, women and children in the Mugonero Complex, which continued throughout the day.
- 4.9 The attack resulted in hundreds of deaths and a large number of wounded among the men, women and children who had sought refuge at the Complex.
- 4.10 During the months that followed the attack on the Complex, **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana, Gerard Ntakirutimana & Charles Sikubwabo**, searched for an attacked Tutsi survivors and others, killing and causing serious bodily or mental harm to them.
- 4.11 Before the attack on the Complex, **Charles Sikubwabo** knew or had reason to know that his subordinates, including members of the National Gendarmerie and communal police under his control, were about to participate in the attack on the men, women, and children, and did not take necessary and reasonable measures to prevent the attack. In addition, after the attack, **Charles Sikubwabo** did not punish the perpetrators.

5. **CHARGES**

By their acts in relation to the events referred to above, each of the accused are individually responsible for the crimes alleged below pursuant to Article 6(1) of the Tribunal Statute. In addition or alternatively, **Charles Sikubwabo**, in his capacity as Burgomaster, is individually responsible as a superior for the acts of his subordinates for the crimes alleged below pursuant to Article 6(3) of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Count 1: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana, Gerard Ntakirutimana & Charles Sikubwabo**, during the month of April 1994, in Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, are responsible for the killing and causing of serious bodily or mental harm to members of the Tutsi population with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, an ethnic or racial group as such, and have thereby committed **GENOCIDE** as recognized by Article 2(3)(a) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Count 2: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana, Gerard Ntakirutimana & Charles Sikubwabo** during the month of April 1994, in Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, were complicit in the killing and causing of serious bodily or mental harm to members of the Tutsi population with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, an ethnic or racial group as such, and have thereby committed **COMPLICITY IN GENOCIDE** as recognized by Article 2(3)(e) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Count 3: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana, Gerard Ntakirutimana & Charles Sikubwabo**, during the month of April 1994, in the area known as Bisesero, in Gishyita and Gisovu communes, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, did conspire, with each other, to kill and cause of serious bodily or mental harm to members of the Tutsi population with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, an ethnic or racial group as such, and have thereby committed **CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT GENOCIDE** as recognized by Article 2(3)(b) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Count 4: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana, Gerard Ntakirutimana & Charles Sikubwabo**, during the month of April 1994, in Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, are responsible for the murder of civilians, as part of a widespread and systematic attack against a civilian population on political, ethnic or racial grounds and have thereby committed **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY** as recognized by Article 3(a) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal

Count 5: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana, Gerard Ntakirutimana & Charles Sikubwabo** during the month of April 1994, in Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, are responsible for the extermination of civilians, as part of a widespread and systematic attack against a civilian population on political, ethnic or racial grounds and have thereby committed **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY** as recognized by Article 3(b) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal

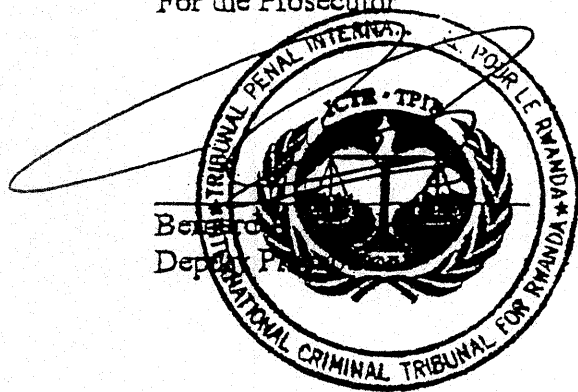
Count 6: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana, Gerard Ntakirutimana & Charles Sikubwabo**, during the month of April 1994, in Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, did commit other inhumane acts, including but not limited to, the causing of serious bodily harm, the causing of serious mental harm and the persistent searching for and killing of individuals in the months following the attack, as part of a widespread and



systematic attack against a civilian population or political, ethnic or racial grounds and have thereby committed **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY** as recognized by Article 3(i) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal.

