

## ABOUT THE COURT

**Established:** By an international treaty (the Rome Statute), which entered into force on 1 July 2002.

**States Parties:** 124 countries are parties to the Rome Statute (effective as of 1 June). Of these, 34 are from Africa, 19 from the Asia Pacific, 18 from Eastern Europe, 28 from Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as 25 from Western Europe and North America.

**4 crimes within the Court's jurisdiction:** The most serious crimes of concern to the international community, namely genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes committed after 1 July 2002, as well as the crime of aggression, once the conditions under which the Court can exercise its jurisdiction on the latter have been fulfilled.

**18 judges:** Elected for 9 years by the Assembly of States Parties, and assigned into Pre-Trial, Trial and Appeals Chambers.

**President:** Judge Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi.

**Prosecutor:** Ms Fatou Bensouda.

**Registrar:** Mr Herman von Hebel.

**800 staff members:** From approximately 100 States.

**6 official languages:** English, French, Arabic, Chinese, Russian and Spanish.

**2 working languages:** English and French.

**Headquarters:** The Hague, The Netherlands.

**6 field offices:** Kinshasa and Bunia (Democratic Republic of the Congo, "DRC"); Kampala (Uganda); Bangui (Central African Republic, "CAR"); Nairobi (Kenya), Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire).

**Programme budget for 2017:** €141.6 million

## INVESTIGATIONS AND CASES

**10 investigations:** The Office of the Prosecutor is investigating situations in Uganda, the DRC, CAR, CAR II, Darfur (Sudan), Kenya, Libya, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Georgia.

**10 preliminary examinations:** The Office of the Prosecutor monitors the situations of Afghanistan, Burundi, Colombia, Gabon, Guinea, Iraq, Nigeria, Palestine Ukraine, and the Registered Vessels of Comoros, Greece and Cambodia.

**30 arrest warrants:** 14 warrants have been implemented and 3 warrants were withdrawn following the death of the suspects.

**9 summonses to appear:** All 9 appeared voluntarily before the Court; they are not in custody.

### 6 persons in custody:

DRC: Bosco Ntaganda

CAR: Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo

Côte d'Ivoire: Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé

Uganda: Dominic Ongwen

Mali: Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi

**At large:** 14 suspects

The ICC relies on the cooperation of states and international organisations in the implementation of its arrest warrants.

**24 cases have been brought before the Court** of which 5 are currently at the trial stage, 1 at the appeals stage and 3 at the reparations stage.

## CASE UPDATES

### SITUATION IN UGANDA

The situation was referred to the Court by the government of Uganda in December 2003. The Prosecutor opened an investigation in July 2004.

#### THE PROSECUTOR V. JOSEPH KONY AND VINCENT OTTI (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

As top members of the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), **Joseph Kony and Vincent Otti** are suspected of crimes against humanity and war crimes allegedly committed in Uganda since July 2002. The two suspects are not in the Court's custody. While the case originally involved Raska Lukwiya and Okot Odhiambo, the proceedings against the two suspects were terminated due to their passing.

5 warrants of arrest (2 withdrawn)  
1 accused in custody  
2 suspects at large  
2 cases

#### THE PROSECUTOR V. DOMINIC ONGWEN (TRIAL STAGE)

**Dominic Ongwen**, as the alleged Brigade Commander of the Sinia Brigade of the LRA, is accused of war crimes (attack against the civilian population; murder and attempted murder; rape; sexual slavery; torture; cruel treatment; outrages upon personal dignity; destruction of property; pillaging; the conscription and use of children under the age of 15 to participate actively in hostilities) and crimes against humanity (murder and attempted murder; torture; sexual slavery; rape; enslavement; forced marriage as an inhumane act; persecution; and other inhumane acts) allegedly committed during attacks against the Pajule IDP (October 2003), Odek IDP (April 2004) Lukodi IDP (May 2004) and Abok IDP camps (June 2004) in northern Uganda. The charges were confirmed on 26 March 2016 and he was committed to trial before a Trial Chamber. The trial opened on 6 December 2016. Mr Ongwen is in the Court's custody.

