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**No. ICC-01/14-01/18
Date: 13 September 2019**

PRE-TRIAL CHAMBER II

**Before: Judge Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua, Presiding Judge
Judge Tomoko Akane
Judge Rosario Salvatore Aitala**

**SITUATION IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC II
IN THE CASE OF *THE PROSECUTOR V. ALFRED YEKATOM
AND PATRICE-EDOUARD NGAÏSSONA***

Public

Decision regarding the Registry's Outstanding Transmissions of
Applications for Victim Participation

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

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**Unrepresented Applicants
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PRE-TRIAL CHAMBER II of the International Criminal Court issues this Decision regarding the Registry’s Outstanding Transmissions of Applications for Victim Participation.

I. Procedural History

1. On 11 November 2018, the Chamber issued the ‘Warrant of Arrest for Alfred Yekatom’,¹ who was surrendered to the Court by the authorities of the Central African Republic on 17 November 2018.²

2. On 7 December 2018, the Chamber issued the ‘Warrant of Arrest for Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona’ (together with the ‘Warrant of Arrest for Alfred Yekatom’, the ‘Warrants of Arrest’),³ who was surrendered to the Court by the authorities of the French Republic on 23 January 2019.⁴

3. On 20 February 2019, the Chamber issued the ‘Decision on the joinder of the cases against Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona and other related matters’, thereby joining the cases against Yekatom and Ngaïssona.⁵

4. On 5 March 2019, the Chamber issued the ‘Decision Establishing the Principles Applicable to Victims’ Applications for Participation’ (the ‘5 March 2019 Decision’), thereby *inter alia* determining that:

(i) the Registry shall classify ‘the applicants into three categories: (a) applicants who clearly qualify as victims (“Group A”); (b) applicants who clearly do not qualify as victims (“Group B”); and (c) applicants for whom the Registry could not make a clear determination for any reason (“Group C”);

(ii) the Registry shall transmit ‘to the Chamber on a rolling basis and in unredacted form all complete applications’;

¹ ICC-01/14-01/18-1-Conf-Exp. A public redacted version is also available, *see* [ICC-01/14-01/18-1-Red.](#)

² Registry, Rapport du Greffe sur l’Arrestation et la Remise de M. Alfred Yekatom, ICC-01/14-01/18-17-US-Exp, paras 19-24.

³ ICC-01/14-01/18-89-Conf-Exp. A public redacted version is also available, *see* [ICC-01/14-01/18-89-Red.](#)

⁴ Registry, Rapport du Greffe sur la Remise de Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona, ICC-01/14-01/18-101-US-Exp, paras 5-14.

⁵ [ICC-01/14-01/18-87](#); [ICC-01/14-01/18-121](#).

- (iii) the Registry shall transmit Group C applications to the Chamber and the parties while it shall transmit Group A and B applications to the Chamber; and
- (iv) the Chamber will assess Group C applications individually and ‘barring a clear, material error in the Registry’s assessment of Groups A and B, it will also ratify the Registry’s assessment of the Group A and B applications’.⁶

5. On 14 May 2019, the Chamber received the ‘Registry’s First Transmission of Group C Applications for Victims’ Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings’.⁷ On the same day, the Chamber received the ‘Registry’s First Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings’.⁸

6. On 15 May 2019, the Chamber issued the ‘Decision on the “Prosecution’s Request to Postpone the Confirmation Hearing and all Related Disclosure Deadlines”’, thereby deciding that the confirmation hearing in the case against Yekatom and Ngaïssona shall commence on 19 September 2019.⁹

7. On 23 May 2019, the Chamber issued the ‘Decision on the Legal Representation of Victims’, thereby *inter alia*: (i) deciding that ‘victims should be divided into two groups’ in the present case, namely ‘victims of the alleged crime of “[...] enlisting children under the age of fifteen years into armed forces or groups or using them to participate actively in hostilities” under article 8(2)(e)(vii) of the Rome Statute [...] (the “Former Child Soldiers”) and victims of the other alleged crimes included in the Warrants of Arrest against Yekatom and Ngaïssona (the “Victims of Other Crimes”); and (ii) appointing the Office of the Public Counsel for Victims to represent the Former Child Soldiers.¹⁰

8. On 14 June 2019, the Chamber received the ‘Registry’s First Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims’ Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings’ (the ‘Registry’s First Transmission of Group A Applications’).¹¹ On the same day, the Chamber received the ‘Registry’s Second Assessment Report on Applications

⁶ [ICC-01/14-01/18-141](#), para. 41.

