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TRIAL CHAMBER V

Before: Judge Bertram Schmitt, Presiding Judge
Judge Péter Kovács
Judge Chang-ho Chung

SITUATION IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC II

**IN THE CASE OF
THE PROSECUTOR *v.* ALFRED YEKATOM AND PATRICE-EDOUARD
NGAISSONA**

Public

**With Confidential Annexes 1 and 3 and Confidential *EX PARTE* Annex 2 only
available to the Registry**

**Twenty-first Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation
in Trial Proceedings**

Source: Registry

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

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I. Introduction

1. On 19 March 2020, Trial Chamber V ("Chamber") issued its "Order Scheduling First Status Conference" ("Scheduling Order") in which it *inter alia* endorsed the victim application procedure previously adopted by Pre-Trial Chamber II ("PTC").¹ During the pre-trial stage, the latter had instructed the Registry in its "Decision establishing the principles applicable to victims' applications for participation" of 5 March 2019 ("Decision")² to:
 - i. Classify victim 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");³ and
 - ii. Prepare "regular reports that list the applications for participation and classify them according to the three groups".⁴

2. The Registry hereby transmits its twenty-first assessment report ("Twenty-first Registry Assessment Report"), on 78 complete applications ("Applications") to participate in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngāïssona* ("Case"), which includes:
 - J A brief description of the assessment criteria applied in relation to the 59 applicants who clearly, in the Registry's assessment, qualify as victims falling within the scope of the Case (Group A);

¹ Trial Chamber V, "Order Scheduling First Status Conference", 19 March 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-459, para. 8 (iv).

² Pre-Trial Chamber II, "Decision Establishing the Principles Applicable to Victims' Applications for Participation", 5 March 2019, ICC-01/14-01/18-141.

³ *Id.*, para. 41 (i). In paragraph 41 (ii) of the Decision, the PTC ordered the Registry to transmit to the Chamber on a rolling basis and in unredacted form all complete applications and any supporting documentation in its possession. In paragraph 41 (iv) of the Decision the PTC also ordered the Registry to disclose to the Prosecution and the Defence all Group C applications, redacted as needed.

⁴ *Id.*, para. 41(iii).

- J A brief description of the assessment criteria applied in relation to the 16 applications who, in the Registry's assessment, clearly fall outside of the scope of the Case (Group B).
 - J A brief overview of the reasons why the Registry was not in a position to make a clear determination in relation to 3 applications (Group C).
3. The applications falling in Group A and Group B are listed in annex 1 to the present submission ("Annex 1") and are being transmitted separately to the Chamber, in accordance with paragraph 41(ii) of the Decision. Annex 2 to the present submission ("Annex 2") contains a brief description of the assessment criteria applied in relation to Group B applications.
 4. The applications falling in Group C are listed also in Annex 1. They are separately transmitted to the Chamber in original version and to the parties in redacted version, in accordance with paragraph 41(ii) and (iv) of the Decision. Annex 3 to the present submission ("Annex 3") also contains excerpts of the relevant Group C applications illustrating the difficulties encountered by the Registry in its assessment of those applications.

II. Procedural History

1. On 5 March 2019, the PTC issued the Decision, setting out *inter alia* the admission procedure for victims' participation in the Case.⁵
2. On 21 June 2019, the PTC authorised 15 victims to participate at the confirmation hearing in the Case ("First Decision on Victims' Applications").⁶
3. On 13 September 2019, the PTC authorised an additional 1,070 victims to participate in the proceedings ("Second Decision on Victims' Applications").⁷

⁵ See *supra*, footnote 2.

⁶ Pre Trial Chamber II, "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", 21 June 2019, ICC-01/14-01/18-227-Conf. A public redacted version was filed on the same day (ICC-01/14-01/18-227-Red).

⁷ Pre Trial Chamber II, "Decision regarding the Registry's Outstanding Transmissions of Applications for Victim Participation", 13 September 2019, ICC-01/14-01/18-338.

