

**Seventieth session**

Agenda item 144

**Financing of the 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 Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994****Second performance report on the budget of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for the biennium 2014-2015****Report of the Secretary-General***Summary*

The present report provides an estimate of the anticipated final level of expenditures for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for the biennium 2014-2015, taking into account changes in parameters for inflation, exchange rates and cost-of-living adjustments compared with the assumptions made in the first performance report (A/69/597), which was reviewed by the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session and which formed the basis for the revised appropriation and estimate of income for the biennium.

The anticipated final level of expenditures for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for the biennium 2014-2015 amounts to \$169.3 million, reflecting an increase of \$74.4 million. The increase is the result of higher inflation and increases related to post and non-post resources, offset, in part, by the strengthening of the dollar against the euro, the Tanzanian shilling and the Rwanda franc. The anticipated final level of income for the biennium 2014-2015 amounts to \$8.6 million reflecting an increase of \$2.0 million. Consequently, the combined effect of the anticipated final level of expenditures and income for the biennium 2014-2015 amounts to \$72.4 million.



## I. Introduction

1. The second performance report on the budget of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for the biennium 2014-2015 provides an estimate of the anticipated final level of expenditures and income for the biennium. The estimate takes into account actual expenditures for the first 19 months of the biennium, projected requirements for the last five months, changes in inflation and exchange rates and cost-of-living adjustments, and uses the approved recosting methodology as compared with the assumptions made in the first performance report (A/69/597), which was reviewed by the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session and formed the basis for the revised appropriation and estimates of income for the biennium 2014-2015.

2. The activities of the Tribunal are predominantly trial-based and most of the requirements are therefore linked to the pace of trial activities.

## II. Explanation of the changes in expenditure requirements

3. The combined effect of the anticipated final level of expenditures and income represents a \$72.4 million increase compared with the revised appropriation and income reflected in the revised appropriation for the biennium 2014-2015, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/254, as shown in tables 1 and 2.

Table 1  
**Projected changes and proposed final appropriation by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Component</i>	<i>Revised appropriation for 2014-2015</i>	<i>Projected changes</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Proposed final appropriation for 2014-2015</i>
		<i>Rate of exchange</i>	<i>Inflation</i>	<i>Post incumbency and other changes</i>		
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Chambers	5 957.2	(205.1)	(101.9)	949.2	642.2	6 599.4
Office of the Prosecutor	10 665.4	(333.1)	(64.3)	3 641.6	3 244.2	13 909.6
Registry	69 814.9	(3 573.2)	612.2	9 955.2	6 994.2	76 809.1
Records management and archives	8 446.1	(97.3)	(28.0)	429.2	303.9	8 750.0
Liabilities for after-service health insurance and pensions of retired judges	–	–	–	63 280.0	63 280.0	63 280.0
<b>Total expenditure (gross)</b>	<b>94 883.6</b>	<b>(4 208.7)</b>	<b>418.0</b>	<b>78 255.2</b>	<b>74 464.5</b>	<b>169 348.1</b>
<b>Income</b>						
Staff assessment	6 566.8	(248.4)	41.3	2 235.0	2 027.9	8 594.7
<b>Total requirements (net)</b>	<b>88 316.8</b>	<b>(3 960.3)</b>	<b>376.7</b>	<b>76 020.2</b>	<b>72 436.6</b>	<b>160 753.4</b>