7 warrants of arrest  
1 accused in custody  
1 suspect at large  
6 cases

### SITUATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

The situation was referred to the Court by the DRC government in April 2004. The Prosecutor opened an investigation in June 2004.

#### THE PROSECUTOR V. THOMAS LUBANGA DYILO (REPARATIONS STAGE)

**Thomas Lubanga Dyilo**, founder of the *Union des patriotes congolais* [Union of Congolese Patriots] (UPC) and the *Force patriotiques pour la libération du Congo* [Patriotic Force for the Liberation of Congo] (FPLC), former Commander-in-Chief of the FPLC and President of the UPC, was found guilty on 14 March 2012 by Trial Chamber I, as co-perpetrator, of committing the war crimes of the enlistment and conscription of children under the age of 15 into the FPLC and using them to participate actively in hostilities between September 2002 and August 2003. On 10 July 2012, he was sentenced to a total period of 14 years of imprisonment. The time he spent in the ICC's custody will be deducted from his total sentence. On 1 December 2014, the Appeals Chamber confirmed, by majority, the verdict declaring Mr Lubanga guilty and the decision sentencing him to 14 years of imprisonment. On 7 August 2012, Trial Chamber I issued a decision on the principles and the process to be implemented for reparations to victims. On 3 March 2015, the Appeals Chamber amended the Trial Chamber's order for reparations and instructed the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) to present a draft implementation plan for collective reparations to the newly constituted Trial Chamber I no later than six months from the 3 March 2015 judgment. The TFV presented the plan on 3 November 2015. On 9 February 2016, Trial Chamber II ordered the TFV to add information to the plan by 31 December 2016. On 21 October 2016, Trial Chamber II approved and ordered to start the implementation of a TFV plan for symbolic collective reparations. A decision on collective reparations programmes, which are not of symbolic nature, will be made in due course. On 19 December 2015, Thomas Lubanga Dyilo was transferred to a prison facility in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to serve his sentence of imprisonment.

#### THE PROSECUTOR V. GERMAIN KATANGA (REPARATIONS STAGE)

On 7 March 2014, Trial Chamber II found **Germain Katanga** guilty as an accessory of one count of crime against humanity (murder) and four counts of war crimes (murder, attacking a civilian population, destruction of property and pillaging) committed on 24 February 2003 during the attack on the village of Bogoro, in the Ituri district of the DRC. The Chamber acquitted Germain Katanga of the other charges that he was facing. On 23 May 2014, Trial Chamber II, ruling in the majority, sentenced Germain Katanga to a total of 12 years' imprisonment. On 25 June 2014, the Defence for Germain Katanga and the Office of the Prosecutor discontinued their appeals against the judgment in the Katanga case. The judgment is now final. The time spent in detention at the ICC – between 18 September 2007 and 23 May 2014 – was deducted from the sentence. On 13 November 2015, a Panel of three Judges of the Appeals Chamber, specifically appointed by the Appeals Chamber, reviewed Mr Katanga's sentence and decided to reduce it. On 19 December 2015, Mr Katanga was transferred to a DRC prison to serve his sentence, which he completed on 18 January 2016. Mr Katanga remains in a prison in the DRC due to national judicial proceedings against him relating to other alleged crimes. On 24 March 2017, Trial Chamber II awarded individual and collective reparations to the victims. Because of Mr Katanga's indigence, the Trust Fund for Victims was invited to consider using its resources for the reparations and to present an implementation plan by 27 June 2017.

#### THE PROSECUTOR V. MATHIEU NGUDJOLO CHUI (ACQUITTAL FINAL)

**Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui**, alleged former leader of the *Front des nationalistes et intégrationnistes* [National Integrationist Front] (FNI), was acquitted, on 18 December 2012, of three counts of crimes against humanity (murder, rape and sexual slavery) and seven counts of war crimes (using children under the age of 15 to take active part in the hostilities; directing an attack against a civilian population as such or against individual civilians not taking direct part in hostilities; wilful killing; destruction of property; pillaging; sexual slavery and rape) allegedly committed on 24 February 2003 during the attack on the village of Bogoro, in the Ituri district of the DRC. On 21 December 2012, he was released from custody. On 20 December 2012, the Prosecutor appealed the verdict. On 27 February 2015, the Appeals Chamber confirmed the decision acquitting Mr Ngudjolo Chui of charges of crimes against humanity and war crimes.

