

Archived Updates

October 2005

- On October 31, the Prosecution's Response on issues of jurisdiction and admissibility, as requested during the close consultations, was filed. (This submission is not available to the public, but this information is included in the Decision of 9 November).
- On 14 October, the ICC issued a Press Release entitled "Warrant of Arrest unsealed against five LRA Commanders". The Press Release announced that on

13 October 2005, the ICC "Pre-Trial Chamber II unsealed the warrants of arrest for five senior leaders of the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) for Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes committed in Uganda since July 2002". (ICC Press Release of 14 October, on the Court's website at <http://www.icc-cpi.int/press/pressreleases/114.html> together with a document on the facts and procedures regarding the Uganda situation http://www.icc-cpi.int/library/cases/ICC_20051410-056-1_English.pdf)

The five senior leaders of the LRA named in the arrest warrants are: Joseph Kony, Vincent Otti, Okot Odhiambo, Dominic Ongwen (reportedly killed on 2 October 2005), and Raska Lukwiya.

A total of 33 criminal counts are listed against Joseph Kony. These include

12 counts of crimes against humanity, including murder, enslavement, sexual enslavement, and inhumane acts of inflicting serious bodily injury and suffering; and 21 counts of war crimes including murder, cruel treatment of civilians, intentionally directing an attack against a civilian population, pillaging, inducing rape, rape and forced enlistment of children. Vincent Otti is accused of 11 counts of crimes against humanity and 21 counts of war crimes; Okot Odhiambo of 2 counts of crimes against humanity and 8 counts of war crimes; Dominic Ongwen of 3 counts of crimes against humanity and 4 counts of war crimes; and Raska Lukwiya of 1 count of crimes against humanity and 3 counts of war crimes.

- Also on 14 October, Chief Prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo held a press conference at the ICC headquarters, in which he informed the media about the reasoning behind his application for arrest warrants, the investigations and the Crimes.

(See Prosecutor's statement and presentation on ICC website: http://www.icc-cpi.int/library/organs/otp/Uganda_LMO_Speech_14102005.pdf and [http://www.icc-cpi.int/library/organs/otp/Uganda- PPpresentation.pdf](http://www.icc-cpi.int/library/organs/otp/Uganda-_PPpresentation.pdf))

- 11 October, closed consultations took place. The Ad hoc counsel for the Defence raised questions regarding jurisdiction and admissibility and PTC I requested the Prosecution to submit, within three weeks, comments on these questions. (This consultation was not available to the public, but this information is included in the Decision of 9 November).

- 5 October, the PTC decided to hold closed consultations (on 11 October), based on the observations of the Prosecutor of 23 August 2005 and the correspondence of the NFI of 20 September, as well as the fact that parts of the NFI report were in Dutch and handwritten. The agenda for the closed consultations included the request for involvement of the Prosecution's Forensic Expert (and the interest of the defence), a confidential request by the Prosecution, and the schedule for the completion of the activities of the NFI. A redacted version of the Decision is available to the public.

http://www.icc-cpi.int/library/cases/ICC-01-04-90_English.pdf

September 2005

- 29 September, correspondence of the NFI (of 20 September) was filed. The NFI responded to “most of” the Prosecutor’s observations of 23 August and expressed that it awaited further guidance from PTCl. It informed that its report had been made available to the Registry in English, and that only some forms which the investigators used to ensure the quality of the research, were in Dutch. (This submission is not available to the public, but this information is included in the Decisions of 5 October and 9 November).