(b) Constitutional and Institutional Developments

1. JUDGES OF THE ICTY

On 6 November 1997, at the age of 91, Judge Haopei Li passed away. Elected in 1993, Judge Haopei Li was one of the first eleven judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY).[1] He was a member of the Appeals Chamber.

2. ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ICTY

On 19 November 1997, the judges of the ICTY endorsed by acclamation the proposal by outgoing President Antonio Cassese to nominate Judge Gabrielle Kirk McDonald as President and Judge Mohammed Shahabuddeen as Vice-President of the ICTY for the two coming years.[2]

3. COMPOSITION OF CHAMBERS OF THE ICTY

On 19 November 1997, President Gabrielle Kirk McDonald assigned the judges to the Appeals Chamber and to the Trial Chambers.[3] The Appeals Chamber consists of Judge Gabriella Kirk McDonald (President), Judge Mohammed Shahabuddeen, Judge Lal Chand Vohrah, Judge Wang Tieya, and Judge Rafael Nieto Navia. Trial Chamber I consists of Presiding Judge Claude Jorda, Judge Fouad Abdel-Monem Riad, and Judge Almiro Simões Rodrigues. Trial Chamber II consists of Presiding Judge Antonio Cassese, Judge Richard George May, and Judge Florence Ndepele Mwachande Mumba.

4. COMPOSITION OF THE BUREAU OF THE ICTY

The Bureau deals with all the major questions relating to the functioning of the ICTY. On 19 November 1997, it consists of President Gabrielle Kirk McDonald, Vice-President Mohammed Shahabuddeen, Presiding Judge Claude Rorda, and Presiding Judge Antonio Cassese.[4]

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1. ICTY, Press Release, 6 November 1997.
2. ICTY, Press Release, 19 November 1997.
3. *Id.*
4. *Id.*

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5. AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE ICTY AND STATES

On 7 November 1997, the ICTY concluded an Exchange of Letters with the United Kingdom on the enhanced assistance to the witness protection efforts of the ICTY.[5] Under the terms of the Agreement, the United Kingdom has agreed to accept for relocation certain witnesses who appear before the ICTY and may face danger because of such appearances. Since the Agreement concerns the safety and security of witnesses, no further details have been made available by the ICTY. For the same reason, the terms of the Agreement will not be made public. The Agreement is the first that has been concluded by the ICTY with a state on the subject.

5. ICTY, Press Release, 7 November 1997.

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