⁷ [ICC-01/14-01/18-197](#), together with 15 confidential, *ex parte*, annexes only available to the Registry and confidential redacted versions of the annexes available to the parties.

⁸ [ICC-01/14-01/18-198](#), together with a confidential annex.

⁹ [ICC-01/14-01/18-199](#).

¹⁰ [ICC-01/14-01/18-205](#), paras 8(iii), 14, 16.

¹¹ [ICC-01/14-01/18-222](#), together with 74 confidential, *ex parte*, annexes only available to the Registry.

for Victims' Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings' (the 'Registry's Second Assessment Report').¹²

9. On 21 June 2019, the Chamber issued the 'Decision regarding the Registry's First Assessment Report on Applications for Victim Participation, the Registry's First Transmission of Group C Applications, the appointment of counsel for Victims of Other Crimes, and the victims' procedural position' (the '21 June 2019 Decision'), thereby *inter alia*: (i) authorising the participation of 15 victims; (ii) noting the designation of Dmytro Suprun as the Common Legal Representative of the Former Child Soldiers; and (iii) ordering the Registry to proceed with the appointment of Abdou Dangabo Moussa, Elisabeth Rabesandratana, Yare Fall, Marie-Edith Douzima-Lawson, Christine Priso Ouamballo and Paolina Massidda as the Common Legal Representatives of the Victims of Other Crimes.¹³

10. On 12 July 2019, the Chamber received the 'Registry's Second Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims' Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings' (the 'Registry's Second Transmission of Group A Applications').¹⁴ On the same day, the Chamber received the 'Registry's Third Assessment Report on Applications for Victims' Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings' (the 'Registry's Third Assessment Report').¹⁵

11. On 30 July 2019, the Chamber received the 'Registry's Third Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims' Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings' (the 'Registry's Third Transmission of Group A Applications').¹⁶ On the same day, the Chamber received the 'Registry's Fourth Assessment Report on Applications for Victims' Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings' (the 'Registry's Fourth Assessment Report').¹⁷

¹² [ICC-01/14-01/18-223](#), together with a confidential annex.

¹³ ICC-01/14-01/18-227-Conf, paras 31, 35, 36. A public redacted version is also available, *see* [ICC-01/14-01/18-227-Red](#).

¹⁴ [ICC-01/14-01/18-245](#), together with 161 confidential, *ex parte*, annexes only available to the Registry.

¹⁵ [ICC-01/14-01/18-247](#), together with a confidential annex.

¹⁶ [ICC-01/14-01/18-258](#), together with 150 confidential, *ex parte*, annexes only available to the Registry.

¹⁷ [ICC-01/14-01/18-259](#), together with a confidential annex.

12. On 19 August 2019, the Chamber received the ‘Prosecution’s Notification of Filing of the Document Containing the Charges and List of Evidence’ (the ‘DCC’).¹⁸

13. On 19 August 2019, the Chamber received the ‘Registry’s Second Transmission of Group C Applications for Victims’ Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings’ (the ‘Registry’s Second Transmission of Group C Applications’).¹⁹ On the same day, the Chamber received the ‘Registry’s Fifth Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings’ (the ‘Registry’s Fifth Assessment Report’).²⁰ On 20 August 2019, the Chamber received the ‘Registry’s Fourth Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims’ Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings’ (the ‘Registry’s Fourth Transmission of Group A Applications’).²¹

14. On 29 August 2019, the Chamber received the ‘Prosecution’s Observations on the Registry’s “Fifth Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings” ICC-01/14-01/18-281’ (the ‘Prosecutor’s Observations’).²²

15. On 30 August 2019, the Chamber received the ‘Defence Observations relating to the “Registry’s Fifth Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings”, ICC-01/14-01/18-281’ (the ‘Joint Defence Observations’).²³

16. On 4 September 2019, the Chamber received the ‘Registry’s Fifth Transmission of Group A and First Transmission of Group B Victims’ Applications for Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings’ (the ‘Registry’s Fifth Transmission of Group A Applications’ and the ‘Registry’s First Transmission of Group B Applications’).²⁴ On the same day, the Chamber received the ‘Registry’s Sixth Assessment Report on Victims’

¹⁸ [ICC-01/14-01/18-282](#), together with confidential annexes A to J.