4. On 11 December 2019, the PTC issued a decision partially confirming the charges against the accused (“Decision on the Confirmation of Charges”).⁸
5. On 19 March 2020, the Chamber issued its Scheduling Order, in which it *inter alia*: i) endorsed the victim application procedure set out in the Decision;⁹ and ii) requested the Registry to provide an update and forecast on (additional) applications by victims to participate in the proceedings.¹⁰
6. On 22 May 2020, the Registry provided its update on victim participation.¹¹
7. On 16 July 2020, the Chamber set the start of the trial on 9 February 2021 and the “end of the Prosecution’s presentation of evidence as the deadline for the transmission of victim applications by the Registry” (“16 July 2020 Decision”).¹² The start of the trial was later postponed to 16 February 2021.¹³
8. Between 19 October 2020 and 23 May 2022, the Registry transmitted 1,417 applications categorised in Group A,¹⁴ 751 applications in Group B¹⁵ and 40 applications categorised in Group C¹⁶ together with reports thereon.¹⁷

⁸ Pre Trial Chamber II, “Decision on the confirmation of charges against Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaissona”, 11 December 2019, ICC-01/14-01/18-403-Conf. A public redacted version was filed on 20 December 2019. A corrected public redacted version was filed on 14 May 2020 (ICC-01/14-01/18-403-Red-Corr).

⁹ Scheduling Order, para. 8 (iv).

¹⁰ *Id.*, para. 3 (I).

¹¹ Registry, “Update on Victim Applications for Participation”, 8 April 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-470-Conf-Exp-AnxIII. A confidential redacted version was filed on the same day (ICC-01/14-01/18-470-Conf-AnxIII-Red). A public redacted version was filed on 22 May 2020 (ICC-01/14-01/18-470-AnxIII-Red2).

¹² Trial Chamber V, “Decision Setting the Commencement Date of the Trial”, 16 July 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-589.

¹³ Trial Chamber V, “Order Rescheduling the Commencement Date of the Trial”, 8 February 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-875.

¹⁴ See Registry, “Registry’s First Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 30 November 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-746; “Registry’s Second Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 16 December 2020 and notified on 17 December 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-778; “Registry’s Third Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 21 January 2021 and notified on 22 January 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-847; “Registry’s Fourth Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 1 March 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-896; “Fifth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 26 March 2021 and notified on 29 March 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-935; “Sixth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 30 April 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-974; “Seventh Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 27 May 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1006; “Eighth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated on 17 June 2021 and notified on

18 June 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1030; “Ninth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 14 July 2021 and notified on 15 July 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1065; and “Tenth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 30 September 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1124; “Eleventh Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 29 October 2021 and notified on 1 November 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1156; Twelfth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 24 November 2021 and notified on 25 November 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1188; “Thirteenth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 20 December 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1223; “Fourteenth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 25 January 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1260; “Fifteenth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 22 February 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1289; “Sixteenth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 24 March 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1329; “Seventeenth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 20 April 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1370; and “Eighteenth Registry Transmission of Group A Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 23 May 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1424.

¹⁵ See Registry, “First Registry Transmission of Group B Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 29 March 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-936; “Second Registry Transmission of Group B Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 30 April 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-975; “Third Registry Transmission of Group B Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated on 17 June 2021 and notified on 18 June 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1031; “Fourth Registry Transmission of Group B Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 14 July 2021 and notified on 15 July 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1066; “Fifth Registry Transmission of Group B Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 30 September 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1126; “Sixth Registry Transmission of Group B Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 29 October 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1155; “Seventh Registry Transmission of Group B Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 24 November 2021 and notified on 25 November 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1189; “Eighth Registry Transmission of Group B Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 20 December 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1225; and “Ninth Registry Transmission of Group B Applications for Victim Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 25 January 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1261.

¹⁶ See Registry, “First Registry Transmission of Group C Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 19 October 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-687 and “Second Registry Transmission of Group C Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 31 March 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-940.

