

EXTRAORDINARY CHAMBERS IN THE COURTS OF CAMBODIA (ECCC)

COMPLETION PLAN

REVISION 20

31 March 2019

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Annex - Chart of projected timelines for the completion plan including milestones

Note to the reader:

The ECCC Completion Plan is revised on a quarterly basis for planning purposes. It contains the best possible estimates for projection of timelines in the remaining cases before the ECCC at the time of revision. A number of factors, including developments in the judicial proceedings may impact these projections. As such the timelines do not reflect statutory requirements on when the different milestones will be reached. The ECCC Completion Plan is prepared and issued by the Office of Administration with input from the judicial offices.

Summary

The Completion Plan for the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (“Extraordinary Chambers”) was initially developed in March 2014 through consultation by the Office of Administration with the judges of the chambers, the co-investigating judges and the co-prosecutors for their respective responsibilities. This is the twentieth quarterly update of the Completion Plan covering the quarter ending 31 March 2019.

During this quarter, the Trial Chamber notified the trial judgment in case 002/02 in all three working languages on 28 March 2019. In case 003, the English translation of the closing order of the national co-investigating judge and Khmer translation of the closing order of the international co-investigating judge were notified in February.

The Completion Plan is updated to reflect the status of the judicial proceedings as of 31 March 2019.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (“Extraordinary Chambers”) began its operations in February 2006 and became fully operational after the adoption of its Internal Rules in June 2007. The mandate of the Extraordinary Chambers is to prosecute “senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those who were most responsible for the crimes and serious violations of Cambodian penal law, international humanitarian law and custom, and international conventions recognized by Cambodia, that were committed during the period from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979”.¹
2. This Completion Plan is elaborated by the Extraordinary Chambers in the context of the General Assembly resolution A/RES/68/247B, which *inter alia* mandates the Extraordinary Chambers’ preparation of a completion strategy with a clear road map. The document has been developed by the Extraordinary Chambers through consultation by the Office of Administration with the judges of the Pre-Trial Chamber, the Trial Chamber and the Supreme Court Chamber, with the co-investigating judges, and with the co-prosecutors for their respective responsibilities. The Extraordinary Chambers updates this Completion Plan on a quarterly basis. The current document is the twentieth revision, and it incorporates adjustments based on the developments in the ongoing judicial proceedings between 1 January and 31 March 2019.
3. The document focuses in particular on the recent developments in the remaining cases before the Extraordinary Chambers and provides information on the status of those cases as well as what steps will have to be completed before the judicial proceedings in respect of the cases reaching legal finality. The co-prosecutors have stated publicly that there will be no further cases after cases 003 and 004.² The existing caseload thus represents the totality of the caseload to be addressed by the Extraordinary Chambers.
4. Case 001, against Kaing Guek Eav (alias *Duch*), was the first case tried before the Extraordinary Chambers. On 3 February 2012, the Supreme Court Chamber pronounced its judgement in the appeal against the Trial Chamber judgement which brought the case to a conclusion. The accused person was sentenced to life imprisonment.
5. The charges in case 002 have been severed into two trials. The Trial Chamber rendered judgement in the first trial, styled as case 002/01, on 7 August 2014, against Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan. Two further accused in the case, Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith, passed away on 14 March 2013 and 22 August 2015 respectively, and proceedings against them were therefore terminated. The Trial Chamber found Khieu Samphan and Nuon Chea guilty of crimes against humanity committed between 17 April 1975 and December 1977 and sentenced them each to life imprisonment. Both Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan filed appeals against the trial judgement. In addition, the co-prosecutors filed an appeal limited to seeking declaratory relief on the application of the most extended form of joint criminal enterprise known as JCE III as a mode of liability before the Extraordinary Chambers. The appeal proceedings in the case were concluded on 23 November 2016, with the pronouncement of the Supreme Court Chamber’s judgement, which is final. The Chamber affirmed the sentence of life imprisonment imposed on both accused.

¹ Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia concerning the Prosecution under Cambodian Law of Crimes Committed During the Period of Democratic Kampuchea, 6 June 2003.