¹⁹ [ICC-01/14-01/18-280](#), together with eight confidential, *ex parte*, annexes only available to the Registry and confidential redacted versions of these annexes available to the parties.

²⁰ [ICC-01/14-01/18-281](#).

²¹ [ICC-01/14-01/18-279](#), together with 301 confidential, *ex parte*, annexes only available to the Registry. This filing was submitted on 19 August 2019 but it was notified on 20 August 2019 due to technical reasons.

²² ICC-01/14-01/18-302-Conf. A public redacted version is also available, *see* [ICC-01/14-01/18-302-Red](#).

²³ [ICC-01/14-01/18-304](#).

²⁴ [ICC-01/14-01/18-320](#), together with 387 confidential, *ex parte*, annexes only available to the Registry.

Applications for Participation in Pre-Trial Proceedings’ (the ‘Registry’s Sixth Assessment Report’).²⁵

II. Determination by the Chamber

17. The Chamber notes articles 57(3)(c) and 68(1) and (3) of the Rome Statute, rules 85 to 89 and 92 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, regulation 86 of the Regulations of the Court, and regulations 107 to 109 of the Regulations of the Registry.

18. The Chamber recalls the guidance provided to the Registry regarding the criteria for the latter’s initial assessment of victim applications set forth in the 5 March 2019 Decision²⁶ and the 21 June 2019 Decision²⁷.

A. The Registry’s Transmissions of Group A Applications

19. The Registry has transmitted 1062 applications classified as falling under Group A, divided as follows: (i) 74 applications in the Registry’s First Transmission of Group A Applications; (ii) 161 applications in the Registry’s Second Transmission of Group A Applications; (iii) 150 applications in the Registry’s Third Transmission of Group A Applications; (iv) 301 applications in the Registry’s Fourth Transmission of Group A Applications; and (v) 376 applications in the Registry’s Fifth Transmission of Group A Applications.

20. In its assessment reports, the Registry asserts that it has assessed all aforementioned applications as complete, while exercising a degree of flexibility as to minor discrepancies regarding the identity of the applicants and the dates of the events described in the application forms, in conformity with the 5 March 2019 Decision and the 21 June 2019 Decision.²⁸

21. The Chamber has not identified any clear, material error on the part of the Registry with regard to the applications classified as falling under Group A.

²⁵ [ICC-01/14-01/18-321](#), together with confidential annex A and confidential, *ex parte*, annex B only available to the Registry.

²⁶ [5 March 2019 Decision](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-141, paras 29-38.

²⁷ [21 June 2019 Decision](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-227-Red, paras 23-30.

²⁸ [Registry’s Second Assessment Report](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-223, paras 11-13; [Registry’s Third Assessment Report](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-247, paras 12-14; [Registry’s Fourth Assessment Report](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-259, paras 13-15; [Registry’s Fifth Assessment Report](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-281, paras 14-16; [Registry’s Sixth Assessment Report](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-321, paras 15-17.

Accordingly, the Chamber authorises the participation of the 1062 victims having submitted the applications enumerated in the following documents: (i) ICC-01/14-01/18-223-Conf-Anx; (ii) ICC-01/14-01/18-247-Conf-Anx; (iii) ICC-01/14-01/18-259-Conf-Anx; (iv) ICC-01/14-01/18-281-Conf-Anx (to the extent that it refers to '[a]pplicants who clearly qualify as victims (Group A)'); and (v) ICC-01/14-01/18-321-Conf-AnxA (to the extent that it refers to '[a]pplicants who clearly qualify as victims (Group A)').