¹⁷ See Registry, “First Registry Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 19 October 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-688; “Second Registry Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 30 November 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-747; “Third Registry Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 16 December 2020 and notified on 17 December 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-777; “Fourth Registry Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 21 January 2021 and notified on 22 January 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-846; “Fifth Registry Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 1 March 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-895; “Sixth Registry Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 26 March 2021 and notified on 29 March 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-934; “Seventh Registry Assessment Report on Applications for Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 31 March 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-939 and “Eighth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 30 April 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-976; “Ninth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 27 May 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1007; “Tenth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 17 June 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1029; “Eleventh Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, dated 14 July 2021 and notified on 15 July 2021,

9. Between 23 November 2020 and 26 July 2022, the Chamber issued sixteen decisions on the merits of those applications.¹⁸
10. Between 14 December 2021 and 2 June 2022, the Common Legal Representatives of the Victims (“CLRv”) confirmed that they agreed with the Registry’s preliminary assessment concerning all applications categorised as Group B.¹⁹

III. Classification

ICC-01/14-01/18-1064; “Twelfth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 30 September 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1125; “Thirteenth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 29 November 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1154; “Fourteenth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 24 November 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1187; “Fifteenth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 20 December 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1222; “Sixteenth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 25 January 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1259; “Seventeenth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 22 February 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1288; “Eighteenth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 24 March 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1328; “Nineteenth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 20 April 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1369; and “Twentieth Registry Assessment Report on Victim Applications for Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 23 May 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1422.

¹⁸ See Trial Chamber V, “Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings”, 23 November 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-738 (“23 November 2020 Decision”); “Second Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Group A)”, 11 December 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-765; “Third Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Group A)”, 29 December 2020, ICC-01/14-01/18-798; “Fourth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Group A)”, 29 January 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-858; “Fifth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Group A)”, 1 April 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-943; “Sixth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Groups A and B)”, 4 May 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-980; “Seventh Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Groups A and B)”, 1 June 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1009; “Eighth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Group A)”, 16 June 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1028; “Ninth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Groups A and B)”, 27 July 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1075; “Tenth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Groups A and B)”, 24 August 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1092; “Eleventh Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Group C)”, 8 September 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1104 (“8 September 2021 Decision”); “Twelfth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Groups A and B)”, 29 October 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1153; “Thirteenth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Groups A and B)”, 19 November 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-1180; “Fourteenth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Groups A and B)”, 9 February 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1274; “Fifteenth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Group A)”, 5 May 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1391; and “Sixteenth Decision on Victims’ Participation in Trial Proceedings (Group A)”, 26 July 2022, ICC-01/14-01/18-1526 (“Sixteenth Decision”).

¹⁹ Email from Me Fall to Registry on 13 December 2021 at 22:45; email from Me Rabesandratana to Registry on 14 December 2021 at 9:40; email from Me Fall and Me Rabesandratana to Registry on 17 February 2022 at 14:02; and email from Me Douzima to Registry on 2 June 2022 at 15:14.

11. The annexes to the present submission are classified respectively as confidential (Annexes 1 and 3) and confidential *ex parte*, only available to the Registry (Annex 2), in accordance with the Decision.²⁰

IV. Applicable Law

12. The present transmission is submitted in accordance with article 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.

V. Submissions

Details on the Assessment Criteria and List of Applications Falling within Group A

13. Applying the criteria set out in paragraph 31 of the Decision, the Registry has assessed each of the 59 Applications presently transmitted under Group A as complete. In conducting its assessment in accordance with paragraph 38 of the Decision, the Registry confirms that each of the 59 applicants whose applications are being transmitted in Group A have met *prima facie* the following criteria:

- i. Her or his identity as a natural person is established;
- ii. She or he has suffered harm;
- iii. The harm suffered is a result of an incident falling within the temporal, geographic and material scope of the Case.²¹

²⁰ Decision, paras 41(iii) for the lists of applications to be addressed to the Chamber, parties and if applicable to the legal representatives of participating victims, and para. 41(vi) for the assessment reports containing the reasons for rejecting applications in Group B to be provided exclusively to the Chamber.