² Statement of Acting International Co-Prosecutor - Filing of Two New Introductory Submissions, 8 September 2009

([https://www.eccc.gov.kh/sites/default/files/media/ECCC_Act_Int_Co_Prosecutor_8_Sep_2009_\(Eng\).pdf](https://www.eccc.gov.kh/sites/default/files/media/ECCC_Act_Int_Co_Prosecutor_8_Sep_2009_(Eng).pdf)); Public Statement by the Co-Prosecutors regarding Investigation in Case 003, 5 June 2012 (http://www.eccc.gov.kh/sites/default/files/media/ECCC_OCP_5_June_2012_En.pdf); and Statement by the International Co-Prosecutor regarding ECCC Caseload, 26 November 2014 (<http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en/articles/statement-international-co-prosecutor-regarding-eccc-caseload>).

6. The second trial in this case, styled as case 002/02, focused on a representative selection of the remaining charges against Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan. These comprised charges of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity on topics including the treatment of the Cham and the Vietnamese, the Tram Kak Cooperatives (including Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre and the treatment of Buddhists), 1st January Dam Worksite, the Kampong Chhnang Airport Construction site, Trapeang Thma Dam worksite, the Au Kanseng, Phnom Kraol and S-21 security centres, internal purges, and the regulation of marriage. Evidentiary hearings commenced on 8 January 2015 and concluded on 11 January 2017. An oral summary of the findings and the disposition of the judgement was delivered on 16 November 2018. The Trial Chamber notified the trial judgment in case 002/02 in all three working languages on 28 March 2019. The Trial Chamber found Khieu Samphan and Nuon Chea guilty of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity; and sentenced them each to life imprisonment.³
7. On 27 February 2017, the Trial Chamber issued a ruling by which it decided to terminate the proceedings concerning the facts set out in the closing order in case 002 which were not included in case 002/01 or case 002/02. Therefore, the judicial proceedings in case 002 will be completed upon the final adjudication of case 002/02.
8. Judicial investigations in cases 003 and 004 were initiated following introductory submissions filed by the international co-prosecutor in 2009 and following supplementary submissions. Case 004 was subsequently severed into three case files: case 004/01 regarding Im Chaem; case 004/02 related to Ao An; and with case 004 remaining the case against Yim Tith.
9. On 10 July 2017, the co-investigating judges issued the closing order with full reasons for the dismissal of case 004/01 against Im Chaem. The international co-prosecutor filed appeals against the closing order before the Pre-Trial Chamber. On 29 June 2018, the Pre-Trial Chamber disposed of the appeal on personal jurisdiction concluding the judicial proceedings in the case. The decision of the co-investigating judges that the Extraordinary Chambers has no jurisdiction over Im Chaem stands; ending the judicial proceedings in the case.
10. The ongoing judicial investigations in cases 003, 004/02 and 004 stand as follows:
 - a) On 28 November 2018, the co-investigating judges issued two separate closing orders in case 003 against Meas Muth in each judge's working language only (Khmer and English, respectively), with translations to follow. The international co-investigating judge indicted Meas Muth for genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and domestic offences. The national co-investigating judge dismissed the case for lack of personal jurisdiction. The closing orders were accompanied by decisions on civil party applications. The English translation of the closing order of the national co-investigating judge was notified on 1 February while the Khmer translation of the closing order of the international co-investigating judge was notified on 6 February 2019. Notices of appeal were filed by the co-lawyers for Meas Muth, the national co-prosecutor and the international co-prosecutor in December 2018 and February 2019. The Pre-Trial Chamber projects its judgment(s) on appeals against the closing orders by the fourth quarter of 2019.
 - b) On 16 August 2018, the co-investigating judges issued two separate closing orders in case 004/02 against Ao An in each judge's working language only (English and Khmer, respectively), with translations to follow. The international co-investigating judge indicted Ao An for genocide, crimes against humanity and domestic offences. The national co-investigating judge dismissed the case for lack of personal jurisdiction. The closing orders were accompanied by decisions on civil party applications. The Khmer and English translations of the closing orders in this case were notified on 30 October and 5 November

³ Case File No. 002/19-09-2007/ECCC/TC, Case 002/02 Judgement, 16 November 2018, Public (<https://www.eccc.gov.kh/en/document/court/case-00202-judgement>).