B. The Registry's First Transmission of Group B Applications

22. The Registry has transmitted 11 applications classified as falling under Group B. According to the Registry, these applications have been assessed as complete but the persons concerned 'clearly do not qualify as victims in the Case because the harm alleged has resulted from an incident falling outside' the temporal, geographic and/or material parameters of the present case.²⁹

23. Having carefully assessed the reasons provided by the Registry for rejecting the applications contained in the Registry's First Transmission of Group B Applications, the Chamber has not identified any clear, material error on the part of the Registry. Accordingly, the Chamber declines to authorise the participation of the applicants having submitted the following applications: a/65009/19, a/65016/19, a/65052/19, a/65092/19, a/65102/19, a/65111/19, a/65115/19, a/65836/19, a/65872/19, a/65932/19 and a/65934/19.

C. The Registry's Second Transmission of Group C Applications

24. The Registry has transmitted 8 Group C Applications in the Registry's Second Transmission of Group C Applications.

25. In the Registry's Fifth Assessment Report, the Registry notes that the aforementioned applications 'have been assessed as complete' but that it 'has been unable to make a clear determination whether or not the personal harm reported by the applicants resulted from an incident falling within the parameters of the Case'. Consequently, the Registry seeks clarification in relation to the following issues:

²⁹ [Registry's Sixth Assessment Report](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-321, para. 18.

(i) ‘whether the crimes allegedly committed by Mr Yekatom and his group by 20 December 2013 in and around southwest Bangui could be interpreted to include areas on the road between Bangui and Mbaiki, including: Sekia, Ndangala, Bimon, Bossongo and Pissa’, in light of the fact that, in the Warrants of Arrest, ‘the Chamber did not find that the evidence presented by the Prosecutor at this stage established reasonable grounds to believe that Mr Yekatom’s groups committed acts amounting to persecution and pillaging in the aforementioned areas’ (the ‘First Issue’); and

(ii) ‘whether [...] the temporal scope of the crime of enlistment and use of children under the age of 15 extends beyond December 2014, including 2015 and 2016’ (the ‘Second Issue’).

26. In the Prosecutor’s Observations, the Prosecutor asserts, in respect of the First Issue, that five applications ‘describe victimisation that took place in or around villages along the PK9-MBAIKI axis specifically named in the’ DCC (a/65150/19, a/65152/19, a/65153/19, a/65167/19 and a/65433/19). In addition, according to the Prosecutor, the remaining application related to the First Issue, namely a/65173/19, describes victimisation in a location that is not specifically named in the DCC but falls ‘within the PK9 – MBAIKI axis’ and is said to have occurred in a period (April 2014) falling ‘within the temporal scope of the case (*i.e.*, September 2013 through December 2014)’. As to the Second Issue, the Prosecutor submits that application a/65241/19 refers to an act of enlistment falling ‘within the temporal scope of the Prosecution’s case, as the DCC frames the charge of enlisting and using children as having occurred through “*at least August 2014*”’. The Prosecutor further adds that, while application a/65987/19 describes an instance of a child’s participation in hostilities that falls outside the temporal scope of the Prosecutor’s case, ‘it is unclear whether the child’s enlistment falls within the Relevant Period’. Therefore, it is the Prosecutor’s submission that the Victims Participation and Reparations Section (the ‘VPRS’) ‘would need to provide more information for a full assessment to be made’. Accordingly, the Prosecutor requests the Chamber to ‘allow all eight Group C victim applications, with application a/65987/19 being allowed on a provisional basis subject to further information’.

27. In the Joint Defence Observations, the Defence submits, in relation to the First Issue, ‘that the evidence presented by the Prosecution in the [DCC] does not

establish that Mr Yekatom's group committed the acts as described in the victims' applications'. The Defence further asserts that 'the alleged acts described in the victims' applications could not merely be deemed to match the material scope of the case by broadly being considered as amounting to persecution'. Regarding application a/65173/19, the Defence additionally argues that 'the date of the alleged event, *i.e.* April 2014, falls outside the temporal scope of the case as circumscribed by the Prosecution, *i.e.*, from 11 January until end of February 2014'. Consequently, the Defence requests applications a/65150/19, a/65152/19, a/65153/19, a/65167/19, and a/65173/19 to be dismissed. With regard to the Second Issue, the Defence requests the Chamber to postpone its 'determination until after the confirmation of charges decision is issued'. In this regard, the Defence submits that the DCC 'fails to include further evidence demonstrating that the alleged crime of enlistment and use of children under the age of 15 would have continued after December 2014'.

