

Preparedness in a Fast Changing Environment

Diederick Zanen & Elisa Gillogley-Mari

Language Services Section (LSS), Registry



The views expressed herein are those of the authors alone and do not reflect the views of the International Criminal Court

ICC Mission – 25 years on ...

...to put an end to impunity for the perpetrators of the most serious crimes of concern to the international community and thus to contribute to the prevention of such crimes



Jurisdiction of the Court

- Genocide; Crimes against Humanity; War Crimes; Crime of Aggression
- Crimes on the territory / committed by national of a State Party, State acceptance, or referral by UN Security Council
- Crimes committed after 1 July 2002
- Crimes not genuinely investigated and prosecuted nationally



Registry

Judicial
Divisions

Presidency

Office of the
Prosecutor

Language Services Section
(LSS)

Language
Services Unit

Translation

Interpretation

Translation
Support &
Terminology

Field & Operational
interpretation

Court & Conference
interpretation

A Multilingual Court

- Working languages – ENG & FRA
- Official languages – UN languages
- Communication languages
- Situation languages

Languages in the Rome Statute

- Official and working languages – Article 50
- Fair Trial Rights

Rights of the accused / Rights of persons during an investigation
“a language that the accused fully understands and speaks” - Article 67.1(f); see also Article 55.1(c)
- Languages at Trial – Article 64.3(b)

Situation Languages

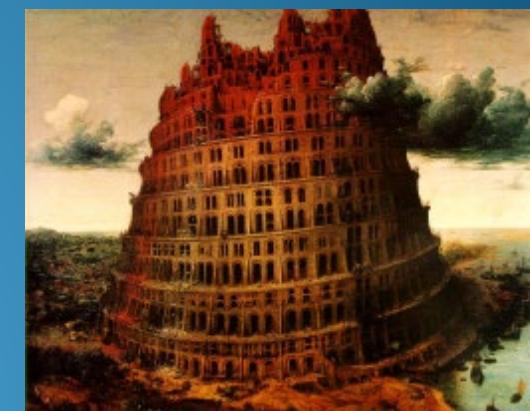
“a language other than English or French”

- Languages spoken in the Situation country
- Languages used by participants in the Situation
- Languages to be used at trial



Situation Languages – common features

- Status of the language in the situation country
- Non-standardized language, no agreed orthography, minimal written resources
- No interpretation training programmes
- Languages of Lesser Diffusion?



Situation Languages

SITUATION	LANGUAGE
UGANDA	Acholi
	Lango
	Ateso
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC)	Swahili (Congolese)
	Lingala
	Alur
	Ngiti
	Kilendu
	Kinyarwanda
	Kihema
SUDAN (Darfur)	Arabic (Standard)
	Arabic (Sudanese)
	Zaghawa
	Fur
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)	Sango
	Lingala
	Arabic (Shuwa / Chadian Arabic)
	Fulfulde (Bagirmi)
KENYA	Swahili (Standard)
	Kalenjin
	Luo
	Kikuyu
	Luhya
LIBYA	Arabic (Standard)

SITUATION	LANGUAGE
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	Malinké (Dyula)
	Mòoré
	Guéré
MALI	Bambara
	Arabic (Standard)
	Tamasheq
	Songhay
GEORGIA	Georgian
	Ossetian
	Russian
BURUNDI	Kirundi
	Swahili (Standard)
BANGLADESH / MYANMAR	Burmese
	Bengali
	Rohingya
AFGHANISTAN	Dari
	Pashto
PALESTINE	Arabic (Standard)
	Hebrew
THE PHILIPPINES	Tagalog
	Cebuano
VENEZUELA	Spanish
UKRAINE	Ukrainian
	Russian

Life Cycle of a Situation

- Crimes / alleged crimes
- Preliminary examination
- Investigation
- Courtroom: Pre-Trial, Trial & Appeals stages
- Enforcement
- Residual activities