Table 2  
**Projected changes and proposed final appropriation, by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Revised appropriation for 2014-2015	Projected changes			Total	Proposed final appropriation for 2014-2015
		Rate of exchange	Inflation	Post incumbency and other changes		
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Posts	44 373.6	(1 447.4)	1 029.3	6 475.8	6 057.7	50 431.3
Other staff costs	23 503.6	(1 614.8)	(366.0)	49 388.1	47 407.3	70 910.9
Salaries and allowances of judges	5 538.3	(205.1)	(94.8)	22 834.1	22 534.2	28 072.5
Consultants and experts	341.1	(24.2)	(5.9)	(118.8)	(148.9)	192.2
Travel of representatives	418.9	–	(7.1)	242.1	235.0	653.9
Travel of staff	1 450.0	–	(12.4)	(335.6)	(348.0)	1 102.0
Contractual services	4 053.9	(214.5)	(53.5)	(281.2)	(549.2)	3 504.7
General operating expenses	5 516.2	(355.1)	(88.1)	(1 431.8)	(1 875.0)	3 641.2
Hospitality	9.7	(0.7)	(0.2)	(8.6)	(9.5)	0.2
Supplies and materials	1 024.6	(42.4)	(10.6)	(207.6)	(260.6)	764.0
Furniture and equipment	774.4	(42.0)	(10.5)	(229.0)	(281.5)	492.9
Improvement of premises	262.5	(14.1)	(3.5)	(221.9)	(239.5)	23.0
Grants and contributions	1 050.0	–	–	(85.4)	(85.4)	964.6
Staff assessment	6 566.8	(248.4)	41.3	2 235.0	2 027.9	8 594.7
<b>Total expenditure (gross)</b>	<b>94 883.6</b>	<b>(4 208.7)</b>	<b>418.0</b>	<b>78 255.2</b>	<b>74 464.5</b>	<b>169 348.1</b>
<b>Income</b>						
Staff assessment	6 566.8	(248.4)	41.3	2 235.0	2 027.9	8 594.7
<b>Total requirements (net)</b>	<b>88 316.8</b>	<b>(3 960.3)</b>	<b>376.7</b>	<b>76 020.2</b>	<b>72 436.6</b>	<b>160 753.4</b>

## A. Variations in budgetary assumptions

### *Rates of exchange and inflation (decrease: \$3,790,700)*

4. In terms of inflation and exchange rates, the adjustments of resources for 2015 are based on actual experience in 2015 as compared with those rates of exchange and inflation approved in the revised appropriation for 2014-2015. For 2014, the adjustments are based on the actual experience for 2014 as compared with those rates of exchange and inflation approved in the revised appropriation for 2014-2015, which includes projections for the last two months of 2014.

5. In estimating the effect of exchange rate fluctuations experienced in 2015, the actual rates realized from January to September were used, with the September 2015 rate assumed for October, November and December. Details of the assumptions are reflected in annex I to the present report.

6. Accordingly, the net decrease in requirements in this category is attributable to the strengthening of the dollar against the euro, the Tanzanian shilling and the

Rwanda franc (\$4,280,700), partially offset by increased requirements owing to an increase in the level of inflation (\$418,000).

7. With regard to inflation, adjustments are based on the latest information available (September 2015) on consumer price indices as well as adjustments resulting from differences in actual post adjustment indices for staff in the Professional category and above and in actual cost-of-living adjustments of salary scales for staff in the General Service and related categories.

## B. Post incumbency and other changes

8. The changes reflected under the column “post incumbency and other changes” are explained below.

### Chambers

Table 3

#### Projected changes and proposed final appropriation by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Revised appropriation for 2014-2015	Projected changes			Total	Proposed final appropriation for 2014-2015
		Rate of exchange	Inflation	Post incumbency and other changes		
Salaries and allowances of judges	5 538.3	(205.1)	(94.8)	707.1	407.2	5 945.5
Travel of representatives	418.9	–	(7.1)	242.1	235.0	653.9
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>5 957.2</b>	<b>(205.1)</b>	<b>(101.9)</b>	<b>949.2</b>	<b>642.2</b>	<b>6 599.4</b>

#### *Salaries and allowances of judges (increase: \$707,100)*

9. The increase reflects the net effect of increased requirements for honorariums (\$807,600) and common costs (\$18,200), partly offset by decreases under pension of judges (\$118,700). The increase under honorariums is due to the extension in the period of service of judges during the biennium in line with the revised judicial calendar. The reduction under pension of judges is also due to the retention of judges who would otherwise be entitled to a pension.

#### *Travel of representatives (increase: \$242,100)*

10. The increase is the result of changes in the judicial calendar, which has resulted in the extension of judges and a commensurate increase in their travel requirements.

