- 1 International Criminal Court
- 2 Trial Chamber V
- 3 Situation: Central African Republic II
- 4 In the case of The Prosecutor v. Alfred Rombhot Yekatom and
- 5 Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona ICC-01/14-01/18
- 6 Presiding Judge Bertram Schmitt, Judge Péter Kovács and
- 7 Judge Chang-ho Chung
- 8 Trial Hearing Courtroom 1
- 9 Wednesday, 17 January 2024
- 10 (The hearing starts in open session at 9.31 a.m.)
- 11 THE COURT USHER: [9:31:41] All rise.
- 12 The International Criminal Court is now in session.
- 13 Please be seated.
- 14 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:32:05] Good morning, everyone.
- 15 Court officer, please call the case.
- 16 THE COURT OFFICER: [9:32:11] Good morning, Mr President, your Honours.
- 17 Situation in the Central African Republic II, in the case of The Prosecutor versus
- Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona, case reference ICC-01/14-01/18.
- 19 And for the record, we're in open session.
- 20 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:32:29] Thank you.
- 21 The appearance of the parties.
- 22 Mr Wakchom, first, for the Prosecution.
- 23 MS WAKCHOM: [9:32:33] Good morning, your Honour. Good morning to
- 24 everyone in the courtroom. Today the Prosecution is presented by Lucio Garcia,
- 25 Yassin Mostfa, Kweku Vanderpuye, and myself, Sylvie Wakchom.

- 1 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:32:44] Ms Massidda.
- 2 MS MASSIDDA: [9:32:47] Good morning, everybody. For the victims of the other
- 3 crimes appearing today, Ms Mouhia Asso, and myself, Paolina Massidda.
- 4 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:32:56] Thank you.
- 5 Next is Mr Suprun.
- 6 MR SUPRUN: [9:32:58] Good morning, Mr President. Good morning, your
- 7 Honours. The former child soldiers are represented today by Tayssir Othmani,
- 8 Anne Grabowski and myself, Dmytro Suprun. Thank you.
- 9 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:33:06] Thank you.
- 10 And now I turn to Ms Dimitri. You are changed a little bit.
- 11 MS DIMITRI: [9:33:15] I am.
- 12 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:33:16] Not you, of course. You see what I mean.
- 13 MS DIMITRI: [9:33:19] We share responsibilities.
- 14 Good morning, Mr President. Good morning, your Honours. Good morning,
- 15 everyone. Mr Yekatom is present in the courtroom. He's represented today by
- 16 Ms Sabrine Bayssat, Ms Laurence Hortas-Laberge, Mr Lionel Messi Tikpa,
- 17 Ms Charlotte Floquet, Ms Anta Guissé, myself Mylène Dimitri. And I believe we
- 18 have Mr Régis Tiangaye following remotely.
- 19 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:33:49] Yeah, I think we have allowed that. So I
- 20 recall that, yes.
- 21 Mr Knoops next.
- 22 MR KNOOPS: [9:33:51] Good morning, Mr President, your Honours. Good morning,
- everyone in the courtroom. You find on the second row the team for today,
- 24 Mr Mathias Goffe, Alexandre Desevedavy. And may I introduce the Court to our

25 new intern, Ms Kenza Ayadi, on the right side.

- 1 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:34:07] Thank you very much. Welcome to the
- 2 courtroom.
- 3 And, of course, most importantly we have a new witness.
- 4 Good morning, Mr Witness. Do you hear and understand me well?
- 5 WITNESS: CAR-D29-P-6036
- 6 (The witness speaks Sango)
- 7 (The witness gives evidence via video link)
- 8 THE WITNESS: [9:34:23](Interpretation) Yes. Good morning. I hear you very
- 9 clearly.
- 10 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:34:29] Welcome, Mr Ngbaba. You are here to
- 11 testify to assist this Chamber in the case of the Prosecutor versus Mr Yekatom and
- 12 Mr Ngaïssona.
- 13 First, we have to make the solemn undertaking. You have to take the oath. I will
- 14 read to you the oath. Please listen carefully and speak after me, kindly.
- 15 I solemnly declare.
- 16 THE WITNESS: [9:35:08](Interpretation) I solemnly declare.
- 17 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:35:11] That I will speak the truth.
- 18 THE WITNESS: [9:35:21](Interpretation) That I will tell the truth.
- 19 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:35:24] The whole truth and nothing but the truth.
- 20 THE WITNESS: [9:35:35](Interpretation) The whole truth and nothing but the truth.
- 21 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:35:38] Thank you very much, Mr Witness. You
- 22 are now under oath. You know what this means. You have to tell us everything
- 23 you know, and everything what you tell us has to be the truth.
- 24 With regard to the practical guidance, I think to avoid repetition, I give the floor
- 25 already to Ms Guissé, I assume.

