work for the Yugoslav Tribunal in various positions. The Chief Prosecutor is Mr. Justice Richard Goldstone from South Africa and the Deputy Prosecutor is Mr. Graham Blewitt from Australia.

In March 1994, the Tribunal adopted a set of Rules of Procedure and Evidence after having received comments from states. Canada submitted a report on evidentiary rules and procedures for the Tribunal dealing specifically with sexual assault cases and witness protection.

On October 7, 1994, the Tribunal laid down its first indictment, against a Bosnian Serb who was a former commandant of a prison camp. The Tribunal later requested the transfer of another Bosnian Serb who had been arrested in Germany (Tadic); the first oral hearings for this case by the Tribunal were held in July 1995.

On May 15, 1995, a Trial Chamber of the Yugoslav Tribunal approved a request for the Prosecutor for a deferral proceedings in respect of investigations involving, among others, the Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic, commander of the Bosnian Serb army. This is an attempt by the Prosecutor to have exclusive jurisdiction over these people and to bring them before the Tribunal.

Although the Prosecutor has not yet named these individuals in a public indictment, it is expected that he will do so within the near future. Although the Bosnian-Serb authorities do not recognize the competence of the Tribunal, if those persons travel outside of that region, they could be arrested and transferred to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal.

In March 1994 and April 1995, Canada made contributions of \$233,000 and \$240,000 to the Tribunal's Voluntary Fund. It is intended that the most-recently donated funds will be used to hire a Canadian prosecutor for the Tribunal.

The Departments of Foreign Affairs and Justice are currently considering amendments to Canadian law to implement the provisions of the Tribunal's Statute under Resolution 827, particularly those concerning extradition, transfer or surrender of persons to the tribunal and future "requests for assistance or orders issued by a trial chamber". In March 1995, the Government of Canada and the Prosecutors Office concluded an agreement related to the interviewing of witnesses.

International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

In response to events that occurred in Rwanda in April 1994, and upon the recommendation of the Independent Commission of Experts (established by Security Council resolution 935), the