AT ARUSHA, THIS TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MARCH 2000

For the Prosecutor



Handwritten signature

**ANNEX II**

**Indictment ICTR -96-17 (Bisesero)**



ICTR-96-17-T-0006  
17-4-98  
(300 - 296)

300

(3)

ICTR  
CRIMINAL REGISTRY  
RECEIVED

2558

1998 APR 17 P 12:49

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL  
FOR RWANDA

CASE NO: ICTR 96-17-T

THE PROSECUTOR  
OF THE TRIBUNAL

AGAINST

ELIZAPHAN NTAKIRUTIMANA  
GERARD NTAKIRUTIMANA

**AMENDED INDICTMENT**

1. The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, pursuant to her authority under Article 17 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda ("the Statute of the Tribunal") charges:

**ELIZAPHAN NTAKIRUTIMANA  
GERARD NTAKIRUTIMANA**

with **GENOCIDE, COMPLICITY IN GENOCIDE, CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT GENOCIDE, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY and SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLE 3 COMMON TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS AND OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II** as set forth below.

2. The present indictment charges persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the Territory of Rwanda during the months of April through June 1994 in the area known as Bisesero in Gishyita and Gisovu communes, Kibuye Prefecture, where hundreds of men, women and children were killed and a large number of persons wounded.

**3. THE ACCUSED**

3.1 **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** is believed to have been born in 1924 in Ngoma sector, Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture. During the time of the events referred to this indictment, he was the Pastor of the Seventh day



Adventist Church in Mugonero, which is located in Kibuye Prefecture. He is currently in the custody of the United States of America.

3.2 **Gerard Ntakirutimana** is believed to have been born in 1957 in Ngoma sector, Gishyita commune, Kibuye Prefecture. During the time of the events referred to in this indictment, he was a physician at Mugonero hospital. He is currently in the custody of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

4. **A CONCISE STATEMENT OF FACTS**

4.1 During the events referred to in this indictment, Rwanda was divided into eleven Prefectures, one of which was Kibuye.

4.2 During the events referred to in the indictment, Tutsis were identified as members of an ethnic or racial group.

4.3 On April 6, 1994, the plane transporting President Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda crashed on its approach to Kigali airport, Rwanda. Attacks and killings of civilians began soon thereafter throughout Rwanda.

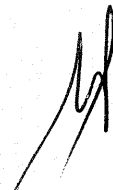
4.4 During the month of April 1994, a large number of men, women and children from various places within Kibuye Prefecture sought shelter from attacks which were taking place throughout this area. Many assembled inside Mugonero Complex, which consisted of several buildings, including a church, an infirmary and hospital, (hereinafter referred to as the "Mugonero Complex"). The majority of these men, women and children were Tutsi and were unarmed.

4.5 Many of those men, women and children who sought refuge in the Mugonero Complex did so because **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** instructed them to go there.

4.6 After the men, women and children gathered in the Mugonero Complex, **Gerard Ntakirutimana** and others separated Tutsi individuals from the others. Those who were not Tutsi were allowed to leave the Mugonero Complex.

4.7 On or about morning of 16 April 1994, a convoy, consisting of several vehicles followed by a large number of individuals armed with weapons went to the Mugonero Complex. Individuals in the convoy included, among others **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** and **Gerard Ntakirutimana**, members of the National Gendarmerie, communal police, militia and civilians.

- 4.8 The individuals in the convoy, including **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** and **Gerard Ntakirutimana**, participated in an attack on the men, women and children in the Mugonero Complex which continued throughout the day and into the night.
- 4.9 The attack resulted in hundreds of deaths and a large number of wounded among the men, women and children who had sought refuge at the Mugonero Complex.
- 4.10 Many of those who survived the massacre at Mugonero Complex fled to the surrounding areas, one of which was the area known as Bisesero.
- 4.11 The area known as Bisesero spans the two communes of Gishyita and Gisovu in Kibuye Prefecture. From April through June 1994, hundreds of men, women, and children sought refuge in various locations in Bisesero. These men, women and children were predominantly Tutsis and were seeking refuge from attacks on Tutsis which had occurred throughout the Prefecture of Kibuye. The majority of these men, women and children were unarmed.
- 4.12 From April through June 1994, convoys of a large number of individuals armed with various weapons went to the area of Bisesero. Individuals in the convoy included, among others, **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** and **Gerard Ntakirutimana**, members of the National Gendarmerie, communal police, militia and civilians.
- 4.13 The individuals in the convoys, including **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** and **Gerard Ntakirutimana**, participated in attacks on the men, women and children in the area of Bisesero which continued almost on a daily basis for several months.
- 4.14 The attacks resulted in hundreds of deaths and a large number of wounded among the men, women and children who had sought refuge in Bisesero.
- 4.15 During the months of these attacks, individuals, including **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** and **Gerard Ntakirutimana**, searched for and attacked Tutsi survivors and others, killing or causing serious bodily or mental harm to them.
- 4.16 At one point during this time period, **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** was in Murambi within the area of Bisesero. **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** went to a church located in Murambi where many Tutsis were seeking refuge from the ongoing massacres. **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana** ordered the attackers to destroy the roof of this church so that it could no longer be used as a hiding place for the Tutsis.