28. At the outset, the Chamber recalls that victim applications are assessed with a view to determining whether the requirements for participation in the proceedings have been satisfied, which is distinct from the Chamber's assessment of the legal and factual allegations contained in the DCC. Whereas the former is conducted on a *prima facie* basis, the relevant standard for the latter is 'substantial grounds to believe'.³⁰

1. The First Issue

29. The Chamber observes that, in the DCC, the Prosecutor alleges that 'YEKATOM's Group's advance from PK9 to MBAIKI through the LOBAYE Prefecture forced Muslim civilians to flee their towns and villages in fear of an imminent attack', which allegedly amounts to the crime against humanity of deportation or forcible transfer of population and/or the war crime of displacement of the civilian population.³¹ In connection with this allegation, the Prosecutor also asserts that members of Yekatom's group would have 'confiscated cattle and goods, and exacted illegal "tolls"'.³² The Prosecutor further requests that Yekatom and Ngaïssona be committed to trial for the crime against humanity of persecution since '[t]he crimes

³⁰ See also Pre-Trial Chamber I, *the Prosecutor v. Al Hassan Ag Abdoul Aziz Ag Mohamed Ag Mahmoud*, [Décision relative à la participation des victimes à la procédure](#), 1 July 2019, ICC-01/12-01/18-391-Red, para. 40.

³¹ DCC, ICC-01/14-01/18-282-Conf-AnxB1, para. 340.

³² DCC, ICC-01/14-01/18-282-Conf-AnxB1, para. 343.

and acts described above were committed by YEKATOM, YEKATOM's Group, and other Anti-Balaka elements, in a coordinated effort to cleanse the towns and villages along the PK9 – MBAIKI axis of their Muslim population'.³³

30. The Chamber considers that the six applications related to the First Issue comply with the geographical parameters of the present case as the relevant locations either fall within the DCC's general reference to 'the villages along the PK-9 – MBAIKI axis' or are mentioned specifically in the DCC.³⁴ In addition, the Chamber is of the view that these applications fall within the temporal parameters of the present case. With regard to the Defence argument in relation to application a/65173/19, the Chamber recalls that, in the 21 June 2019 Decision, it found that 'minor discrepancies in terms of dates [...] should not lead to the exclusion of applications' at this stage of the proceedings.³⁵ Considering that this application falls with the geographical parameters of the present case and specifically identifies the '*Anti-Balaka de Yekatom*' as the alleged perpetrators,³⁶ it should not be excluded on the basis that it refers to the alleged victimisation occurring in April 2014.

31. The Chamber further notes that, with the exception of application a/65433/19, applications a/65150/19, a/65152/19, a/65153/19, a/65167/19 and a/65173/19 primarily concern the alleged appropriation of goods, as well as certain (threats of) violent acts committed by Anti-Balaka members. However, these applications (*i.e.* a/65150/19, a/65152/19, a/65153/19, a/65167/19 and a/65173/19) do not specifically allege that the persons concerned fled as a result of the harm described. Therefore, the Chamber is of the view that additional information is required to make its final determination with regard to these five applications. Even so, the Chamber provisionally authorises the persons having submitted these applications to participate in the proceedings. The reason is that the alleged victimisation is clearly connected to the allegations contained in the DCC given that the Prosecutor alleges that the confiscation of goods and the exaction of illegal 'tolls' constitutes a 'coercive act' underlying the alleged crimes of deportation or forcible transfer of population, the displacement of the civilian population and persecution.

³³ DCC, ICC-01/14-01/18-282-Conf-AnxB1, para. 347.

³⁴ DCC, ICC-01/14-01/18-282-Conf-AnxB1, paras 336-337.

³⁵ [21 June 2019 Decision](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-227-Red, para. 24.

³⁶ *See also* [21 June 2019 Decision](#), ICC-01/14-01/18-227-Red, para. 24.