2018, respectively. Submissions on appeal were filed by the co-lawyers of Ao An, the national co-prosecutor and the international co-prosecutor, in one language only, in the fourth quarter of 2018, with translations filed by 28 January 2019. The Pre-Trial Chamber projects its judgment(s) on appeals against the closing orders by the fourth quarter of 2019.

- c) On 5 September 2017, the investigation in case 004 was closed for the second time after dealing with a number of additional requests from the parties. The case file was forwarded to the co-prosecutors for their final submissions on 1 March 2018. The national co-prosecutor filed her final submissions on 31 May 2018 while the international co-prosecutor filed his final submissions on 4 June 2018. The defence filed its response to the final submissions of the co-prosecutors on 26 November 2018. The closing order in this case is expected by the second quarter of 2019. The Pre-Trial Chamber projects the judgment on any appeal(s) against the closing order by the first quarter of 2020.
11. During the quarter, a milestone was reached with the notification of trial judgment in case 002/02 in all three working languages on 28 March 2019. Another milestone was reached in case 003 with filing of the Khmer translation of the closing order of the international co-investigating judge and English translation of the closing order of the national co-investigating judge in February 2019.
 12. In view of progress over the quarter, this Completion Plan identifies six remaining milestones for the cases of which the Extraordinary Chambers are seised. The remaining milestones in case 002 and associated indicative forecasts are:
 - (i) deadline for filing any appeals against the trial judgement in case 002/02 (by second quarter of 2019); and
 - (ii) if appealed, issuance of an appeal judgement in case 002/02 (by fourth quarter of 2020).
 13. In cases 003, 004/02, and 004 distinct milestones have been identified for the remainder of the judicial investigation phase, and in case of indictments, additional milestones will be identified for the trial and appellate phases.⁴ The milestones for the remainder of the judicial investigation phase are:
 - (iii) disposal by the Pre-Trial Chamber of appeals against the closing order in case 003, either sending the case for trial or ending the judicial proceedings in the case (by fourth quarter of 2019);
 - (iv) disposal by the Pre-Trial Chamber of appeals against the closing orders in case 004/02, either sending the case for trial or ending the judicial proceedings in the case (by fourth quarter of 2019).
 - (v) issuance of closing order in case 004, with a decision either to send the case for trial or to end the judicial proceedings (by second quarter of 2019); and
 - (vi) disposal by the Pre-Trial Chamber of any appeals against the closing order in case 004, either sending the case for trial or ending the judicial proceedings in the case (by first quarter of 2020).

II. MEASURES THAT MAY ASSIST EXPEDITIOUS COMPLETION OF PROCEEDINGS

14. The effective functioning of the Extraordinary Chambers has in the past been hampered by significant and persistent financial insecurity, which resulted in two walkouts of national staff during 2013 as well as unwarranted staff turnover. The General Assembly's approval of subventions for the calendar years 2014 through 2018 for the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers were essential measures that stabilized the funding situation and enabled concentrated

⁴ Given the current state of proceedings, it is premature at this point to forecast specific time points in respect of eventual trial milestones.

focus on progressing the court's judicial mandate. On the national side, cash-flow difficulties led to repeated delays in payment of national staff salaries in the course of the second half of 2015, with attendant impact on staff focus and morale.

15. Following the expression of support from the Royal Government of Cambodia, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General on 22 December 2018, as an exceptional measure, to enter commitments in an amount not to exceed \$7.5 million to supplement the voluntary financial resources of the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2019. This timely action greatly facilitates the uninterrupted operations of the Extraordinary Chambers for the first seven months of 2019, opening space for continued solicitation of voluntary contributions. In addition, the Royal Government's commitment of direct contribution of \$3.9 million to the national component, to cover, as in 2018, the first six months of national staff costs as well as operational costs arising in 2019 is a key measure facilitating the ongoing operation of the Extraordinary Chambers' national component. In combination, these measures have ensured that the ongoing workload of the Extraordinary Chambers continues to receive sustained attention. Voluntary contributions are currently projected to amount to \$6.5 million for the international component. The national component anticipates a contribution from one donor. The amount is not yet confirmed. This is against the approved budget of \$16.01 million for the international component and \$5.37 million for the national component. Of these projected contributions, the international component has received \$2.7 million so far. The balance is expected during the year.
16. In January 2015, the Plenary of the Extraordinary Chambers adopted amendments to the court's Internal Rules that permit a reduction of the scope of judicial investigation, so long as the reduced scope of the investigation is representative of the charges and alleged criminal responsibility of the suspect.⁵ The international co-investigating judge reduced the scope of the judicial investigations in relation to Meas Muth in case 003, Ao An in case 004/02 and Yim Tith in case 004 pursuant to this provision. Similarly, the Trial Chamber is authorized to reduce the scope of a trial by excluding certain facts set out in the indictment, as long as the remaining facts subject to trial are representative of the scope of the indictment.⁶ On this basis, the Trial Chamber terminated the proceedings concerning the facts set out in the closing order in case 002 which were not included in case 002/01 or case 002/02.
17. With the aim of augmenting the investigative capacity of the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges, nine international legal officers were accredited by the Ministry of Justice to conduct investigative interviews, during the field investigations stage, a task normally falling to the investigators. The international co-investigating judge also benefitted from additional personnel under non-reimbursable loan arrangements and additional interns allocated to the Office. This enhanced capacity accelerated the pace of the investigations.
18. Further, the Office of Administration retained the services of a number of additional linguistic personnel to support the judicial offices, to ensure timely translation and transcription services.

III. JUDICIAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETION PLAN

19. The judicial investigation stage encompasses the jurisdictions of (a) the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges; and (b) the Pre-Trial Chamber at appellate instance.
20. Judicial investigations in cases 003 and 004 were initiated following introductory submissions filed by the international co-prosecutor in 2009 and subsequent supplementary submissions. Case 004

⁵ Rule 66*bis*. The decision to use Rule 66*bis* is required by law to be made at the closure notice stage.

⁶ Rule 89*quater*.

was severed into three case files: case 004/01 regarding Im Chaem; case 004/02 related to Ao An; and with case 004 remaining the case against Yim Tith.

A. Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

21. On 28 November 2018, the co-investigating judges issued two separate closing orders in case 003 against Meas Muth in each judge's working language only, with a translation to follow. The English translation of the closing order of the national co-investigating judge was notified on 1 February 2019 while the Khmer translation of the closing order of the international co-investigating judge was notified on 6 February 2019. The international judge indicted Meas Muth for genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and domestic offences, whereas the national judge dismissed the case for lack of personal jurisdiction.
22. Having previously issued a closing order in case 004/01 on 10 July 2017, as well as two separate closing orders in case 004/02 on 16 August 2018, the co-investigating judges remain seized of case 004 only against Yim Tith. The closing order in case 004 remains scheduled for the second quarter of 2019.

B. Pre-Trial Chamber

23. In the first quarter of 2019, the Pre-Trial Chamber issued three interlocutory decisions regarding the filing of appeals against the closing orders in cases 003 and 004/02 and one interlocutory decision regarding the filing of appeals concerning the admissibility of civil party applications in case 003. By the end of the reporting period, the Pre-Trial Chamber was seized of six appeals against the closing orders and two appeals regarding the admissibility of civil party applications in cases 003 and 004/02.
24. The Pre-Trial Chamber intends to dispose of any potential appeals against closing orders in cases 003, 004 and 004/02 within a reasonable time, which, subject to the nature of the submissions and to the potential filing of several concomitant appeals, is currently estimated at two quarters from the time the appeals are fully briefed. In the event that appeals against order(s) on civil party applications are filed, the Chamber would also need an approximate time of one quarter after the decisions on any appeals against closing orders are issued to dispose of all such appeals.
25. For appeals to be fully briefed, all submissions on appeal, responses to those submissions, and replies to those responses must be filed in both Khmer and either English or French. In both case 003 and case 004/02, two separate and contradicting closing orders were simultaneously delivered – each over 250 pages in case 003 and each over 400 pages in case 004/02 – in one language only. Translations of the orders took some two months in case 003 and nearly three months in case 004/02, thus extending the commencement of appeal briefing in these cases. Moreover, each closing order in each case has been appealed, resulting in three separate appeals against the closing orders in case 003 and three separate appeals against the closing orders in case 004/02. Thus, due to the issuance of split closing orders in these cases, the workload on appeal has been more than doubled. These unprecedented features of case 004/02 have extended the time required for the appeals to be fully briefed.
26. Subject to sufficient staffing of the Pre-Trial Chamber and to the expeditious translation of the parties' submissions and judicial decisions into the three languages of the Extraordinary Chambers, the current projections are as follows:
 - a) In case 004/02, submissions on appeal were filed by the co-lawyers for Ao An, the national co-prosecutor and the international co-prosecutor, respectively, in one language only, in the fourth quarter of 2018, and translations were filed by 28 January 2019, while responses were filed by the co-lawyers for Ao An and the international co-prosecutor in one language by 28 February 2019, with translations filed by 19 March 2019, pursuant to the Chamber's