## Office of the Prosecutor

Table 4

**Projected changes and proposed final appropriation by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Revised appropriation for 2014-2015	Projected changes			Total	Proposed final appropriation for 2014-2015
		Rate of exchange	Inflation	Post incumbency and other changes		
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Posts	5 007.6	(20.8)	14.5	1 173.0	1 166.7	6 174.3
Other staff costs	4 540.9	(284.2)	(70.5)	2 166.3	1 811.6	6 352.5
Travel of staff	198.0	–	(1.7)	(30.7)	(32.4)	165.6
Staff assessment	918.9	(28.1)	(6.6)	333.0	298.3	1 217.2
<b>Total expenditure (gross)</b>	<b>10 665.4</b>	<b>(333.1)</b>	<b>(64.3)</b>	<b>3 641.6</b>	<b>3 244.2</b>	<b>13 909.6</b>
<b>Income</b>						
Staff assessment	918.9	(28.1)	(6.6)	333.0	298.3	1 217.2
<b>Total requirements (net)</b>	<b>9 746.5</b>	<b>(305.0)</b>	<b>(57.7)</b>	<b>3 308.6</b>	<b>2 945.9</b>	<b>12 692.4</b>

*Posts (increase: \$1,173,000)*

11. The increase includes additional requirements under salaries (\$190,500) and common staff costs (\$982,500), and reflects the lower-than-budgeted vacancy rates. The budgeted assumptions included a vacancy rate of 15.7 per cent for the Professional and higher categories and 7.5 per cent for the General Service and related categories. During 2014, the average vacancy rates were 13.7 per cent for Professional posts and zero per cent for General Service posts. All posts in the Office of the Prosecutor were abolished as of 1 January 2015. The increased requirements under common staff costs are attributable to a reduction in staffing, which has resulted in higher payments for repatriation-related travel and allowances, generating a higher-than-budgeted rate of common staff costs.

*Other staff costs (increase: \$2,166,300)*

12. The increase is attributable to the extension of positions due to changes in the judicial calendar and to a higher-than-budgeted rate of common staff costs as a result of payments for repatriation-related travel and allowances for staff that are separating from the Tribunal.

*Travel (decrease: \$30,700)*

13. The decrease is mainly due to the sharing of costs between the Tribunal and the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals as the Prosecutor of the Tribunal for Rwanda is also the Prosecutor of the Residual Mechanism.

*Staff assessment (increase: \$333,000)*

14. The increase reflects the actual requirements under posts and other staff costs as well as changes in the staffing composition of the Tribunal.

### Registry

Table 5

#### Projected changes and proposed final appropriation by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Revised appropriation for 2014-2015	Projected changes			Total	Proposed final appropriation for 2014-2015
		Rate of exchange	Inflation	Post incumbency and other changes		
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Posts	39 366.0	(1 426.6)	1 014.8	5 302.8	4 891.0	44 257.0
Other staff costs	11 459.6	(1 259.6)	(274.3)	5 845.1	4 311.2	15 770.7
Consultants	341.1	(24.2)	(5.9)	(118.8)	(148.9)	192.2
Travel of staff	1 252.0	–	(10.7)	(304.9)	(315.6)	936.4
Contractual services	3 812.0	(196.1)	(49.0)	(226.7)	(471.8)	3 340.2
General operating expenses	5 516.2	(355.1)	(88.1)	(1 431.8)	(1 875.0)	3 641.2
Hospitality	9.7	(0.7)	(0.2)	(8.6)	(9.5)	0.2
Supplies and materials	1 024.6	(42.4)	(10.6)	(207.6)	(260.6)	764.0
Furniture and equipment	774.4	(42.0)	(10.5)	(229.0)	(281.5)	492.9
Improvement of premises	262.5	(14.1)	(3.5)	(221.9)	(239.5)	23.0
Grants and contributions	1 050.0	–	–	(85.4)	(85.4)	964.6
Staff assessment	4 946.9	(212.4)	50.2	1 642.0	1 479.8	6 426.7
<b>Total expenditure (gross)</b>	<b>69 814.9</b>	<b>(3 573.2)</b>	<b>612.2</b>	<b>9 955.2</b>	<b>6 994.2</b>	<b>76 809.1</b>
<b>Income</b>						
Staff assessment	4 946.9	(212.4)	50.2	1 642.0	1 479.8	6 426.7
<b>Total requirements (net)</b>	<b>64 868.0</b>	<b>(3 360.8)</b>	<b>562.0</b>	<b>8 313.2</b>	<b>5 514.4</b>	<b>70 382.4</b>