- 1 MS GUISSÉ: [9:36:17] (Interpretation) Thank you, your Honour.
- 2 QUESTIONED BY MS GUISSÉ: (Interpretation)
- 3 Q. [9:36:19] Good morning, Mr Witness.
- 4 In one or two moment's time you'll see me more clearly on the screen. Can you see
- 5 me? I'm speaking. Sometimes it's a bit tricky to get used to the fact that you're a
- 6 hearing a voice in your headphones which is the interpreter's voice, whereas
- 7 somebody else is addressing you physically, if you will. But, no doubt, you'll
- 8 become accustomed to it.
- 9 Let me introduce myself to you once again, because we've already met, and that in
- 10 Bangui. My name is Anta Guissé and I am one of the defence lawyers in Mr Alfred
- 11 Yekatom's case. And it's in that capacity that I'll be putting questions to you going to
- 12 your experience, your life, during the events that you encountered in your country
- 13 between 2013 and 2014.
- Now, this is a remote connection, so obviously sometimes we need to be careful about
- 15 who's speaking to you. You should see that person on the screen. Generally
- speaking, people who are standing, are lawyers, such as I, and they should feature in
- 17 zoom format for you.
- And then there are housekeeping matters that I think we need to abide by. As you
- 19 would have understood, we're from different walks of life, different origins here and
- 20 we have interpretation for you. So you're going to be speaking in Sango, I'm going
- 21 to be speaking in French, but there are people in the courtroom who are English
- 22 speakers and everything is transposed simultaneously, language-wise, of course,
- 23 which means that we need to observe certain rules: to speak slowly, to make sure that
- 24 the interpreters can interpret everything that you say, as well as mine.
- 25 I need to abide by the same rule, of course. And I know that you speak a little

- 1 French, so you need to observe a pause between the time when I have finished
- 2 putting the question to you and the time that you offer an answer, because in addition
- 3 to the interpretation, we also have people who are responsible for noting down
- 4 everything that's said in the courtroom.
- 5 So slowness of speech and observing a pause, those are two important points.
- 6 Have you understood what I have said, Mr Witness?
- 7 A. [9:38:48] Yes, I've fully understood.
- 8 Q. [9:38:51] Can you see the screen clearly? Can you see the courtroom clearly, sir,
- 9 and can you see me on your screen?
- 10 A. [9:39:02] Yes, everything is very clear.
- 11 Q. [9:39:08] Now, among the other recommendations I can make: I'm going to be
- 12 putting questions to you. Now, if one of these questions doesn't come across clearly
- to you, then please don't hesitate to ask me to repeat or rephrase and I'll do that for
- 14 you.
- 15 Another important point: Similarly, if you don't know the answer to a question I put
- to you, that's quite possible. There's no shame in that. We're here to put questions
- to you based on your knowledge, based on what you experienced. If there's
- something that you don't know or you're not cognisant of or something that you don't
- 19 remember, then simply say so and we understand full well. I mean, these are events
- 20 that are way back in the past. Is that clear, Mr Witness?
- 21 A. [9:39:53] Yes, I've fully understood.
- Q. [9:39:59] Well, if everything is crystal clear, sir, then perhaps we can start the
- 23 questioning.
- 24 Perhaps I can start, therefore, by asking you to tell the Court your name in full, first

and last name.