instructions. The current projection for the completion of case 004/02, if all *replies* are filed and translated by the second quarter of 2019, is to have any judgment(s) on appeals against the closing orders issued by the fourth quarter of 2019. The decision on the appeal against the international co-investigating judge's order on admissibility of civil party applications would then be expected by the first quarter of 2020.

- b) In *case 003*, translations of both closing orders were filed by 6 February 2019. Notices of appeal were filed by the co-lawyers for Meas Muth, the national co-prosecutor and the international co-prosecutor in December 2018 and February 2019. The current projection for the completion of case 003, if all appeal briefs are filed and translated by the second quarter of 2019, is to have any judgment(s) on appeals against the closing orders issued by the fourth quarter of 2019. The decision on the appeal against the international co-investigating judge's order on admissibility of civil party applications would then be expected by the first quarter of 2020.
- c) In *case 004*, the judgment on any appeal(s) against the closing order is projected by the first quarter of 2020.

IV. TRIALS COMPLETION PLAN

- 27. The timeline for the completion of trials is influenced by various factors such as the nature and complexity of the case, the health of the ageing accused, the number of witnesses, civil parties and experts called, their availability and the length of their testimonies, the logistical and practical impediments to the conduct of proceedings, the number of motions filed by the parties and other administrative considerations, including accuracy of interpretation and timely translation of documents.
- 28. One or more trial management meetings are usually held before the commencement of a trial. The trial hearings commence with an initial hearing. At this hearing, the Trial Chamber considers the lists of potential witnesses and experts submitted by the parties and preliminary objections raised by the parties, and the civil parties give an initial specification on the reparation awards they are seeking. The substantive hearing commences with opening statements from the co-prosecutors and the accused, before the Trial Chamber starts the questioning of the accused, civil parties and witnesses and hears evidence presentation. The onus is on the co-prosecutors to prove the guilt of the accused. In order to convict the accused, the Chamber must be convinced of the guilt of the accused beyond reasonable doubt. After examining all the evidence, the Chamber hears closing statements from the parties before it retires to deliberate on a judgement. If the accused is convicted, the Trial Chamber also decides on the appropriate sentence in this judgement.

A. Case 002/02

- 29. Evidentiary proceedings commenced on 8 January 2015, with the Trial Chamber initially sitting for three days per week. Medical assessments of the accused in January 2015 indicated that a four-day per week schedule was appropriate with a slightly shorter morning session. The Chamber therefore commenced on a four-day per week schedule in February 2015, accelerating the pace of trial. Evidentiary hearings concluded on 11 January 2017 after a total of 274 hearing days. In total, the Trial Chamber heard the testimony of 114 witnesses, 63 civil parties and 8 experts on the Tram Kak Cooperatives (including Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre and the treatment of Buddhists), 1st January Dam Worksite, the Kampong Chhnang Airfield Construction Site, Trapeang Thma Dam Worksite, the treatment of the Cham and the Vietnamese, the Au Kanseng, Phnom Kraol and S-21 security centres and internal purges, the regulation of marriage, nature of the armed conflict and, finally, the roles of the accused. Closing statements took place between 13 and 23 June 2017. Following this, the Chamber adjourned to deliberate and prepare a trial judgement in this case.