32. Accordingly, the Chamber: (i) authorises the participation of the victim having submitted application a/65433/19; (ii) orders VPRS to inquire whether the applicants having submitted applications a/65150/19, a/65152/19, a/65153/19, a/65167/19 and a/65173/19 fled as a result of the harm described in their applications; and (iii) provisionally authorises the applicants mentioned under (ii) to participate in the proceedings pending receipt of the aforementioned information.

2. The Second Issue

33. The Chamber considers that application a/65241/19 falls within the temporal parameters of the present case. This application refers to an alleged act of enlistment occurring in 2014 and the relevant time frame for the present case is from ‘September 2013 through December 2014’ and, more specifically for the alleged war crime of enlisting children under the age of fifteen years or using them to participate actively in hostilities, ‘[b]etween September 2013 and at least August 2014’.³⁷

34. With regard to application a/65987/19, the Chamber considers that additional information is required to make its final determination. The act of using a child under the age of fifteen years to participate actively in hostilities described in this application allegedly occurred in 2015. It remains, however, unclear whether the enlistment of the applicant falls within the aforementioned temporal parameters. Nevertheless, the Chamber provisionally authorises the person concerned to participate in the proceedings. The reason is that the alleged victimisation is clearly connected to the allegations contained in the DCC given that the application refers to a child under the age of fifteen years joining Yekatom’s Anti-Balaka group.

35. Accordingly, the Chamber: (i) authorises the participation of the victim having submitted application a/65241/19; (ii) orders VPRS to inquire when the applicant having submitted application a/65987/19 allegedly joined Yekatom’s Anti-Balaka group; and (iii) provisionally authorises the applicant mentioned under (ii) to participate in the proceedings pending receipt of the aforementioned information.

³⁷ DCC, ICC-01/14-01/18-282-Conf-AnxB1, paras 4, 359 and p. 229 (count 29).

FOR THESE REASONS, THE CHAMBER HEREBY

- a) **AUTHORISES** the participation of the 1062 Group A victims having submitted the applications enumerated in the following documents: (i) ICC-01/14-01/18-223-Conf-Anx; (ii) ICC-01/14-01/18-247-Conf-Anx; (iii) ICC-01/14-01/18-259-Conf-Anx; (iv) ICC-01/14-01/18-281-Conf-Anx (to the extent that it refers to '[a]pplicants who clearly qualify as victims (Group A)'); and (v) ICC-01/14-01/18-321-Conf-AnxA (to the extent that it refers to '[a]pplicants who clearly qualify as victims (Group A)');
- b) **DECLINES** to authorise the participation of the Group B applicants having submitted the following applications: a/65009/19, a/65016/19, a/65052/19, a/65092/19, a/65102/19, a/65111/19, a/65115/19, a/65836/19, a/65872/19, a/65932/19 and a/65934/19;
- c) **AUTHORISES** the participation of the following Group C victims: a/65433/19 and a/65241/19;
- d) **ORDERS** VPRS to obtain additional information, as specified in the present decision, from the following Group C applicants: a/65150/19, a/65152/19, a/65153/19, a/65167/19, a/65173/19 and a/65987/19; and **AUTHORISES** the participation of these applicants on a provisional basis pending receipt of the additional information; and
- e) **ORDERS** VPRS to transmit the redacted and unredacted victim application forms of Victims of Other Crimes and the Former Child Soldiers, for whom authorisation to participate in the proceedings has been granted in accordance with the present decision or the 21 June 2019 Decision (to the extent that the forms pertaining to the latter decision have not been transmitted), to either the Common Legal Representatives for Victims of Other Crimes or the Common Legal Representative for the Former Child Soldiers, as the case may be.

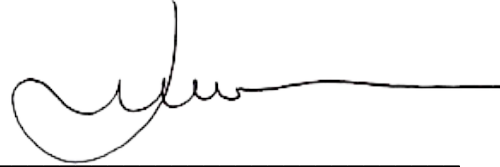
Done in both English and French, the English version being authoritative.



**Judge Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua,
Presiding Judge**



Judge Tomoko Akane



Judge Rosario Salvatore Aitala

Dated this Friday, 13 September 2019

At The Hague, Netherlands