- 1 A. [9:40:16] Ngbaba Auguste is my name.
- 2 Q. [9:40:33] And your date and place of birth, please.
- 3 A. [9:40:40] I was born on 28 August 1995.
- 4 Q. [9:41:00] And your place of birth, sir.
- 5 A. [9:41:05] Ngoubia commune, that was where I was born.
- 6 Q. [9:41:19] And the name of your father, please.
- 7 A. [9:41:26] Ngbaba Elie is my father's name.
- 8 Q. [9:41:43] And your mother?
- 9 A. [9:41:46] Dokomgo Yossoge Clémentine.
- 10 Q. [9:42:02] Are your parents still alive, Mr Witness?
- 11 A. [9:42:13] They are both dead.
- 12 Q. [9:42:19] When did they pass away, Mr Witness?
- 13 A. [9:42:30] It's been a while. I was still a child when they died.
- 14 Q. [9:42:37] And when they died, you were taken in by somebody?
- 15 A. [9:42:54] When my father died and when my mother died, it was the big sister
- or my -- the elder sister or the elder brother of my mother who took me in.
- 17 Q. [9:43:06] Now, I understand that big sister and big brother comes down to the
- same thing, so perhaps you could clarify, were you taken in by a man or a women
- and then could you give that person's name?
- 20 A. [9:43:24] Nado Cécile, my mother's elder sister. That was the woman's name.
- 21 Q. [9:43:39] Do you have brothers and sisters; and, if you do, how many siblings?
- 22 A. [9:43:51] Yes, I do have brothers and sisters. There are seven of us.
- 23 Q. [9:44:04] And all the siblings were taken in by your aunt when your parents
- 24 both died?
- 25 A. [9:44:23] Yes. Exactly.

- 1 Q. [9:44:31] And your aunt, Cécile Nado, what do you call her today; in other
- 2 words, do you see her as your adopted mother?
- 3 A. [9:44:54] We always call her "mum".
- 4 Q. [9:45:01] All right then, so to make things very clear for what comes next in my
- 5 examination, when I refer to Cecile Nado, perhaps we can use the word "mother" or
- 6 "mum" because that's the way you perceive that lady. We can both do that to avoid
- 7 any doubt, is that clear?
- 8 A. [9:45:31] Yes, I fully understand.
- 9 Q. [9:45:37] Before the events surrounding the Seleka and the Anti-Balaka, where
- were you living with your mother?
- 11 A. [9:45:50] At Sica II, at her house.
- 12 Q. [9:45:58] And at that particular time were you going to school?
- 13 A. [9:46:10] Yes. Yes, I was attending school.
- 14 Q. [9:46:16] And you attended which school exactly?
- 15 A. [9:46:29] It was called *le lycée des Martyrs*, upper secondary school.
- 16 Q. [9:46:38] Are you familiar with the town of Pissa?
- 17 A. [9:46:45] Yes, I know it perfectly.
- 18 Q. [9:46:54] Do you have any family members at Pissa?
- 19 A. [9:47:02] Yes, I do, I have relatives in Pissa.
- 20 Q. [9:47:15] And the relatives you have at Pissa, what's their surname, please?
- 21 A. [9:47:27] Yes, can I give you the name, with your leave.
- 22 Q. [9:47:33] Please go ahead.
- 23 A. [9:47:39] Thank you for giving me leave to do so.
- 24 I was with my uncle, Endjio Evariste is his name. Endjio Eric, Endjio Emmanuel, or
- 25 two others. There's Endjio Etienne, Endjio Ezzechiel, Endjio Euphrasie, Endjio

- 1 Eurodiade and Endjio Manuela. There's also Endjio Eugénie. Many, many Endjios,
- 2 I can't cite them all here.
- 3 Q. [9:48:46] And what are your family links with them. What are your family ties,
- 4 your blood ties to that Endjio family?
- 5 A. [9:49:14] Well, it's a -- it's a complex relationship. The proper person to ask that
- 6 question really is my mother. She has given us one or two points of information
- 7 about that. The person who lodged or housed Endjio was my -- in fact, the father
- 8 Endjio was my grandfather.
- 9 Q. [9:49:48] Thank you very much for that clarification.
- 10 I've got follow-up questions, but just a moment, please, my colleague is encountering
- 11 a technical problem. She's got a problem with her headphone, so I don't know
- 12 whether anybody can help her. She's got a problem with her --
- 13 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:50:18] The question is if we should make a short
- break or if we simply call somebody and we try to do it while you are continuing
- 15 your examination. I prefer the latter. But we can call somebody who helps
- 16 Ms Dimitri. Thank you.
- 17 THE INTERPRETER: [9:50:40] Could the English booth just note that there's a
- 18 constant white noise hum.
- 19 MS GUISSÉ: [9:50:49](Interpretation) And there's no Transcend either. I mean,
- we're really struggling technically here on our bench.
- 21 Q. [9:50:55] Sorry, Mr Witness. As you can see, our courtroom is very high tech,
- 22 and with technical features that can sometimes pose one or two problems, so we need
- 23 to iron out that technical hiccup. And do forgive us for interrupting the flow of
- 24 questions.
- Now, you stated that your mother told that you Endjio father, if you will, was housed