5. CHARGES

2555

By their acts in relation to the events referred to above, each of the accused are individually responsible for the crimes alleged below pursuant to Article 6(1) of the Tribunal Statute.

Count 1: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana and Gerard Ntakirutimana**, during the months of April through June 1994, in the area known as Bisesero, in Gishyita and Gisovu communes, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, are responsible for the killings and causing of serious bodily or mental harm to members of the Tutsi population with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, an ethnic or racial group as such, and have thereby committed **GENOCIDE** in violation of Article 2(3)(a) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 2: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana and Gerard Ntakirutimana**, during the months of April through June 1994, in the area known as Bisesero, in Gishyita and Gisovu communes, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, were complicit in the killing and causing of serious bodily or mental harm to members of the Tutsi population with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, an ethnic or racial group as such, and have thereby committed **COMPLICITY IN GENOCIDE** in violation of Article 2(3)(e) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 3: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana and Gerard Ntakirutimana**, during the months of April through June 1994, in the area known as Bisesero, in Gishyita and Gisovu communes, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, did conspire with each other to kill and cause serious bodily or mental harm to members of the Tutsi population with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, an ethnic or racial group as such, and have thereby committed **CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT GENOCIDE** in violation of Article 2(3)(b) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 4: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana and Gerard Ntakirutimana**, during the months of April through June 1994, in the area known as Bisesero, in Gishyita and Gisovu communes, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, are responsible for the murder of civilians, as part of a widespread or systematic attack against a civilian population on political, ethnic or racial grounds, and have thereby committed a **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY** in violation of Article 3(a) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal;

2554

Count 5: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana and Gerard Ntakirutimana**, during the months of April through June 1994, in the area known as Bisesero, in Gishyita and Gisovu communes, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, are responsible for the extermination of civilians, as part of a widespread or systematic attack against a civilian population on political, ethnic, or racial grounds, and have thereby committed a **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY** in violation of Article 3(b) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 6: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana and Gerard Ntakirutimana**, during the months of April through June 1994; in the area known as Bisesero, in Gishyita and Gisovu communes, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, did commit other inhumane acts, including the causing of serious bodily harm, the causing of serious mental harm and the persistent searching for and killing of individuals in the Bisesero area, as part of a widespread or systematic attack against a civilian population on political, ethnic, or racial grounds, and have thereby committed a **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY** in violation of Article 3(i) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 7: **Elizaphan Ntakirutimana and Gerard Ntakirutimana**, during the months of April through June 1994, in the area known as Bisesero, in Gishyita and Gisovu communes, Kibuye Prefecture, in the Territory of Rwanda, did commit or order others to commit, violence to life, health and physical and mental well-being of persons, including murder and serious bodily and mental harm, and have thereby committed **SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLE 3 COMMON TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS AND OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II** thereof, as recognized by Article 4(a) and punishable in reference to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute of the Tribunal.