*Posts (increase: \$5,302,800)*

15. The increase reflects the net effect of the decrease under salaries (\$155,200) and increased requirements under common staff costs (\$5,458,000). The decrease under salaries is due to the salaries of the incumbents of the positions being slightly lower than the standards used. The budgeted assumptions included a vacancy rate of 15.7 per cent for the Professional and higher categories and 7.5 per cent for the General Service and related categories. During 2014, the average vacancy rates were 6.9 per cent for Professional posts and 5.2 per cent for General Service posts. For the period from January to August 2015, the average vacancy rates were 8.4 per cent for Professional posts and 1.6 per cent for General Service posts. At the end of August 2015, a total of three posts (2 Professional and 1 General Service) remained unencumbered, reflecting actual vacancy rates of 12.5 per cent for Professional posts and 1.3 per cent for General Service posts. The increased requirements under

common staff costs are attributable to separation of staff from the Tribunal, which has resulted in higher payments for repatriation-related travel and allowances, generating a higher-than-budgeted rate of common staff costs.

*Other staff costs (increase: \$5,845,100)*

16. The increase is attributable to the extension of positions due to changes in the judicial calendar and to a higher-than-budgeted rate of common staff costs as a result of payments for repatriation-related travel and allowances for staff who are separating from the Tribunal.

*Consultants (decrease: \$118,800)*

17. The decrease is attributable to lower requirements for court reporters due to the shorter length of oral hearings and the greater use of in-house capacity, as well as the use of local court reporters and court reporters working remotely, which resulted in underexpenditures under travel and daily subsistence allowance.

*Travel (decrease: \$304,900)*

18. The decrease is mainly due to the fact that the function of relocating acquitted persons was transferred to the Residual Mechanism earlier than anticipated. This led to a reduction of travel by the Registrar as one of his functions was to travel to countries to encourage them to accept the relocation of detainees.

*Contractual services (decrease: \$226,700)*

19. The decrease is mainly attributable to reduced requirements for defence counsel (\$181,400) due to changes in the volume and complexity of the briefs in the *Butare* appeal case. In 2014, following the filling of the briefs in the *Butare* appeal, the Registrar engaged with each defence team with regard to their workplans, specific activities and budget. An agreed framework between the Tribunal and each team was then concluded. The Office of the Registrar, using the rules under the lump sum system and the directive on the assignment of defence counsel, which mandates the Registrar to approve payment only for defence activities that are necessary and reasonable, was able to convince various defence teams to limit their litigation to what was required for the successful prosecution of their respective appeals. As a result, many motions that would have been filed and paid for were not filed and, in some cases, the Registrar rejected claims that were based on work that was either unnecessary or unreasonable or both. One of those rejections was appealed by a defence team, without success.

*General operating expenses (decrease: \$1,431,800)*

20. The decrease under general operating expenses is mainly attributable to reduced requirements under miscellaneous services (\$1,217,400), communications (\$442,300) and utilities (\$135,200), partly offset by increased requirements for rental of premises (\$432,400). The decrease under miscellaneous services relates to a decrease in requirements for the relocation of acquitted persons because of the fact that the function of relocating acquitted persons was transferred to the Residual Mechanism earlier than anticipated and to difficulties in concluding relocation agreements. The decrease under communications is mainly due to the continued streamlining of telephone and telecommunications usage and to the improved operation of the electronic telephone billing system. The decrease under utilities is

mainly due to the higher share of the Residual Mechanism for the total cost of utilities. The increase under rental of premises is mainly due to the need to retain additional space as some staff members were separated later than anticipated due to changes in the judicial calendar.