²¹ *Id.*, para. 37.

Observations in relation to criterion (i)

14. Certain Applications²² falling under Group A contain minor discrepancies, pertaining to *inter alia*: the applicant's date of birth; an inversion of the applicant's first and last name; the applicant's signature date or the spelling of the applicant's name; or other minor inconsistencies in the information provided which appear to be the result of inadvertent errors. In these cases, the Registry took note of the PTC's instruction – as endorsed by the Chamber²³ – that “a certain degree of flexibility must be shown”²⁴ and considers that the discrepancies presented in these applications “do not call into question the overall credibility of the information provided by the applicant [...]”.²⁵
15. Three Applications²⁶ have been submitted on behalf of a deceased person. In accordance with paragraph 36 of the Decision, the Registry notes that the rights of a deceased victim may be “exercised by their successors during the proceedings, if these successors are victims recognized as participants in the proceedings [...]”.²⁷
16. An applicant has submitted as identification document a card delivered by relevant camp management agencies following a registration process

²² The applications with minor discrepancies include: a/15110/20, a/70211/22, a/70458/22, a/70460/22, a/70461/22, a/70462/22, a/70464/22, a/70465/22, a/70467/22, a/70468/22, a/70471/22, a/70477/22, a/70484/22, a/70493/22, a/70507/22, and a/70514/22.

²³ Scheduling Order, para. 8 (iv).

²⁴ Decision, para. 34.

²⁵ *Ibid.*

²⁶ a/70444/22, a/70445/22, a/70446/22.

²⁷ Decision, para. 36: “[T]he applicant must provide sufficient information on: (i) the identity of the deceased person, (ii) the identity of the successor, (iii) the kinship between the successor”. The Registry thus notes that the person acting of behalf (‘PAB’) of applicant a/70444/22 is applicant a/70215/22 whose application has been transmitted as Group A application in ICC-01/14-01/18-1424-Conf-Exp-Anx42 and who was admitted as participating victim following the Sixteenth Decision; the PAB of applicant a/70445/22 is applicant a/70222/22 whose application has been transmitted as Group A application in ICC-01/14-01/18-1424-Conf-Exp-Anx48 and who was admitted as participating victim following the Sixteenth Decision; and the PAB of applicant a/70446/22 is applicant a/70223/22 whose application has been transmitted as Group A application in ICC-01/14-01/18-1424-Conf-Exp-Anx49 and who was admitted as participating victim following the Sixteenth Decision.

(“Registration card”).²⁸ In accordance with paragraph 25 of the Decision, the Registry sought²⁹ and obtained³⁰ the PTC’s approval to consider such document as sufficiently establishing the identity of applicants in the Case.

Observations in relation to criterion (iii)

17. In identifying the crimes falling within the scope of the Case, the Registry looks solely at the alleged acts and - save in the case of alleged persecution - does not make any assessment as to the potential underlying grounds for their commission.³¹
18. In accordance with the 23 November 2020 Decision and the 8 September 2021 Decision,³² the Registry categorises within Group A applicants who mention crimes committed by Anti-Balaka groups in areas neighbouring the borders of Cattin or Boeing and clearly related to the alleged attack in Bangui on 5 December 2013. In accordance with the 8 September 2021 Decision, the Registry categories within Group A applicants who mention crimes committed by Anti-Balaka groups along the PK9-Mbaiki axis and clearly related to the Anti-Balaka’s advance through and takeover of villages along the PK9-Mbaiki axis, notably within a short distance of the villages of Sekia, Ndangala, Bimon, Kapou, Bossongo, Pissa and Mbaiki.³³

²⁸ The Registry found that in many instances, displaced applicants had lost their identification document and had difficulties to access local authorities. However, they often possessed cards delivered by UN agencies, refugee camp management agencies or NGOs in a similar role, which they used in lieu of any other type of identification (see ICC-01/14-01/18-133-AnxI, para. 21; a sample of such documents is available in annex II to the Registry’s report, see ICC-01/14-01/18-133-AnxII-Red2, pp. 78-80). The Registry further found that Registration cards and Entitlement cards were used outside of the context of internally displaced persons camps/sites for identification purposes. The application concerned is a/70460/22.