#### THE PROSECUTOR V. BOSCO NTAGANDA (TRIAL STAGE)

**Bosco Ntaganda**, former alleged Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the *Force Patriotiques pour la Libération du Congo* [Patriotic Force for the Liberation of Congo] (FPLC), is accused of 13 counts of war crimes (murder and attempted murder; attacking civilians; rape; sexual slavery of civilians; pillaging; displacement of civilians; attacking protected objects; destroying the enemy's property; and rape, sexual slavery, enlistment and conscription of child soldiers under the age of fifteen years and using them to participate actively in hostilities) and five crimes against humanity (murder and attempted murder; rape; sexual slavery; persecution; forcible transfer of population) allegedly committed in Ituri (DRC). On 9 June 2014, Pre-Trial Chamber II unanimously confirmed the charges against Mr Ntaganda and committed him for trial. The trial opened on 2 September 2015 at the seat of the Court. Mr Ntaganda is in the Court's custody.

#### THE PROSECUTOR V. CALLIXTE MBARUSHIMANA (CHARGES DECLINED)

**Callixte Mbarushimana**, alleged Executive Secretary of the *Forces Démocratiques pour la Libération du Rwanda - Forces Combattantes Abacunguzi* (FDLR-FCA), was charged with five counts of crimes against humanity (murder, torture, rape, inhumane acts and persecution) and six counts of war crimes (attacks against the civilian population, destruction of property, murder, torture, rape and inhuman treatment) allegedly committed in the Kivus in 2009. On 16 December 2011, Pre-Trial Chamber I decided by majority to decline to confirm the charges against Mr Mbarushimana. On 23 December 2011, he was released from custody. On 30 May 2012, the Appeals Chamber rejected the Prosecutor's appeal against this decision.

#### THE PROSECUTOR V. SYLVESTRE MUDACUMURA (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

**Sylvestre Mudacumura**, alleged Supreme Commander of the *Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda - Forces Combattantes Abacunguzi* (FDLR-FOCA), is charged with nine counts of war crimes (attacking civilians, murder, mutilation, cruel treatment, rape, torture, destruction of property, pillaging and outrages against personal dignity) allegedly committed from 20 January 2009 to the end of September 2010, in the context of the conflict in the Kivus. Mr Mudacumura is not in the Court's custody.

## SITUATION IN DARFUR, SUDAN

The situation was referred to the Court by the United Nations Security Council in its resolution 1593 of 31 March 2005. The Prosecutor opened an investigation in June 2005.

### THE PROSECUTOR V. AHMAD MUHAMMAD HARUN (“AHMAD HARUN”) AND ALI MUHAMMAD ALI ABD-AL-RAHMAN (“ALI KUSHAYB”) (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

Former Minister of State for the Interior, **Ahmad Harun**, and the alleged leader of *Janjaweed* militia, **Ali Kushayb** are charged with 20 counts of crimes against humanity (including, *inter alia*, murder, forcible transfer of population, imprisonment or severe deprivation of liberty and torture) and 22 counts of war crimes (including, *inter alia*, murder, attacks against the civilian population, outrage upon personal dignity, destruction of property and pillaging) allegedly committed in Darfur, Sudan, in 2003 and 2004. The two suspects are not in the Court’s custody.

6 warrants of arrest delivered  
3 summonses to appear issued  
0 suspects in custody  
5 suspects at large  
5 cases

### THE PROSECUTOR V. OMAR HASSAN AHMAD AL BASHIR (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

Sudanese President **Omar Al Bashir** is charged with five counts of crimes against humanity (murder, extermination, forcible transfer, torture and rape), two counts of war crimes (intentionally directing attacks against a civilian population as such or against individual civilians not taking part in hostilities, and pillaging), and three counts of genocide allegedly committed against the Fur, Masalit and Zaghawa ethnic groups in Darfur, Sudan, from 2003 to 2008. The suspect is not in the Court’s custody.