*Hospitality (decrease: \$8,600)*

21. The decrease is due to a lower number of high-level visitors than anticipated.

*Supplies and materials (decrease: \$207,600)*

22. The decrease is mainly due to the reduced use of petrol, oil and lubricants due to a greater-than-planned reduction in the vehicle fleet and to lower-than-anticipated fuel costs.

*Furniture and equipment (decrease: \$229,000)*

23. The decrease is mainly due to reduced requirements for the acquisition of electronic data processing equipment, as there were opportunities to redeploy existing equipment from offices and sections that were closing or downsizing rather than purchasing new equipment, and to the consolidation of services under a single licence.

*Improvement of premises (decrease: \$221,900)*

24. The decrease is mainly due to the postponement of alteration work related to the liquidation of the Tribunal because of changes in the judicial calendar.

*Grants and contributions (decrease: \$85,400)*

25. The decrease is due to a lower-than-anticipated contribution by the Tribunal to the costs for coordination of United Nations security measures.

*Staff assessment (increase: \$1,642,000)*

26. The increase reflects the increased actual requirements under posts and other staff costs as well as changes in the staffing composition of the Tribunal.

**Records management and archives**

Table 6

**Projected changes and proposed final appropriation by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>Revised appropriation for 2014-2015</i>	<i>Projected changes</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Proposed final appropriation for 2014-2015</i>
		<i>Rate of exchange</i>	<i>Inflation</i>	<i>Post incumbency and other changes</i>		
Expenditure						
Other staff costs	7 503.2	(71.0)	(21.2)	223.7	131.5	7 634.7
Contractual services	241.9	(18.4)	(4.5)	(54.5)	(77.4)	164.5
Staff assessment	701.0	(7.9)	(2.3)	260.0	249.8	950.8
<b>Total expenditure (gross)</b>	<b>8 446.1</b>	<b>(97.3)</b>	<b>(28.0)</b>	<b>429.2</b>	<b>303.9</b>	<b>8 750.0</b>

Object of expenditure	Revised appropriation for 2014-2015	Projected changes			Total	Proposed final appropriation for 2014-2015
		Rate of exchange	Inflation	Post incumbency and other changes		
Income						
Staff assessment	701.0	(7.9)	(2.3)	260.0	249.8	950.8
<b>Total requirements (net)</b>	<b>7 745.1</b>	<b>(89.4)</b>	<b>(25.7)</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>7 799.2</b>

*Other staff costs (increase: \$223,700)*

27. Due to delays in the completion of the records retention and disposition project for 1,240 linear metres of records with long-term to permanent retention value, and about twice that amount in records that may have reached their full retention value, a number of positions that were budgeted for 12 months needed to be extended for an additional 9 months. This includes positions of Archivist Project Manager, Archive Assistant, Records Management Assistant and 20 Document Control Assistants.

*Contractual services (decrease: \$54,500)*

28. The decrease is due to the fact that the Tribunal's work relating to the preparation of audiovisual records was transferred to the Residual Mechanism on 31 December 2014, resulting in a decrease under contractual services.

*Staff assessment (increase: \$260,000)*

29. The increase reflects the increased actual requirements under posts and other staff costs as well as changes in the staffing composition of the Tribunal.

#### **Liabilities for after-service health insurance and pensions of retired judges**

Table 7

#### **Projected changes and proposed final appropriation by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Revised appropriation for 2014-2015	Projected changes			Total	Proposed final appropriation for 2014-2015
		Rate of exchange	Inflation	Post incumbency and other changes		
Other staff costs	–	–	–	41 153.0	41 153.0	41 153.0
Non-staff compensation	–	–	–	22 127.0	22 127.0	22 127.0
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>63 280.0</b>	<b>63 280.0</b>	<b>63 280.0</b>

*Other staff costs (increase: \$41,153,000)*

30. In accordance with staff regulation 6.2, the Tribunal provides its employees who have met certain eligibility requirements with medical and dental coverage after they retire through the United Nations after-service health insurance programme. Since the establishment of the Tribunal as a temporary body, after-service health

insurance benefits payable to former staff are provided for in the biennial budget of the Tribunal under common staff costs, but the liabilities pertaining to after-service health insurance have been accruing and have remained unfunded. These liabilities have now been duly recognized and reflected in the financial statements in accordance with General Assembly resolution 60/255. In its report of December 2009 (A/64/555), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions reiterated that, in view of the limited mandates of the Tribunals, the Assembly would need to address the long-term after-service health insurance liabilities of the Tribunals in the context of the final performance reports (*ibid.*, para. 5). The recommendation was endorsed by the Assembly in resolution 64/239.