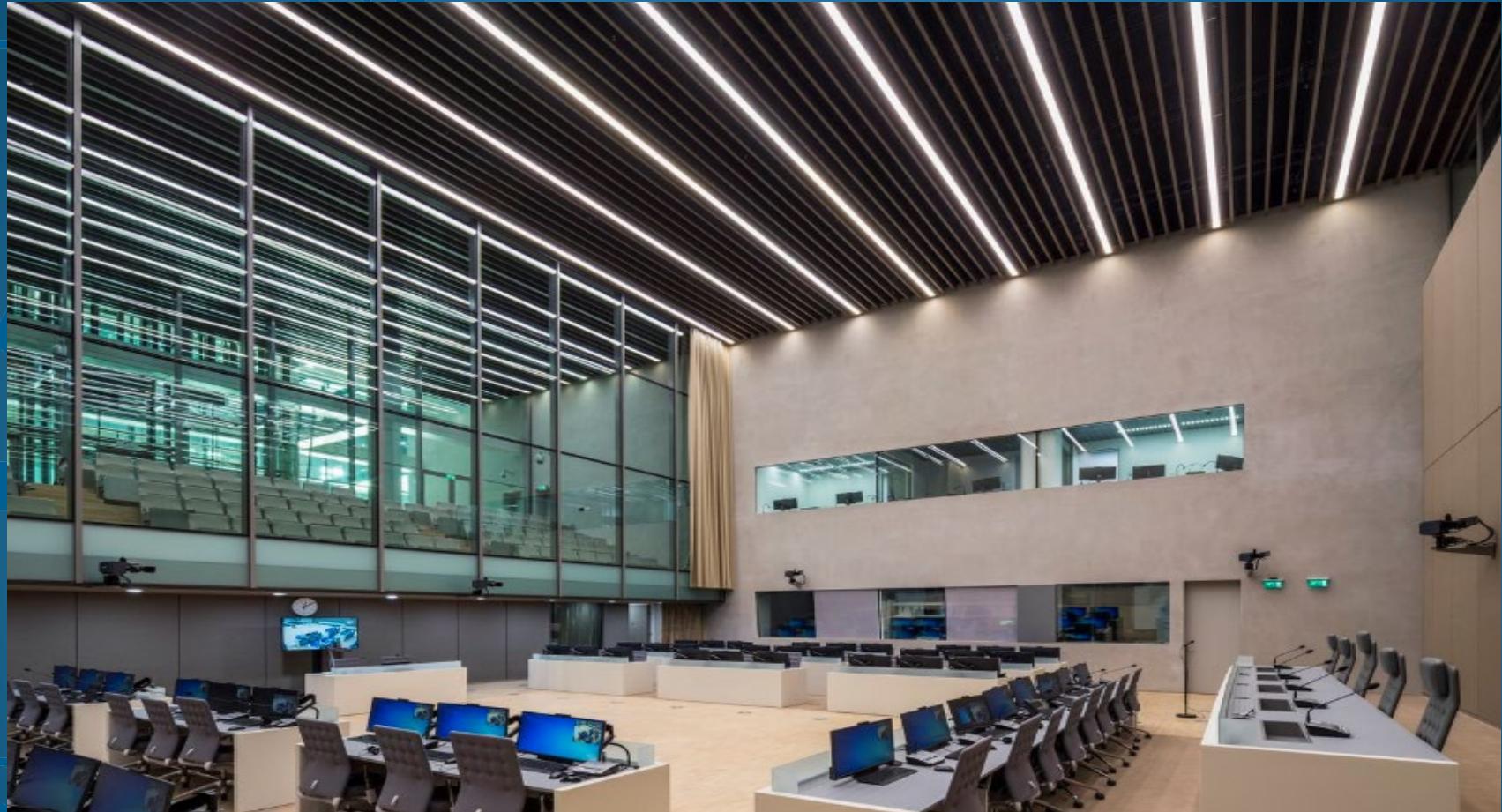
Situation Languages

When are they used?

- Investigations
- Defence counsel
- Witness support and protection
- Victim participation
- Outreach



Situation Languages *in the courtroom*



A Court Like No Other



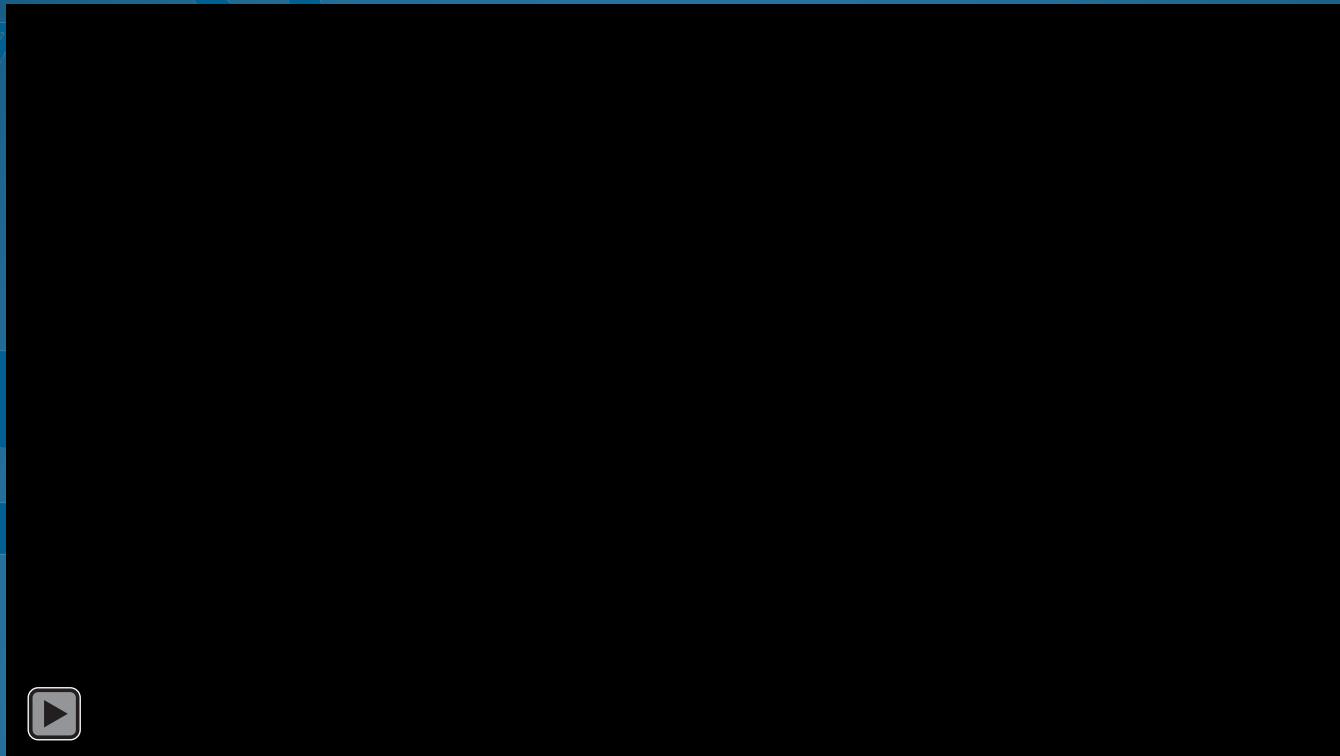
- Permanent court
- Global reach
- Victim participation

Necessity – the Mother of Invention

- Induction and Basic Training modules
- Para-professional programme - Courtroom Interpreters
- Terminology panels
- Technology / remote tools



Linguistic Legacy



Thank You



<http://www.icc-cpi.int>