- 1 by your grandfather. Now, when you say "Endjio father", who are you -- who are
- 2 you in fact referring to, sir?
- 3 A. [9:51:35] I'm referring to Endjio Evariste's father.
- 4 Q. [9:51:43] And what's his full name, Evariste's father?
- 5 A. [9:51:56] If I can name the name, I will do so with your leave.
- 6 Q. [9:52:01] Yes, please go ahead. When I ask you a question you can answer
- 7 directly. You don't need my permission. Your role here is to answer questions, so
- 8 please don't think twice about it.
- 9 A. [9:52:20] Thank you very much. Endjio Fidele is his name.
- 10 Q. [9:52:30] And so if I've followed your evidence, Endjio Fidele is the father of all
- 11 those people that you stated earlier on, Evariste, Emmanuel, Etienne, Ezekiel, and
- what have you; is that right?
- 13 A. [9:52:47] Yes, that's exactly right.
- 14 Q. [9:52:57] Now, do you know, Mr Witness, if Endjio Evariste has any brothers
- 15 who have died?
- 16 A. [9:53:14] Yes, I do know that. Some of his brothers have already died, yes.
- 17 Q. [9:53:23] Can you name those deceased brothers?
- 18 A. [9:53:31] Yes, I can. Endjio Edgar, Endjio Edmond.
- 19 Q. [9:53:59] And did you know them, those uncles, your uncles that have died?
- 20 A. [9:54:18] Endjio Edmond, that was the person I knew. Edgar, he in fact died
- 21 when I was still very small, a small child.
- 22 Q. [9:54:27] And that particular uncle that you call Edgar Endjio, did he have any
- 23 children?
- 24 A. [9:54:41] Yes, of course. He had children. He has children.
- 25 Q. [9:54:50] Can you give the names of those children, please?

- 1 A. [9:54:58] Yes. He had two boys, the eldest is called Endjio Oscar, and the
- 2 second one Endjio Ecclésiaste.
- 3 Q. [9:55:18] And those particular children, do they live in Pissa?
- 4 A. [9:55:30] Yes, they do, they all live in Pissa.
- 5 MS GUISSÉ: [9:55:41](Interpretation) Now, one or two questions, your Honour, and
- 6 for these, your Honour, for one or two questions --
- 7 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:55:49] Yes, we go to --
- 8 THE INTERPRETER: [9:55:56] Overlapping speakers.
- 9 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [9:55:59] We go to private session.
- 10 (Private session at 9.56 a.m.)
- 11 THE COURT OFFICER: [9:56:14] We are in private session, Mr President.
- 12 (Redacted)
- 13 (Redacted)
- 14 (Redacted)
- 15 (Redacted)
- 16 (Redacted)
- 17 Q. [9:57:00] And when you were a child, did you go on holiday to Pissa?
- 18 A. [9:57:16] Yes, I did, when I was a child, for holidays I would go, even on the
- 19 weekends in fact.
- 20 (Redacted)
- 21 (Redacted)
- 22 (Redacted)
- 23 (Redacted)
- 24 (Redacted)
- 25 (Redacted)