### THE PROSECUTOR V. BAHAR IDRIS ABU GARDA (CHARGES DECLINED)

**Bahar Idriss Abu Garda**, chairman and general coordinator of military operations of the United Resistance Front, was charged with three counts of war crimes (violence to life, intentionally directing attacks against personnel, installations, material, units and vehicles involved in a peacekeeping mission, and pillaging) allegedly committed during an attack carried out on 29 September 2007, against the African Union Peacekeeping Mission in Sudan. He appeared voluntarily before the Court following a summons to appear and the confirmation of charges hearing in the case took place on 19-29 October 2009. On 8 February 2010, Pre-Trial Chamber I declined to confirm the charges due to insufficient evidence.

### THE PROSECUTOR V. ABDALLAH BANDA ABAKAER NOURAIN (TRIAL STAGE)

**Abdallah Banda** faces three charges of war crimes (violence to life in the form of murder, whether committed or attempted; intentionally directing attacks against personnel, installations, material, units or vehicles involved in a peacekeeping mission; and pillaging) allegedly committed in an attack carried out on 29 September 2007, against the African Union Peacekeeping Mission in Sudan, at the Haskanita Military Group Site, in the Umm Kadada locality of North Darfur, Sudan. While the case initially involved **Saleh Mohammed Jerbo Jamus**, Trial Chamber IV terminated the proceedings against him on 4 October 2013, upon receiving evidence pointing towards his passing. On 11 September 2014, Trial Chamber IV issued an arrest warrant against Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain. The Chamber also vacated the trial date - previously scheduled for 18 November 2014 - and directed the ICC Registry to transmit the requests for arrest and surrender to any State, including the Sudan, on whose territory Mr Banda may be found. On 3 March 2015, the Appeals Chamber rejected Mr Banda’s appeal against Trial Chamber IV’s decision replacing the summons to appear by a warrant of arrest.

### THE PROSECUTOR V. ABDEL RAHEEM MUHAMMAD HUSSEIN (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

**Abdel Raheem Muhammad Hussein**, current Minister of Sudan National Defence and former Minister of the Interior and former Sudanese President’s Special Representative in Darfur, is charged with seven counts of crimes against humanity (persecution, murder, forcible transfer, rape, inhumane acts, imprisonment or severe deprivation of liberty and torture) and six counts of war crimes (murder, attacks against civilian population, destruction of property, rape, pillaging and outrage upon personal dignity) allegedly committed in Darfur, Sudan, from 2002 on. The suspect is not in the Court’s custody.

2 warrants of arrest  
1 accused in custody  
0 suspects at large  
2 cases

## SITUATION IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

The situation was referred to the Court by the CAR government in December 2004. The Prosecutor opened an investigation in May 2007.

### THE PROSECUTOR V. JEAN-PIERRE BEMBA GOMBO (APPEALS STAGE)

**Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo**, alleged President and Commander-in-chief of the *Mouvement de libération du Congo* [Movement for the Liberation of Congo] (*MLC*), faces two counts of crimes against humanity (rape and murder) and three counts of war crimes (rape, murder and pillaging). His trial started on 22 November 2010. Closing oral statements in the case took place on 12 and 13 November 2014. On 21 March 2016, ICC Trial Chamber III declared, unanimously, Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo guilty beyond any reasonable doubt of two counts of crimes against humanity (murder and rape) and three counts of war crimes (murder, rape, and pillaging). On 21 June 2016, Trial Chamber III sentenced Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo to 18 years of imprisonment. The conviction and the sentence may be subject to appeals. Mr Bemba is in the Court’s custody.

### THE PROSECUTOR V. JEAN-PIERRE BEMBA GOMBO, AIMÉ KILOLO MUSAMBA, JEAN-JACQUES MANGENDA KABONGO, FIDÈLE BABALA WANDU AND NARCISSE ARIDO (TRIAL STAGE)

On 19 October 2016, Trial Chamber VII found Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo, Aimé Kilolo Musamba, Jean-Jacques Mangenda Kabongo, Fidèle Babala Wandu and Narcisse Arido guilty of various offences against the administration of justice related to the false testimonies of defence witnesses in the other case against Mr Bemba before the ICC. On 22 March 2017, Trial Chamber VII delivered its sentence in the case. The Prosecution and the Defence may appeal the decision on sentence within 30 days.

