

**Cour
Pénale
Internationale**



**International
Criminal
Court**

Original: English

No.: ICC-01/05-01/08
Date: 08 November 2010

TRIAL CHAMBER III

Before: Judge Sylvia Steiner, Presiding Judge
Judge Joyce Aluoch
Judge Kuniko Ozaki

SITUATION IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

**IN THE CASE OF
*THE PROSECUTOR v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo***

Public Document

**Registry Submission on the Feasibility Study of CaseMap Installation in the
Courtrooms**

Source: Registry

Document to be notified in accordance with regulation 31 of the *Regulations of the Court* to:

The Office of the Prosecutor

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Counsel for the Defence

Me Nkwebe Liriss

Me Aimé Kilolo Musamba

Legal Representatives of the Victims

Legal Representatives of the Applicants

Unrepresented Victims

**Unrepresented Applicants
(Participation/Reparation)**

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REGISTRY

Registrar

Ms Silvana Arbia

Deputy Registrar

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Counsel Support Section

Victims and Witnesses Unit

Detention Section

**Victims Participation and Reparations
Section**

Other

Ms Charlotte Dahuron Jacoby

Mr Ian Blacker

Mr Esteban Peralta

THE REGISTRAR of the International Criminal Court (the “Court”);

NOTING the submission¹ of the Registry entitled “*Registry Submission on the Installation of Additional Software in the Courtrooms and Certain Modalities of Evidence Presentation*” registered on the 1st of October, 2010;

NOTING the status conference held on the 21st of October 2010;

NOTING the undertaking of the Registrar to provide the Chamber with an assessment of the effects of a full deployment of CaseMap in the Court²;

NOTING regulation 24 *bis* of the Regulations of the Court;

SUBMITS the following:

1. CaseMap is an IT application used for case analysis and preparation. It is used by the Office of the Prosecutor. Additionally, the Office of the Public Counsel for the Defense has purchased three CaseMap licenses of which one was loaned to the Defense team in this case. The Court’s Information Technology and Communication Section (“ICTS”) does not provide training nor technical support for this application. The only service currently provided by ICTS is the installation of the software on the desktops when requested.

2. Taking into account the technical specification of the latest version of CaseMap³, ICTS concluded that it is compatible with the Court’s technical standards and as such could be installed on the Court’s IT infrastructure. The

¹ ICC-01/05-01/08-920.

² ICC-01/05-01/08-T-30-ENG, page 25, line 12.

³ Version 9.

latest version is currently tested by OTP. If the tests are conclusive, actual testing of the newest version of the software with the courtroom's infrastructure would have to be performed.

Installation of Case Map on Courtroom Desktops

3. Installing CaseMap into the Courtroom would provide access to the application to the parties, participants and the Chambers. However, the use of the application in the Courtroom can not be separated from its use outside of the Courtroom, and presupposes that it is available for evidence analysis in the offices of parties, participants and possibly Chambers.
4. Taking into account the equality of arms, the Defense and Victims Legal Representatives teams should benefit from an equal application support as the OTP. This would entail relevant training on the use of the application and full technical support. The OTP has its own technical support and training resources which is not the case of the Defense and Legal Representative teams. Furthermore, it would be difficult to imagine that a mere installation of the application without the required support on relevant Registry and Chambers staff desktops would suffice. Hence, a full implementation of the application across the Court would be required.

Full Implementation of CaseMap

5. In order to fully implement CaseMap across the entire Court, the following would have to be undertaken:
 - a) Purchasing additional licenses;
 - b) Acquiring relevant hardware;

- c) Hiring consultants to assist the Court with the proper configuration and implementation of the application;
 - d) Undergoing extensive technical training of the ICT support staff necessary for the technical support of the application;
 - e) Providing extensive user training to potential users of the system;
 - f) Employing one additional staff member needed for the *in Court*⁴ support of the application.
6. ICTS requires eighty-two working days to fully deploy CaseMap. Additional time is needed for the purchase and delivery of the required hardware. In total, approximately four months are needed to have the required technical infrastructure and support in place.
7. The training of all potential users of the system would require eighteen training sessions. Ideally, the training of users could be performed in two weeks⁵.
8. The costs for the implementation, purchase of required licenses and hardware, training and consultancy are estimated at approximately 93,500 euros.

⁴ Currently a designated team of trained specialists provides the relevant ICT support during the hearings. At its current capacity, this team is not in the position to provide the required support for yet another application.

⁵ Ideal conditions presume full availability of all those requiring training and a minimum of judicial activity.

CaseMap Installation Risks

9. The Registry reiterates the results of the independent audit run on the eCourt services of the Court⁶. Accordingly, adding additional systems to the existing Courtroom infrastructure increases its complexity and risks for technical breakdowns.

10. If the Chamber orders that this particular application be installed on all Courtroom desktops, there is nothing preventing the parties and participants in this and any other case before the Court from requesting the installation of other additional evidence management applications. Apart from the abovementioned technical risks, this will result in an untenable situation for the relevant support staff.

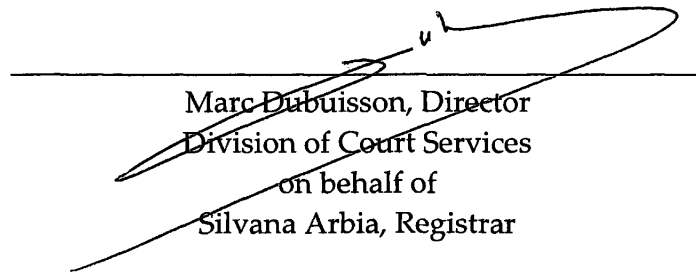
11. Finally, the Courtroom Infrastructure allows for the unhindered presentation of evidence and access to all the relevant IT applications. Results of activities, analysis performed on CaseMap can at any moment be shared with the teams sitting in the Courtroom. The Court's email system allows for instant communication between the participants to the hearings and their remaining "team members" working in the premises of the Court.

RESPECTFULLY suggests that:

12. The installation of CaseMap across the Court and in the Courtroom not be ordered due to the additional resources it requires and the risks mentioned above, while it is not an essential tool for the purposes of evidence presentation;

⁶ ICC-01/05-01/08-920, paragraph 5.

13. In the absence of a full implementation of the system across the Court, the Registry's previous proposal to only install CaseMap on a standalone laptop for the parties and participants requiring the use of the system be upheld⁷.



Marc Dubuisson, Director
Division of Court Services
on behalf of
Silvana Arbia, Registrar

Dated this 08 November 2010

At The Hague, The Netherlands

⁷ ICC-01/05-01/08-920, paragraph 6.