31. Accordingly, a provision in the amount of \$41,153,000 is included for the financing of the Tribunal's accrued liability relating to the after-service health insurance benefits payable to former staff on the basis of an actuarial valuation date of 31 December 2014 based on financial data for 44 active staff and 121 retirees and spouses. The funds will be kept in a special account.

*Non-staff compensation (increase: \$22,127,000)*

32. The permanent judges of the Tribunal are eligible to retirement benefits in accordance with the conditions of service and compensation governing the judges of the Tribunals. Until now, pension benefits payable to former judges were provided for in the biennial budget of the Tribunal. In its report of December 2009, the Advisory Committee recommended that the liabilities for future payments of pensions to judges and surviving spouses should be addressed in the final budget submissions and performance reports of the Tribunals (A/64/555, para. 8). That recommendation was endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 64/239.

33. Accordingly a provision in the amount of \$22,127,000 is included for the financing of the Tribunal's accrued liability relating to the pensions of retired judges and surviving spouses on the basis of an actuarial valuation date of 31 December 2014 based on financial data for 17 former judges and beneficiaries and six current judges. The funds will be kept in a special account.

### **III. Action to be taken by the General Assembly**

**34. The General Assembly is requested to take note of the present report and to approve a final appropriation for the biennium 2014-2015 of \$169,348,100 gross (\$160,753,400 net) to the Special Account for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.**

## Annex I

### Budgetary assumptions

The following parameters were used in formulating the present proposed estimates for the final appropriation:

<i>Budget parameters</i>	<i>Duty station</i>											
	<i>The Hague (Euro to United States dollar)</i>				<i>Arusha (Tanzania shilling to United States dollar)</i>				<i>Kigali (Rwanda franc to United States dollar)</i>			
	<i>Estimates reflected in the first performance report</i>		<i>Proposed estimates for the final appropriation</i>		<i>Estimates reflected in the first performance report</i>		<i>Proposed estimates for the final appropriation</i>		<i>Estimates reflected in the first performance report</i>		<i>Proposed estimates for the final appropriation</i>	
	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
Rate of exchange	0.749	0.787	0.751	0.892	1 649.250	1 676.000	1 657.250	2 011.000	679.927	685.704	679.927	717.731
Inflation rate (percentage)	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.4	6.2	8.4	6.1	7.0	2.9	3.8	3.9	1.3
Post adjustment multiplier (percentage)	56.38	48.20	56.13	34.62	53.38	53.48	53.22	47.58	50.83	47.30	50.87	46.60

## Annex II

### Trial activities during the biennium 2014-2015

1. During the biennium 2014-2015, the Appeals Chamber delivered five judgements, involving eight individuals. The Chamber issued its judgement: in the *Military II* case, involving Augustin Ndindiliyimana, François-Xavier Nzuwonemeye and Innocent Sagahutu, on 11 February 2014; in the case of Augustin Bizimungu, who had his case severed from the *Military II* case by the Appeals Chamber on 7 February 2014, on 30 June 2014; in the case of Édouard Karemera and Matthieu Ndirumpatse on 29 September 2014; in the case of Ildephonse Nizeyimana on 29 September 2014; and in the case of Callixte Nzabonimana on 29 September 2014.

2. One case involving six individuals is before the Appeals Chamber, namely the *Butare* case, involving Joseph Kanyabashi, Elie Ndayambaje, Sylvain Nsabimana, Arsène Shalom Ntahobali, Alphonse Nteziryayo and Pauline Nyiramasuhuko. On 2 November 2015, the Appeals Chamber issued a scheduling order in the *Butare* case, which set the date for the delivery of the judgement on 14 December 2015 in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.

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