17  
16 April 1998  
Arusha, Tanzania

For the Prosecutor



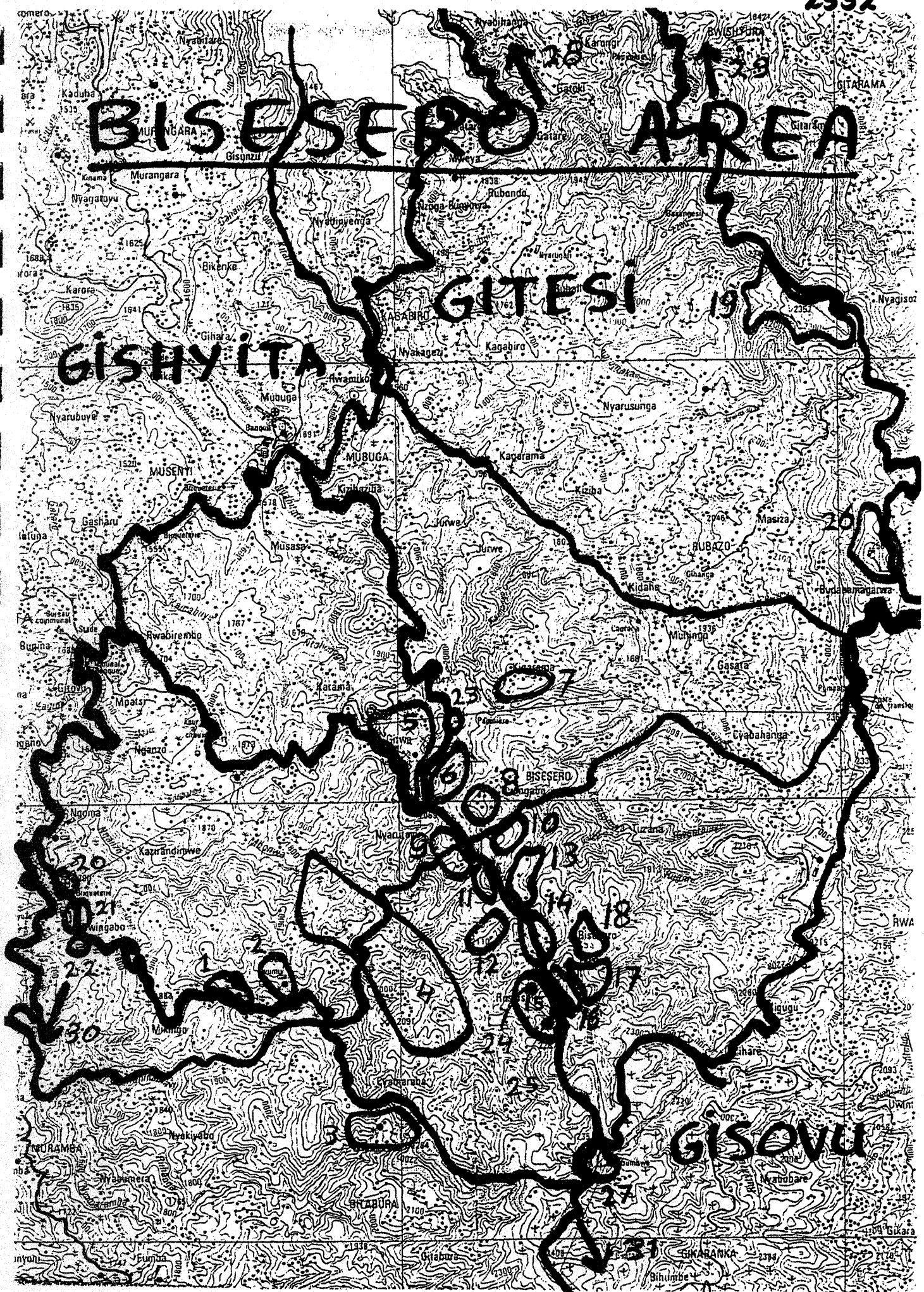
Mr. James K. Stewart



**ANNEX III**

**Map of Bisesero (Prosecution Exhibit P7B, p. 5)**

# BISESERO AREA



**ANNEX IV**

**Index of Abbreviations (Judgements)**



## ANNEX IV

2550

### INDEX OF ABBREVIATIONS FOR JUDGEMENTS

#### 1. ICTR Judgements

##### 1.1 ICTR Appeals Chamber

<i>The Prosecutor v. Omar Serushago</i> , Case No. ICTR-98-39-A, Judgement on Appeal, 6 April 2000	<i>Serushago</i> (AC)
<i>The Prosecutor v. Jean Kambanda</i> , Case No. ICTR-97-23-A, Judgement on Appeal, 19 October 2000	<i>Kambanda</i> (AC)
<i>The Prosecutor v. Jean Paul Akayesu</i> , Case No. ICTR-96-4-A, Judgement on Appeal, 1 June 2001	<i>Akayesu</i> (AC)
<i>Clément Kayishema and Obed Ruzindana v. The Prosecutor</i> , Case No. ICTR-95-1-A, Judgement on Appeal, 1 June 2001	<i>Kayishema and Ruzindana</i> (AC)
<i>The Prosecutor v. Alfred Musema</i> , Case No. ICTR-96-13-A, Judgement on Appeal, 16 November 2001	<i>Musema</i> (AC)
<i>The Prosecutor v. Ignace Bagilishema</i> , Case. ICTR-95-1A-A, Motifs de l'Arrêt [du 3 juillet 2002], 13 décembre 2002 (Reasons for the Judgement delivered orally on 3 July 2002, English translation pending as of writing of this Judgement)	<i>Bagilishema</i> (AC)

