Cour Pénale Internationale



International Criminal Court

Original: French

No.: ICC-01/04-01/06 Date: 8 October 2012

# THE APPEALS CHAMBER

**Before:** 

Judge Erkki Kourula, Presiding Judge Judge Sang-Hyun Song Judge Sanji Mmasenono Monageng Judge Anita Ušacka Judge Ekaterina Trendafilova

### SITUATION IN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

IN THE CASE OF THE PROSECUTOR v. THOMAS LUBANGA DYILO

### **Public Document**

Defence application to have the "Prosecution's Response to the Defence Appeal against the 'Decision establishing the principles and procedures to be applied to reparations'", ICC-01/04-01/06-2924, declared inadmissible

Source: Defence team for Mr Thomas Lubanga Dyilo

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

<b>Office of the Prosecutor</b> Ms Fatou Bensouda Mr Manoj Sachdeva	<b>Counsel for the Defence</b> Ms Catherine Mabille Mr Jean-Marie Biju-Duval Mr Marc Desalliers Ms Carolone Buteau
<b>Legal Representatives of Victims</b> Mr Luc Walleyn Mr Franck Mulenda Ms Carine Bapita Buyangandu Mr Paul Kabongo Tshibangu Mr Joseph Keta	Legal Representatives of Applicants
Unrepresented Victims	Unrepresented Applicants for Participation/Reparations
<b>Office of Public Counsel for Victims</b> Ms Paolina Massidda	Office of Public Counsel for the Defence
States' Representatives	Amicus Curiae
REGISTRY	
<b>Registrar</b> Ms Silvana Arbia	Defence Support Section
Victims and Witnesses Unit	Detention Section

Victims Participation and Reparations Section

### PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

- 1. On 7 August 2012, the Trial Chamber issued the *Decision establishing the principles and procedures to be applied to reparations* ("Decision on Reparations").<sup>1</sup>
- 2. On 10 August 2012, Trial Chamber I informed the parties and participants that the decision was "[TRANSLATION] to be considered to have been officially notified in English" and that it "[TRANSLATION] was not a reparation order within the meaning of rule 150".<sup>2</sup>
- 3. On 13 August 2012, the Defence sought authorisation to appeal against the Decision on Reparations on the basis of article 82(1)(d) and rule 155 with a view to safeguarding its rights.<sup>3</sup>
- On 24 August 2012, the Office of Public Counsel for Victims and the V02 team of Legal Representatives filed an appeal against the Decision on Reparations.<sup>4</sup> The V01 team of Legal Representatives filed its appeal on 3 September 2012.
- On 29 August 2012, Trial Chamber I authorised the Defence to appeal against the Decision on Reparations on four issues.<sup>5</sup>
- 6. On 10 September 2012 the Defence filed a document in support of its appeal lodged pursuant to article 82(1)(d), rule 155, and regulation 65(4) of the Regulations of the Court.<sup>6</sup>
- 7. The Prosecutor filed her response on 21 September 2012 ("Response").<sup>7</sup>

- <sup>6</sup> ICC-01/04-01/06-2919-tENG OA21.
- <sup>7</sup> ICC-01/04-01/06-2924.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ICC-01/04-01/06-2904.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> E-mail from the Chamber to the parties and participants on 10 August 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ICC-01/04-01/06-2905-tENG; ICC-01/04-01/06-2917-tENG, para. 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> ICC-01/04-01/06-2909-tENG.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> ICC-01/04-01/06-2911.

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 8. The Defence submits that the Response filed by the Prosecutor<sup>8</sup> is inadmissible, on the following grounds:
- 9. The provisions on reparations in no wise contemplate the Prosecutor's participation at the reparations stage: she is not notified of the reparations proceedings under rule 95, her observations are not invited under article 75(3), she cannot request the appointment of an expert under rule 97 and, specifically, she cannot appeal against the Decision under article 82(4). Finally, she is not one of the parties whose rights at this stage of the proceedings are provided for by rule 97(3), i.e. the victims and the convicted person alone.
- 10. Consequently, the procedural regime governing the reparations stage of the trial, which is confined to discussion of "civil" (or "private", or "specific") interests, provides for the participation solely of the Defence and the victims represented by their counsel and not, therefore, of the Prosecutor, whose intervention at this stage of the proceedings is unfounded and would adversely affect the rights of the convicted person.
- 11. The Prosecutor's participation in appellate proceedings would, likewise, jeopardise the rights of the Defence.
- 12. Hence, there is no doubt that the States Parties did not vest the Prosecutor with the right to intervene in any way whatsoever in the proceedings arising from the appeals lodged against the 7 August 2012 Decision on Reparations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> This has been the Defence's position since its first observations on the issue of reparations, in April 2012. See, in particular, ICC-01/04-01/06-2866-tENG, paras. 82 *et seq.*, and ICC-01/04-01/06-2885-tENG, p. 18.

## FOR THESE REASONS, MAY IT PLEASE THE APPEALS CHAMBER TO:

ADJUDGE and DECLARE that the Prosecutor has no grounds on which to intervene in any way whatsoever in the proceedings arising from the appeals lodged against the 7 August 2012 Decision on Reparations;

and

DECLARE the Prosecutor's Response inadmissible.

[signed]

Ms Catherine Mabille, Counsel

Dated this 8 October 2012

At The Hague, The Netherlands