



MICT at a Glance

The United Nations Security Council established the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (MICT) with the mandate to take over essential continuing functions of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) and the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY).

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE MECHANISM



Tracking and Prosecution of Remaining Fugitives

Eight persons accused by the ICTR are still at large. Three are expected to be tried by the Mechanism, five by Rwanda.



Judicial Proceedings

The Mechanism may conduct retrials; appeals proceedings from ICTR, ICTY and MICT cases; trials for contempt and false testimony; and review proceedings.



Cases Referred to National Jurisdictions

The Mechanism monitors five cases referred by the ICTR to national courts.



Protection of Victims and Witnesses

Responsibility for the protection of thousands of victims and witnesses in proceedings before the ICTR, ICTY and MICT.



Enforcement of ICTR, ICTY, or MICT Sentences

Supervising the enforcement of sentences pronounced by the ICTR, ICTY, and MICT.



Assistance to National Jurisdictions

Responding to requests for assistance from national jurisdictions, including Rwanda, States of the former Yugoslavia, and other countries.



Preservation and Management of Archives

Responsibility for managing the ICTR, ICTY, and MICT archives, including preservation and access.

TIMELINE