²⁹ Email from Registry to PTC on 1 August 2019 at 18:33. The Registry noted (i) that the document contains similar features to the ones considered to be valid by the PTC in the instant Case; and (ii) that many displaced victims had lost their identification documents (*see supra.*, fn. 29).

³⁰ Email from PTC to Registry on 2 August 2019 at 15:20.

³¹ As a result, the Registry assesses within Group A applicants who have suffered harm from at least one of the crimes charged against the accused. The Registry assesses whether relevant victim applicants were “perceived as collectively responsible for, complicit with, or supportive of the Seleka” only in cases where the applicant appears to have suffered from the charged crime of persecution.

³² Respectively, 23 November 2020 Decision, paras 27-33 and 8 September Decision, paras 17-29.

³³ 8 September Decision, paras 36 and 39.

19. Lastly, the Registry notes that certain applications appear to provide an erroneous date of the alleged events or do not explicitly state specific dates. Having said that, they refer to publicly known events (such as, in Mbaiki, the evacuation of the Muslim community to Bangui by the Chadian forces³⁴ and the murder of Deputy Mayor Saleh,³⁵ or in Bimon, the arrival of the Anti-Balaka³⁶), or provide any other sufficiently detailed contextual descriptions that date the events.³⁷ In these cases, the Registry has applied the Chamber's instruction to assess applications "holistically by assessing their internal coherence and the overall context of the alleged acts".³⁸

Details on the Assessment Criteria and List of Applications Falling within Group B

20. The 16 Applications transmitted under Group B include 12 applications from victims already admitted to participate during the pre-trial stage.³⁹
21. Applying the criteria set out in paragraph 31 of the Decision, the Registry has assessed each of the 16 Applications transmitted under Group B as complete.

³⁴ This event occurred on or around 6 February 2014. See TCV Single Judge, "Public redacted version of Corrected version of 'Decision on the confirmation of charges against Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona'", 29 June 2021, ICC-01/14-01/18-403-Corr-Red, para. 134 or also Human Rights Watch, "Central African Republic: Muslims forced to flee", 12 February 2014, at [Central African Republic: Muslims Forced to Flee | Human Rights Watch \(hrw.org\)](https://www.hrw.org/news/2014/02/12/central-african-republic-muslims-forced-to-flee).

³⁵ This event occurred on 28 February 2014. See ICC-01/14-01/18-403-Red, paras. 136-137.

³⁶ Decision on the Confirmation of Charges, para. 129 and footnote 303.

³⁷ These applications include: a/70464/22, a/70470/22, a/70471/22, a/70472/22, a/70475/22, a/70477/22, a/70479/22, a/70480/22, a/70483/22, a/70484/22, a/70485/22, a/70487/22, a/70491/22, a/70492/22, a/70500/22, and a/70514/22

³⁸ Email from the Chamber to the Registry of 30 July 2020 at 17:29. The Registry notes that relevant instructions were provided where applications contained discrepancies with regards to the date. The Registry respectfully submits that the same logic should apply to those instances where an applicant did not provide an exact date but where the applicant's submission clearly relates to the events described in the Decision on the Confirmation of Charges. The Registry respectfully submits that such interpretation is consistent with the guidance provided by the Chamber in the 23 November 2020 Decision.

³⁹ The victims admitted at pre-trial stage are: a/65005/19, a/65027/19, a/65785/19, a/65794/19, a/65820/19, a/65918/19, a/65951/19, a/65957/19, a/65995/19, a/66001/19, a/66003/19, and a/66008/19. The Registry recalls that when applicants or victims are represented, their applications transmitted in Group B follows a process of verification with the CLRV to ensure that no additional information is available that could impact the Registry's assessment. See also para. 13.