##### 1.2 ICTR Trial Chambers

<i>The Prosecutor v. Jean Kambanda</i> , Case No. ICTR-97-23-S, Trial Chamber I, Judgement and Sentence, 4 September 1998	<i>Kambanda</i> (TC)
<i>The Prosecutor v. Georges Ruggiu</i> , Case No. ICTR-97-32-I, Trial Chamber I, Judgement and Sentence, 1 June 2000	<i>Ruggiu</i> (TC)
<i>The Prosecutor v. Alfred Musema</i> , Case No. ICTR-96-13-T, Trial Chamber I, Judgement and Sentence, 27 January 2000	<i>Musema</i> (TC)
<i>The Prosecutor v. Clément Kayishema and Obed Ruzindana</i> , Case No. ICTR-95-1-T, Trial Chamber II, Judgement, 21 May 1999	<i>Kayishema and Ruzindana</i> (TC)
<i>The Prosecutor v. Jean-Paul Akayesu</i> , Case No. ICTR-96-4-T, Trial Chamber I, Judgment, 2 September 1998	<i>Akayesu</i> (TC)
<i>The Prosecutor v. Ignace Bagilishema</i> , Case No. ICTR-95-1A-T, Trial Chamber I, Judgement, 7 June 2001	<i>Bagilishema</i> (TC)



## 2. ICTY Judgements

### 2.1 ICTY Appeals Chamber

2549

- The Prosecutor v. Zlatko Aleksovski*, Case No. IT-95-14/1, Judgement on Appeal, 24 March 2000 *Aleksovski* (AC)
- The Prosecutor v. Zejnil Delalic, Zdravko Mucic, Hazim Delic and Esad Landžo*, Case No. IT-96-21, Judgement on Appeal, 20 February 2001 *Delalic* (AC)
- The Prosecutor v. Dusko Tadic*, Case No. IT-94-1, Judgement in Sentencing Appeals, 26 January 2000 *Tadic Sentencing* (AC)
- The Prosecutor v. Dragoljub Kunarac, Radomir Kovac, Zoran Vukovic*, Case No. IT-96-23 and Case No. IT-96-23/1, Judgement on Appeal, 12 June 2002 *Kunarac* (AC)
- The Prosecutor v. Furundzija*, Case No. I IT-95-17/1-A, Judgement, 21 July 2000 *Furundzija* (AC)

### 2.2 ICTY Trial Chambers

- The Prosecutor v. Drazen Erdemovic*, Case No. IT-96-22, Trial Chamber II, Sentencing Judgement, 29 November 1996 *Erdemovic* (TC)
- The Prosecutor v. Radislav Krstic*, Case No. IT-98-33, Trial Chamber I, Judgement, 2 August 2001 *Krstic* (TC)
- The Prosecutor v. Zoran Kupreskic, Mirjan Kupreskic, Vlatko Kupreskic, Drago Josipovic, Dragan Papic, Vladimir Santic*, Case No. IT-95-16, Trial Chamber II, Judgement, 14 January 2000 *Kupreskic* (TC)
- The Prosecutor v. Tihomir Blaskic*, Case No. IT-95-14, Trial Chamber I, Judgement, 3 March 2000 *Blaskic* (TC)
- The Prosecutor v. Milorad Krnojelac*, Case No. IT-97-25, Trial Chamber II, Judgment, 15 March 2002 *Krnojelac* (TC)
- The Prosecutor v. Dragoljub Kunarac, Radomir Kovac, Zoran Vukovic*, Case No. IT-96-23 and Case No. IT-96-23/1, Trial Chamber II, Judgement, 22 February 2001 *Kunarac* (TC)
- The Prosecutor v. Goran Jelusic*, Case No. IT-95-10, Trial Chamber I, Judgement, 14 December 1999 *Jelusic* (TC)
- The Prosecutor v. Mitar Vasiljevic*, Case No. IT-98-32-T, Trial Chamber II, Judgment, 29 November 2002 *Vasiljevic* (TC)
- The Prosecutor v. Stevan Todorovic*, Case No. IT-95-9/1, Trial Chamber I, Sentencing Judgement, 31 July 2001 *Todorovic* (TC)
- The Prosecutor v. Dusko Sikirica, Damir Dosen, Dragan Kolundzija*, Case No. IT-95-8-S, Trial Chamber III, Sentencing Judgment, 13 November 2001 *Sikirica* (TC)