## SITUATION IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC II

On 30 May 2014, the ICC Prosecutor received a referral from the Central African authorities regarding crimes allegedly committed on CAR territory since 1 August 2012. On 24 September 2014, following an independent and comprehensive preliminary examination, the Office of the Prosecutor announced the opening of open a second investigation in the Central African Republic with respect to crimes allegedly committed since 2012. The situation is assigned to Pre-Trial Chamber II.

## SITUATION IN KENYA

On 31 March 2010, Pre-Trial Chamber II authorised the Prosecutor to open an investigation *proprio motu* in the situation in the Republic of Kenya, in relation to the 2007-2008 post-election violence in that country. Kenya has been an ICC State Party since 15 March 2005.

6 summonses to appear  
2 arrest warrants  
0 accused in custody  
3 suspects at large  
4 cases

### THE PROSECUTOR V. WILLIAM SAMOEI RUTO AND JOSHUA ARAP SANG (CASE TERMINATED)

**William Samoei Ruto** and **Joshua Arap Sang** faced three counts of crimes against humanity (murder, deportation or forcible transfer of population and persecution) allegedly committed in the context of the 2007-2008 post-election violence in Kenya. Their trial started on 10 September 2013. On 5 April 2016, Trial Chamber V(A) terminated the case against William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang, on the basis of the evidence and arguments submitted to the Chamber.

## THE PROSECUTOR V. UHURU MUIGAI KENYATTA (CHARGES WITHDRAWN)

**Uhuru Kenyatta** faced five counts of crimes against humanity (murder, deportation or forcible transfer of population, rape, persecution and other inhumane acts) allegedly committed in the context of the 2007-2008 post-election violence in Kenya. On 5 December 2014, the Prosecutor filed a notice to withdraw charges against Mr Kenyatta. On 13 March 2015, Trial Chamber V(B) terminated the proceedings in the case and vacated the summons to appear against Mr Kenyatta.

## THE PROSECUTOR V. WALTER OSAPIRI BARASA (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

**Walter Osapiri Barasa** is charged with three counts of offences against the administration of justice consisting in corruptly or attempting to corruptly influencing three ICC witnesses. Mr Barasa is not in the Court's custody.

## THE PROSECUTOR V. PAUL GICHERU AND PHILIP KIPKOECH BETT (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

**Paul Gicheru**, a lawyer based in Kenya, and **Philip Kipkoech Bett**, also known as "Kipseng'erya", hailing from and residing in Kenya, are suspected of offences against the administration of justice consisting in corruptly influencing Prosecution witnesses. The two suspects are not in the Court's custody.

## SITUATION IN LIBYA

On 26 February 2011, the United Nations Security Council decided unanimously in its resolution 1970 to refer the situation in the Libya since 15 February 2011 to the ICC. On 3 March 2011, the ICC Prosecutor opened an investigation in the Libya situation.

4 warrants of arrest (1 withdrawn)  
0 accused in custody  
2 suspects not in ICC custody  
2 case s

## THE PROSECUTOR V. SAIF AL-ISLAM GADDAFI (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

**Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi** is charged with two counts of crimes against humanity (murder and persecution) allegedly committed across Libya from 15 until at least 28 February 2011. On 31 May 2013, Pre-Trial Chamber I rejected Libya's challenge to the admissibility of the case against Saif Al Islam Gaddafi and reminded Libya of its obligation to surrender the suspect to the Court. On 21 May 2014, the ICC Appeals Chamber confirmed the decision of Pre-Trial Chamber I declaring the case against admissible. The suspect is not in the Court's custody. While an arrest warrant was also issued against **Abdullah Al-Senussi**, on 11 October 2013, Pre-Trial Chamber I decided that the case against Mr Al-Senussi was inadmissible before the ICC as it was subject to domestic proceedings by the competent Libyan authorities and that Libya is willing and able genuinely to carry out such investigation. On 24 July 2014, the Appeals Chamber confirmed the decision declaring the case inadmissible before the ICC and proceedings against Mr Al-Senussi before the ICC came to an end. An arrest warrant had also been issued for **Muammar Mohammed Abu Minyar Gaddafi** but his case was terminated on 22 November 2011, due to his passing.