- 1 (Redacted)
- 2 (Redacted)
- 3 (Redacted)
- 4 (Redacted)
- 5 (Redacted)
- 6 (Redacted)
- 7 (Redacted)
- 8 (Redacted)
- 9 (Redacted)
- 10 (Redacted)
- 11 (Redacted)
- 12 (Open session at 10.06 a.m.)
- 13 THE COURT OFFICER: [10:06:38] We're in open session, Mr President.
- 14 MS GUISSÉ: [10:06:44](Interpretation)
- 15 Q. [10:06:46] Witness, I'm going to come back later to your family from Pissa. But
- 16 for the moment, I would like to go into another subject and to come back to your life
- in Sica II before going into the state of the Seleka. You said at this time you were
- living with your mother and your siblings in Sica II and that you were at school.
- 19 And we know that the Seleka entered Bangui in March 2013. Did you stay in Sica II
- 20 until the arrival of them in Bangui?
- 21 A. [10:07:39] When I was in Sica II, I heard people speak about the Seleka who were
- 22 getting close to the town of Bangui. My mother who was in Sica II said that our
- 23 uncle from the Miskine neighbourhood had evacuated his family and children and it
- 24 would be better for us to join them and to leave with them and it wouldn't be good to
- 25 stay alone. And that's why we went back to our uncle's, who was in Miskine, as our

- 1 mother had asked us to do.
- 2 Q. [10:08:27] So the first question that I'd like to put to you: What's the name of
- 3 your uncle in Miskine who you joined before the arrival of the Seleka?
- 4 A. [10:08:44] Ndokonbo Gustave is his name.
- 5 Q. [10:08:55] And you joined him in Miskine. And when you joined him in
- 6 Miskine, did you continue to go to the school, to the *lycée*?
- 7 A. [10:09:11] Yes, I continued to go to school.
- 8 Q. [10:09:14] It means that it was only when you went to sleep there in the evening
- 9 that you would spend the night at his place?
- 10 A. [10:09:31] At the time, when there was the crisis, with the Seleka, we didn't go
- 11 there because I did -- well, I didn't go there at the time because at the time there was
- total disorganisation in the school as well.
- 13 Q. [10:09:49] So you went to -- with your brother to set yourselves up in Miskine
- 14 with your uncle. What was the atmosphere in Miskine just before the arrival of the
- 15 Seleka there?
- 16 A. [10:10:13] The situation wasn't serious in Miskine before the arrival of the
- 17 Seleka.
- 18 Q. [10:10:24] Were there Muslims or non-Muslims in the neighbourhood?
- 19 A. [10:10:36] Yes. There were Christians and there were Muslims in Miskine, in
- 20 the same neighbourhood.
- 21 Q. [10:10:51] And so it was in Miskine with your uncle that were you staying when
- 22 the Seleka entered Bangui?
- 23 A. [10:11:04] Yes. I was at his house when the Seleka entered Bangui.
- 24 Q. [10:11:16] Did you personally see the Seleka in Miskine?
- 25 A. [10:11:24] Yes, I saw the Seleka in Miskine. When they entered into Bangui,

- I was at my uncle's house. I was -- between my older brother and I, I was the only
- 2 one who went out to see the Seleka passing at the crossroads.
- 3 Q. [10:11:49] And what did you see exactly?
- 4 A. [10:12:01] At the bakery I saw another lady and there were Muslims who had
- 5 come out of the neighbourhood and they met some of their brothers who were in the
- 6 Seleka and *they had weapons and they started to fire in the air. They were screaming,
- 7 and they were firing into the air and my brothers went to get me and they said why
- 8 did I go out on to the main road? They said it's better to stay at home. And they
- 9 were concerned, we know who's coming, and then they got me to go back home.
- 10 Q. [10:12:43] Could you clarify a point. When you said that people gave weapons,
- 11 who gave weapons to whom?
- 12 A. [10:12:59] The Seleka who entered Bangui, they were in their vehicle and they
- distributed arms to their brothers, their Muslim brothers who were in the Miskine
- 14 neighbourhood, * and they started to fire in the air and uttering loud screams right up
- 15 to the boulangerie Notre Dame, in front of a mini-market shop. And in front of that
- shop, the Seleka distributed weapons to their Muslim brothers who they knew -- who
- 17 they knew at the time.
- 18 Q. [10:13:37] And how did you know that it was their Muslim brothers who were
- 19 distributing weapons?
- 20 A. [10:13:57] Yes, I knew some of them. When I went to my uncle's on holiday,
- 21 we played football, so I knew some of them.
- 22 Q. [10:14:12] So I understand that that was the day on which you saw the Seleka
- 23 arrive in Miskine.
- 24 After the arrival of the Seleka, how did the cohabitation work in the neighbourhood
- 25 between the Seleka and the population?

- 1 A. [10:14:40] There was a change. It wasn't the situation as there was before
- 2 where the Christians and Muslims got on well and talked to each other. There was a
- 3 change of posture. The Christians were living in fear and the Muslims were in a
- 4 position of force. The relations were no longer what they were before.
- 5 Q. [10:15:13] Were there particular incidents, the fact that this -- due to this change
- 6 of relations?
- 7 A. [10:15:29] Yes, it's true. It's true. A lot of things happened after the Seleka
- 8 took over power. A lot of things happened. There were a lot of exactions and
- 9 I know one of the victims of these exactions in the Miskine neighbourhood.
- 10 Q. [10:15:53] Could you explain to the Chamber what happened?
- 11 A. [10:16:08] In terms of what happened, one day we were in front of the market in
- 12 Miskine, and on that day we found out that one of the vehicles of a Seleka colonel had
- 13 been stolen. So in -- some people came and they started to fire in the air in front of
- 14 the market. They had come from KM5 and they broke down the door and they were
- 15 firing into the air. They were breaking down doors and firing in the air and we were
- close to the crossing, the crossroads, my older brother and I, the Ben-Zvi crossing.
- 17 And we were with my uncle and brother and we decided to get away from this area
- 18 because there were shootings everywhere. We decided to leave because, given that
- 19 they had started to smash down doors, we had to leave the area.
- We left, we fled, though he was behind me, my older brother, and he was saying, "My
- 21 younger brother, I'm behind you to protect you. Even if they fire, I will be there to
- 22 cover you. And I would prefer to die than to leave you alive." And when he said
- 23 this to me, I had pity for my older brother who had chosen to protect me in a difficult
- 24 situation.
- 25 And as we moved along, we arrived at *d'manguier*. And when we heard the noises

- of the troops of the general, he told us to get in and I was the first to get in and then
- 2 he pushed me towards the top of the mango tree, and he said that he would prefer to
- 3 stay at the bottom of the tree to be able to cover me.
- 4 And when they arrived, he spoke in their language. He was speaking in a language
- 5 that I did not understand. And at a particular moment, my brother made a sign to
- 6 get down from the tree. I got down and then we continued to move towards a safer
- 7 area.
- 8 We had decided to go to Sica at another time. We were discussing which way we
- 9 should go, but he was the one who led the way. And when we arrived at the
- 10 Ben-Zvi crossroads, we were like children who were trying to save themselves. We
- 11 wanted to cross the main road, and a brother from the neighbourhood, an older
- 12 brother from the neighbourhood, he questioned us and he said, "Stop there" because
- 13 it was dangerous to cross the main road. You had to be prudent. And he said,
- 14 "Look over there, can you see who's there? Well, that's a body without life. That's
- somebody who has been killed by these attackers, so you have to be very careful."
- And they also asked us to look in front of -- to see the -- the friends. And they also
- 17 showed us another body in front of the bakery Notre Dame. And they showed us
- many bodies, many bodies. Some of them were on the road that goes towards Sica
- 19 and others were around us, close to us. And myself, I started to panic. I started to
- 20 cry and I said to my older brother, "It's finished for us. Certainly we're going to die
- 21 today." And he comforted me saying that we had to believe in God and that he was
- 22 going to protect us. And on that day, I was really panicked. I was really
- 23 traumatised.
- 24 And he advised me to stay next to me and to wait for there to be a certain calm before
- 25 crossing the main road. So we stayed next to that kiosk. Thank God, a vehicle of

- 1 Sangaris arrived, a tank, and as they came along, we hid behind this vehicle in order
- 2 to cross the main road, and we went towards our place of refuge. And that is what
- 3 happened to me when I was in Miskine.
- 4 Q. [10:21:15] And so I understand -- I understand that you managed to get back to
- 5 your mother's home in Sica II; is that right?
- 6 A. [10:21:34] That's correct.
- 7 Q. [10:21:36] Just by way of precision, you state that when you fled, a brother from
- 8 the neighbourhood showed you a body and you saw bodies. This person -- were
- 9 these people who were in military uniform or were they civilians from what you saw?
- 10 A. [10:22:03] There was no military clothes. They were in civilian attire. There
- 11 was even the body of a woman who was wearing a dress, and the man was wearing
- 12 jeans. That's what I saw. There was no person who was wearing military uniform.
- 13 Q. [10:22:36] Thank you for these clarifications. Now I'm going to go to another
- 14 subject.
- 15 You indicated that you know the town of Pissa, that you went there on holiday to see
- 16 your family. Did you ever live there?
- 17 A. [10:23:03] To tell the truth, I spent a lot of time in Pissa. I would say even eight
- 18 years.
- 19 Q. [10:23:21] When did you leave Sica II in order to go to Pissa?
- 20 A. [10:23:38] When I arrived in Pissa, the next day we received information from
- our brothers that the Balaka had come to Bangui.
- 22 Q. [10:23:59] The Balaka had come to Bangui. So the Anti-Balaka entered Bangui
- 23 on 5 December 2013. Does that mean that you arrived in Pissa the night before, on
- 24 4 December?
- 25 A. [10:24:22] Yes, I arrived on the 4th in Pissa.

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- 1 Q. [10:24:30] Now, you've just indicated that you learnt about the entry of the
- 2 Anti-Balaka from your brother. Could you indicate which brother you're talking
- 3 about?
- 4 A. [10:24:50] It was my older brother, Alban Rodrique. He was the person who
- 5 called us, my mother as well -- Ngbaba Alban Rodrique. The Anti-Balaka had the
- 6 control of Bangui and we had -- or I had to stay in Pissa until the situation had calmed
- 7 down before returning to the capital.
- 8 Q. [10:25:23] Before continuing with this question, could you indicate to the
- 9 Chamber why you went to Pissa on 4 December 2013, so the day before the attack?
- 10 A. [10:25:44] Very well. I'm going to speak about the reasons why I moved. I left
- 11 with the grey card of my Uncle Endjio which my mother had given me to take it to
- 12 him. You know, the grey cards are established in the capital of Bangui.
- 13 So, firstly, he sent all the different items to my mother in order to get the document
- 14 made. So my Uncle Endjio, he's somebody with whom I have a lot of fun and it was
- an occasion for me to visit him, and when my mother gave me this document, I took
- advantage of that in order to go to Pissa.
- 17 Q. [10:26:38] Perhaps for the people who do not know, or are not familiar with the
- 18 expression "grey card", would we agree that this grey card is the official document to
- 19 register a vehicle; is that correct?
- 20 A. [10:26:59] That is, indeed, correct. It is like a birth certificate for a vehicle.
- 21 When you purchase a car or a vehicle, you have to get it registered such that your
- vehicle can obtain a numberplate.
- 23 Q. [10:27:25] And so this grey card that you were meant to bring to Pissa, that was
- 24 for the vehicle of which uncle?
- 25 A. [10:27:39] My uncle Endjio Evariste.

- 1 Q. [10:27:49] So I'll now come back to the information that you received from your
- 2 brother and your mother when the Anti-Balaka entered.
- 3 How did you get this information? What did they do to keep you informed of that?
- 4 A. [10:28:11] Well, they called my uncle by phone and they spoke to him, and
- 5 afterwards they asked for the telephone to be given to me to be able to talk to him.
- 6 And they said, "So my younger brother, are you aware of the takeover of Bangui by
- 7 the Anti-Balaka? And so I prefer that you stay there and you mustn't leave from the
- 8 home, from the uncle's home. When things have calmed down, we'll give you
- 9 authorisation to return to Bangui." That was the information that was given to me
- that made it possible for me to understand that the Anti-Balaka had indeed taken
- 11 control of the town of Bangui?
- 12 Q. [10:29:11] So it was your family in Bangui, your brother and your mother, who
- took the decision that you would stay in Pissa for your security; that is it, is it not?
- 14 A. [10:29:21] That is indeed correct.
- 15 Q. [10:29:29] A moment ago when I asked you if you lived in Pissa, you indicated
- that you stayed there for eight years. Was it from that moment that you stayed
- eight -- that you moved to Pissa and stayed there for eight years?
- 18 A. [10:29:48] That's correct.
- 19 Q. [10:29:56] I'm now going to go on to another subject; namely, when you arrived
- 20 in Pissa. You wanted to say something?
- 21 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [10:30:08] Yes. Mr Witness, you want to say
- 22 something? Please, you have the floor.
- 23 THE WITNESS: [10:30:17](Interpretation) I would like to go to the toilet, is that all
- 24 right?
- 25 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [10:30:26] Of course, let's have five minute's break.