30. On 16 November 2018, the Trial Chamber orally pronounced the verdict in case 002/02 along with a summary of its findings, and announced that a fully-reasoned, written judgment would follow. The Chamber notified the trial judgment in all three working languages on 28 March 2019. The Chamber found Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan guilty of crimes against humanity, grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and genocide of the Vietnamese ethnic, national and racial group. The Chamber additionally convicted Nuon Chea of genocide of the Cham ethnic and religious group under the doctrine of superior responsibility. Both Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan were sentenced to terms of life imprisonment. The Chamber took into consideration the life sentences imposed on Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan in case 002/01 and merged the sentences in cases 002/01 and 002/02 into a single term of life imprisonment.
31. The Trial Chamber remains seized of the case file until such time as any notices of appeal have been filed by the parties before the Chamber. Thereafter, Trial Chamber shall forward the case file to the Supreme Court Chamber in accordance with the Internal Rules.
32. The accused persons' fitness to continue to participate in the trial was evaluated at the end of January 2018 and they were both found to be fit to stand trial. The medical reports noted, however, several medical conditions suffered by the accused persons and recommended that their cognitive functions continue to be evaluated on a quarterly basis. The Trial Chamber continues to monitor the health conditions of the accused persons in case 002 while it is seized of the case.

B. Case 003, case 004/02 and case 004

33. Judicial investigations in cases 003 and 004 were initiated following introductory submissions filed by the international co-prosecutor in 2009. Case 004 was subsequently severed into three case files of which two remain active: case 004/02 related to Ao An; and case 004 related to Yim Tith.
34. Until final decisions are made on whether all or any of case 003, case 004/02, case 004 are sent for trial, it is premature to make a projection on the required time to complete these trials. An assessment of the time required would depend on the number of defendants and legal and factual complexity of the charges included in the indictment(s).

V. APPEALS COMPLETION PLAN

A. Case 002/02

35. The Supreme Court Chamber projects at this time that the length of time and resources projected for any appeals against the Trial Chamber judgement in case 002/02, by any of the parties, in lack of any other information will be of the same scale as that for case 002/01.

B. Case 003, case 004/02 and case 004

36. Should case 003, 004/02, case 004 proceed to trial, immediate appeals as well as appeals against eventual judgements of the Trial Chamber may arise. Nevertheless, given that it is currently not known which cases, if any, will proceed to trial and on which charges, it is premature to provide any estimate for time required to dispose of any appeal arising therefrom.

VI. CONCLUSION

37. A milestone was reached during the quarter with the notification of trial judgment in case 002/02 in all three working languages of the Extraordinary Chambers. Another milestone was reached in case 003 with the notification of the filing of the Khmer translation of the closing order of the

international co-investigating judge and the English translation of the closing order of the national co-investigating judge.

38. For 2019, it is expected that one milestone will be reached in case 002/02 with: (i) the deadline for any appeals against the trial judgement. Two milestones will also be reached with: (ii) the disposal of appeals against the closing orders in case 003 against Meas Muth with a decision of the Pre-Trial Chamber either to send the case for trial or to terminate the proceedings and: (iii) the disposal of appeals against the closing orders in case 004/02 against Ao An with a decision of the Pre-Trial Chamber either to send the case for trial or to terminate the proceedings. Further, one milestone will be reached with (iv) the issuance of the closing order in case 004 in respect of Yim Tith, with a decision of the co-investigating judges either to send the case for trial or to terminate the proceedings.
39. For 2020, two milestones are expected with: (v) the disposal of any appeals against the closing order in case 004 with a decision of the Pre-Trial Chamber either to send the case for trial or to terminate the proceedings; and (vi) the issuance of an appeal judgement in case 002/02 by the Supreme Court Chamber.
40. If all or any of case 003, case 004/02 and case 004 are sent for trial, in whole or in part, timelines in these cases will then be projected.
41. The various projected milestones are reflected in a chart attached to this plan.

Chart of projected timelines, including milestones

Completion Plan, revision 20 - 31 March 2019

Case	2017				2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Case 002/02	Trial phase (a) (b) (c)								Appeal(s) phase (d) (e)							
(a) Closing statements																
(b) Trial judgement - summary and disposition																
(c) Trial judgement - full reasoned, in three languages																
(d) Deadline for appeals against trial judgement																
(e) Appeal judgement																
Case 003 Meas Muth	Investigation phase (f) (g)								Appeals against the closing orders (i)							
Case 004/02 Ao An	Investigation phase (f) (g)								Appeals against the closing orders (i)							
Case 004 Yim Tith	Investigation phase (h)								Appeal(s) against the closing order (i)							

(f) Separate closing orders in one language only

(g) Separate closing orders in both English and Khmer

(h) Closing order

(i) Pre-Trial Chamber decision on appeals against closings orders