## THE PROSECUTOR V. AL-TUHAMY MOHAMED KHALED (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

Al-Tuhamy Mohamed Khaled is charged with four crimes against humanity (imprisonment, torture, persecution, and other inhumane acts) allegedly committed in Libya from 15 February 2011 until 24 August 2011, and with three war crimes (torture, cruel treatment and outrages upon personal dignity) allegedly committed in Libya from at least early March 2011 to 24 August 2011. He is not in the Court's custody.

## SITUATION IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

On 3 October 2011, Pre-Trial Chamber III granted the Prosecutor's request for authorisation to open investigations *proprio motu* into the situation in Côte d'Ivoire with respect to alleged crimes within the Court's jurisdiction, committed since 28 November 2010, as well as with regard to crimes that may be committed in the future in the context of this situation. On 22 February 2012, Pre-Trial Chamber III expanded its authorisation to include crimes within the Court's jurisdiction allegedly committed between 19 September 2002 and 28 November 2010. Côte d'Ivoire had accepted the Court's jurisdiction on 18 April 2003 and this was reconfirmed by the Ivoirian Presidency on 14 December 2010 and 3 May 2011. On 15 February 2013, Côte d'Ivoire ratified the Rome Statute.

3 warrants of arrest  
2 suspects in custody  
1 suspect not in ICC custody  
2 cases

## THE PROSECUTOR V. LAURENT GBAGBO AND CHARLES BLÉ GOUDÉ (TRIAL STAGE)

**Laurent Gbagbo** and **Charles Blé Goudé** are accused of four counts of crimes against humanity (murder, rape, other inhumane acts or – in the alternative – attempted murder, and persecution) allegedly committed in the context of post-electoral violence in Côte d'Ivoire between 16 December 2010 and 12 April 2011. Charges were confirmed against them on 12 June 2014 and 11 December 2014, respectively and their trial assigned to Trial Chamber I. On 11 March 2015, Trial Chamber I joined the two cases in order to ensure the efficacy and expeditiousness of the proceedings. The trial opened on 28 January 2016. Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé are in the Court's custody.

## THE PROSECUTOR V. SIMONE GBAGBO (PRE-TRIAL STAGE)

**Simone Gbagbo** is charged with four charges of crimes against humanity (murder, rape and other sexual violence, persecution, and other inhuman acts) allegedly committed in the context of post-electoral violence in Côte d'Ivoire between 16 December 2010 and 12 April 2011. On 11 December 2014, Pre-Trial Chamber I rejected the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire's challenge to the admissibility of the case against Mrs Gbagbo and reminded Côte d'Ivoire of its obligation to surrender her to the ICC without delay. On 27 May 2015, the Appeals Chamber confirmed the decision on the admissibility of this case before the ICC. Mrs Gbagbo is not in the Court's custody.

## SITUATION IN MALI

The situation in Mali was referred to the Court by the government of Mali on 13 July 2012. On 16 January 2013, the Prosecutor opened an investigation into alleged crimes committed on the territory of Mali since January 2012.

1 warrant of arrest  
1 accused in custody  
1 case

## THE PROSECUTOR V. AHMAD AL FAQI AL MAHDI (REPARATIONS STAGE)

The trial of **Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi** took place on 22-24 August 2016, during which Mr Al Mahdi made an admission of guilt. On 27 September 2016, Trial Chamber VIII unanimously found Mr Al Mahdi guilty beyond reasonable doubt as a co-perpetrator of the war crime consisting in intentionally directing attacks against religious and historic buildings in Timbuktu, Mali, in June and July 2012. The Chamber sentenced Mr Al Mahdi to nine years' imprisonment, the time spent by the suspect in detention being deducted from the sentence. Mr Al Mahdi is currently in ICC custody.

## SITUATION IN GEORGIA

On 27 January 2016, Pre-Trial Chamber I of the International Criminal Court (ICC) authorised the Prosecutor to proceed with an investigation for the crimes within the ICC jurisdiction, allegedly committed in and around South Ossetia, Georgia, between 1 July and 10 October 2008.