4

## TRANSMISSION SHEET FOR OFFICIAL FILING OF DOCUMENTS WITH CMS

(Art. 27 of the Directive for the Registry, Court Management Section, International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda)

<b>To:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief, CMS J.-P. Fomété				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trial Chamber I K. Afande	<input type="checkbox"/> Trial Chamber II R. Kouambo	<input type="checkbox"/> Trial Chamber III F. Talon	<input type="checkbox"/> Appeals Officer F. Talon /A. N'Gum
<b>From:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chamber <i>Wolffahrt Stephane</i> (name)			<input type="checkbox"/> Defence (name)		<input type="checkbox"/> Prosecutor's Office (name)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other: (name)
<b>Case Name:</b>	The Prosecutor vs. <i>Ezizaphan &amp; Oshad Ntakintimana</i>				<b>Case Number:</b> <i>ICTR 96-10-T &amp; ICTR 96-17-T</i>			
<b>Date:</b>	Transmitted: <i>24 février 2003</i>		Document's date: <i>21 février 2003</i>		No. of Pages: <i>281</i>			
<b>Original / Transl.</b>	Document is a(n): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL: <b>Fill sections below</b>				<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSLATION into <input type="checkbox"/> Eng <input type="checkbox"/> Fr <input type="checkbox"/> Kinyar. (original was filed on )			
<b>Doc. Title</b>	<i>Judgements &amp; Sentence</i>							
<b>Classification Level:</b>			<b>TRIM Doc Type:</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Strictly Confidential / Under Seal <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public			<input type="checkbox"/> Indictment <input type="checkbox"/> Warrant <input type="checkbox"/> Order <input type="checkbox"/> Motion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Judgement <input type="checkbox"/> Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence <input type="checkbox"/> Disclosure <input type="checkbox"/> Submission from parties <input type="checkbox"/> Submission from non-parties <input type="checkbox"/> Affidavit <input type="checkbox"/> Accused particulars <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Appeal <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal Book <input type="checkbox"/> Book of Authorities					

### TRANSLATION STATUS ON DATE OF FILING OF ORIGINAL (completed by Chamber / Filing Party)

<b>No action required by CMS regarding translations:</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Filing Party/Chamber hereby submits <b>BOTH</b> the original and the translation to CMS for filing  <input type="checkbox"/> Filing Party/Chamber will be submitting translation to CMS in due course, details are provided below. <b>Fill in the boxes below.</b>	<b>Please take action with regard to translation:</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party/Chambers hereby submits the original, and will <b>NOT</b> oversee translation.  <b>Ignore the boxes below.</b> <i>Contact person: Stephane Wolffahrt (5379)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Reference material is provided in annex to facilitate translation
---	---

<input type="checkbox"/> Chamber <input type="checkbox"/> OTP is over-seeing translation. (copy of translation requisition slip is attached for reference) Name of contact person: The document is submitted for translation in: <input type="checkbox"/> Arusha <input type="checkbox"/> Kigali <input type="checkbox"/> The Hague	<input type="checkbox"/> Defence is overseeing translation: Name of contact person: The document is submitted to the following accredited translation service (Translation fees will be submitted to LDFMS): Name of service: Address: Email / tel / fax:
Target Language: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Kinyarwanda	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of Pages <input type="checkbox"/> Expected date of translation:
Translation received by CMS on: <div style="float: right; text-align: center;">                     2003 FEB 24 / P. 6: 28                      ICTR                      RECORDED                      SERIALIZED                      FILED                      2003 FEB 24 / P. 6: 28                 </div>	

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (TRIM DATA ENTRY / TRANSLATION PRIORITISATION)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Top Priority  <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent  <input type="checkbox"/> Normal	(prioritisation to be completed by CMS in consultation with Chambers / LCSS )  <b>COMMENTS</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Required Date:  <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Date:  <input type="checkbox"/> Other deadlines: