

each. The seat of the Tribunal is The Hague, Netherlands, although the Tribunal is competent to hear cases in other locations. The funding of the Tribunal is secured through the UN and the contributions by individual countries to a Voluntary Fund.

In March 1994, the Tribunal adopted a set of Rules of Procedure and Evidence after having received comments from states, including Canada. The Tribunal has also published Rules governing the detention of persons awaiting trial or appeal before the tribunal or otherwise detained on the authority of the Tribunal.

Mr. Justice Richard Goldstone of South Africa was appointed the Prosecutor of the Tribunal by the UNSC in July 1994. The final report of UNCOE and the supporting material were submitted to the International Tribunal for use in future prosecutions. The Prosecutor's Office is reviewing the evidence before it and expects to lay its first indictments in November 1994 (with trials to start in early 1995).

The Department of Justice is currently studying measures necessary under Canadian law to implement the provisions of Article 4 of 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".

Canada supports the proposals before the UNSC to expand the mandate of the Tribunal to cover the atrocities committed in Rwanda or to set up an associated tribunal which would share administrative resources and an appeal chamber with the Yugoslav Tribunal.