

ICTR-96-17-I  
7 September 1996

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UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES  
INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA

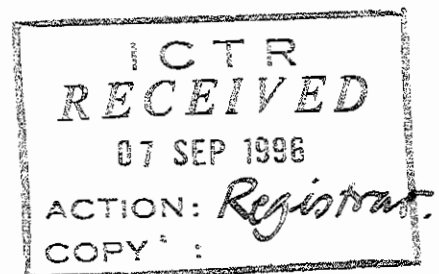
CASE No: ICTR-96-17-I

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**WARRANT OF ARREST AND ORDER FOR SURRENDER**

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7 September 1996



**INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA**

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Case No. ICTR-96-17-I

**THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA  
BEFORE A JUDGE OF THE TRIAL CHAMBER**

**Before:** Judge William H. Sekule  
**Decision of:** 7 September 1996

**IN THE MATTER OF THE CASE No. ICTR-96-17-I**

**THE PROSECUTOR  
v.  
GÉRARD NTAKIRUTIMANA**

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**WARRANT OF ARREST  
ORDER FOR SURRENDER**

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**To:** Côte d'Ivoire,

I, Judge William H. Sekule, Judge of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda,

CONSIDERING the United Nations Security Council Resolution 955 of 8 November 1994 and Resolution 978 of 27 February 1995, and Articles 19(2) and 28 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, and Rules 54 to 61 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence adopted by the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

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CONSIDERING the indictment submitted by the Prosecutor against Gérard Ntakirutimana, and confirmed by me, a Judge of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on 7 September 1996, a copy of which is annexed to this warrant of arrest,

HEREBY DIRECT the Authorities of the Côte d'Ivoire to search for, arrest and surrender to the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda:

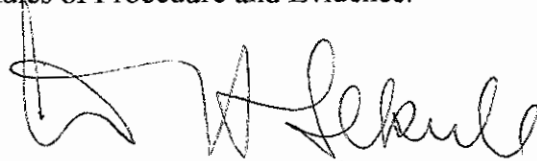
Gérard Ntakirutimana, believed to have been born in 1957 in Ngoma Sector, Gishyita Commune, Prefecture of Kibuye, in Rwanda. During the time of the events referred to in the annexed indictment, he was a physician at Mugonero hospital, which is located in the Prefecture of Kibuye. He is currently believed to be in the Ivory Coast.

He is alleged to have committed during the months of April through June 1994 in Rwanda, the following crimes: Genocide, in violation of Article 2(3)(a), Complicity in Genocide in violation of Article 2(3)(e), Conspiracy to commit Genocide in violation of Article 2(3)(b), Crimes against Humanity in violation of Article 3(a), Crimes against Humanity in violation of Article 3(b), Crimes against Humanity in violation of Article 3(i), Serious violations of Article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions and of additional Protocol II in violation of Article 4.

And to advise the said Gérard Ntakirutimana at the time of his arrest, and in a language he understands, of his rights as set forth in Article 20 of the Statute and, *mutatis mutandis*, in Rules 42 and 43 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence which are attached hereto and of his right to remain silent, and to caution him that any statement he makes shall be recorded and may be used in evidence. The Indictment and Review of the Indictment (and all other documents annexed to the present Warrant) must also be brought to the attention of the accused,

REQUEST THAT the Côte d'Ivoire, upon the arrest of Gérard Ntakirutimana, promptly notify the Registrar of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, for the purposes of arranging his transfer to the custody of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, pursuant to Rule 57 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence,

REQUEST THAT the Côte d'Ivoire report forthwith to the Registrar of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda if it is unable to execute the present Warrant of Arrest, indicating the reasons for its inability, pursuant to Rule 59 (A) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.



William H. Sekule  
Judge  
International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

Dated this 7th day of September 1996,  
At Arusha, Tanzania

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Article 20

Rights of the accused

1. All persons shall be equal before the International Tribunal for Rwanda.

2. In the determination of charges against him or her, the accused shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing, subject to article 21 of the Statute.

3. The accused shall be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to the provisions of the present Statute.

4. In the determination of any charge against the accused pursuant to the present Statute, the accused shall be entitled to the following minimum guarantees, in full equality:

(a) To be informed promptly and in detail in a language which he or she understands of the nature and cause of the charge against him or her;

(b) To have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his or her defence and to communicate with counsel of his or her own choosing;

(c) To be tried without undue delay;

(d) To be tried in his or her presence, and to defend himself or herself in person or through legal assistance of his or her own choosing; to be informed, if he or she does not have legal assistance, of this right; and to have legal assistance assigned to him or her, in any case where the interests of justice so require, and without payment by him or her in any such case if he or she does not have sufficient means to pay for it;

(e) To examine, or have examined, the witnesses against him or her and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his or her behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him or her;

(f) To have the free assistance of an interpreter if he or she cannot understand or speak the language used in the International Tribunal for Rwanda;

(g) Not to be compelled to testify against himself or herself or to confess guilt.

## Rights of Suspects during Investigation

(A) A suspect who is to be questioned by the Prosecutor shall have the following rights, of which he shall be informed by the Prosecutor prior to questioning, in a language he speaks and understands:

- (i) the right to be assisted by counsel of his choice or to have legal assistance assigned to him without payment if he does not have sufficient means to pay for it;
- (ii) the right to have the free assistance of an interpreter if he cannot understand or speak the language to be used for questioning; and
- (iii) the right to remain silent, and to be cautioned that any statement he makes shall be recorded and may be used in evidence.

(B) Questioning of a suspect shall not proceed without the presence of counsel unless the suspect has voluntarily waived his right to counsel. In case of waiver, if the suspect subsequently expresses a desire to have counsel, questioning shall thereupon cease, and shall only resume when the suspect has obtained or has been assigned counsel.

## Rule 43

## Recording Questioning of Suspects

Whenever the Prosecutor questions a suspect, the questioning shall be audio-recorded or video-recorded, in accordance with the following procedure:

- (i) the suspect shall be informed in a language he speaks and understands that the questioning is being audio-recorded or video-recorded;
- (ii) in the event of a break in the course of the questioning, the fact and the time of the break shall be recorded before audio-recording or video-recording ends and the time of resumption of the questioning shall also be recorded;
- (iii) at the conclusion of the questioning the suspect shall be offered the opportunity to clarify anything he has said, and to add anything he may wish, and the time of conclusion shall be recorded;
- (iv) the tape shall then be transcribed as soon as practicable after the conclusion of questioning and a copy of the transcript supplied to the suspect, together with a copy of the recorded tape or, if multiple recording apparatus was used, one of the original recorded tapes; and
- (v) after a copy has been made, if necessary, of the recorded tape for purposes of transcription, the original recorded tape or one of the original tapes shall be sealed in the presence of the suspect under the signature of the Prosecutor and the suspect.