22. In conducting its *prima facie* assessment in accordance with paragraph 38 of the Decision, the Registry has concluded that the persons whose Applications have been transmitted under Group B clearly do not qualify as victims in the Case because the harm alleged has resulted from events falling outside the territorial, temporal, and/or material parameters of the Case.
23. Pursuant to paragraph 41(vi) of the Decision, the Registry has provided an assessment report for the Chamber in Annex 2 setting out the specific reasons for rejecting the Applications, in order to assist the Chamber to take a decision on such Applications.

Details on the Issues Impacting the Applications Falling within Group C

24. The Registry notes that the three Applications categorised as Group C applications have been assessed as complete in accordance with the criteria set out in paragraph 31 of the Decision. However, the Registry is not in a position to make a clear determination as to the applicants' status because it remains unclear whether or not the personal harm reported by the applicants resulted from an incident falling within the temporal or material parameters of the Case.
25. The Registry notes that the issues raised by these Applications can be divided into the following categories:
- i. Issues pertaining to the temporal scope of the 5 December 2013 attack in Bangui (category 1); and
 - ii. Issues pertaining to the material scope of Case (category 2).
26. The Chamber's guidance on the issues presented below will greatly facilitate the finalization of the processing of victim application forms, and relevant training of intermediaries in the field.

i. Issues pertaining to the temporal scope of the Case

J The 5 December 2013 attack in Bangui (including Cattin) and Boeing (category 1)

27. In its 8 September 2021 Decision, the Chamber clarified that the temporal scope of the Case may include “a series of criminal acts [...] conducted ‘in the context of’ the attack on Bangui starting on 5 December 2013” provided the applicants described relevant events “in particular in terms of location, target, alleged perpetrators and type of alleged harm suffered [...]”.⁴⁰ As a result, the Chamber authorised to participate in the proceedings applicants who referred to crimes committed in the days following 5 December 2013, including on 6, 10 or 16 December 2013.⁴¹

28. The Registry respectfully seeks confirmation as to whether the aforementioned guidance may extend to the end of December 2013 since two Group C Applications⁴² presently submitted for the Chamber’s consideration relate to attacks allegedly perpetrated by the Anti-Balaka group on 25 and 26 December 2013 in Boeing and in the 3rd Arrondissement.

ii. Issues pertaining to the material scope of the Case

J Children born after the forced displacement of their parents (category 2)

29. Some applicants mention that they suffered personal harm in relation to the forced displacement of their family in refugee camps which occurred before their birth. The Registry is transmitting the application of an individual born immediately following the forced displacement of her pregnant mother during the 5 December 2013 attack on Bangui.⁴³

30. The Registry notes that, in the context of reparations proceedings, Trial Chamber VI recognised that “the Court must take into account that various permutations and combinations of different layers of the [...] types of harm

⁴⁰ 8 September 2021 Decision, para. 29.

⁴¹ a/65170/19, a/15281/20 and a/15307/20.

⁴² a/65057/19 and a/15383/20.

⁴³ a/15139/20.

are possible, which can be manifested, *inter alia*, in damage to their life plan, transgenerational harm, or in harm suffered by persons as members of a family or community”.⁴⁴

31. The Registry thus respectfully seeks the Chamber’s clarification as to whether the harm reported by a child born after the forced displacement of his/her parents in refugee camps may be considered a victim of this crime.
32. The Registry will continue to assess all applications in its possession according to the criteria established by the Chamber and will transmit all complete applications on a rolling basis in accordance with the deadlines set in the 16 July 2020 Decision.

p.p.



Marc Dubuisson, Director, Division of Judicial Services

On behalf of Peter Lewis, Registrar

Dated this 27 July 2022

At The Hague, The Netherlands

⁴⁴ Trial Chamber VI, “Reparations Order”, 8 March 2021, ICC-01/04-02/06-2659, para. 71.