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- 1 Let us know when we can continue, please.
- 2 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much.
- 3 THE COURT USHER: [10:30:37] All rise.
- 4 (Recess taken at 10.30 a.m)
- 5 (Upon resuming in open session at 10.42 a.m.)
- 6 THE COURT USHER: [10:42:36] All rise.
- 7 Please be seated.
- 8 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [10:42:52] Ms Guissé, you have the floor.
- 9 MS GUISSÉ: [10:42:57](Interpretation) Thank you, your Honour.
- 10 Q. [10:43:04] So, Mr Witness, we're going to resume. I am going to take up my
- line of questioning again. Are you all right? The instructions for observing a pause
- and speaking slowly, is that something you can apply?
- 13 A. [10:43:23] Yes.
- 14 Q. [10:43:27] When you arrived in Pissa, where did you live?
- 15 A. [10:43:39] At my uncle's house, Endjio Evariste.
- 16 Q. [10:43:51] At that particular point in time, what other members of the family
- 17 were living with that uncle?
- 18 A. [10:44:03] There was his wife and his children, under the same roof.
- 19 Q. [10:44:20] And the house, your Uncle Evariste's house, where was it located
- 20 exactly?
- 21 A. [10:44:35] We lived in the Magouga district.
- 22 Q. [10:44:50] Now, you spoke of brothers, and your Uncle Evariste. Were there
- 23 any other Endjio family members living nearby?
- A. [10:45:08] Yes, they lived pretty much in the same compound.
- 25 Q. [10:45:20] You've just talked about a compound. How many houses were there

- 1 in that compound and who lived in them?
- 2 A. [10:45:39] There was, well, his mother-in-law and his little brothers who were
- 3 living in another house, and there was his house with his wife, his children and
- 4 myself.
- 5 Q. [10:46:00] And in this compound, the houses, were they next door to each other,
- 6 was there was a certain distance from one to the other? Could you give us greater
- 7 clarity on that, please?
- 8 A. [10:46:19] The houses were opposite each other. They weren't too far away
- 9 from each other. They were quite close.
- 10 MS GUISSÉ: [10:46:31](Interpretation) Your Honour, for my next questions, I'll need
- 11 to move very swiftly into private session, please.
- 12 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [10:46:37] For how long, because we have some
- 13 people in the audience?
- 14 MS GUISSÉ: [10:46:47](Interpretation) Not very long at all. Maximum of
- 15 10 minutes or so.
- 16 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [10:46:51] Okay. Then we are close to the break,
- but, nevertheless, let's go to private session.
- 18 (Private session at 10.47 a.m.)
- 19 THE COURT OFFICER: [10:47:13] We're in private session, Mr President.
- 20 (Redacted)
- 21 (Redacted)
- 22 (Redacted)
- 23 (Redacted)
- 24 (Redacted)
- 25 (Redacted)

- 1 (Redacted)
- 2 (Redacted)
- 3 (Open session at 10.51 a.m.)
- 4 THE COURT OFFICER: [10:51:45] We are in open session, Mr President.
- 5 MS GUISSE: [10:51:53](Interpretation)
- 6 Q. [10:51:54] And just a clarification, sir: Your cousin, so here I'm referring to
- 7 Oscar, when you arrived in Pissa, was he already there?
- 8 A. [10:52:16] Yes, he was already in Pissa. He was born in Pissa.
- 9 Q. [10:52:33] I move to another area, Mr Witness. I'd like to talk about what you
- 10 did in Pissa once you had arrived. So how would you spend your day?
- 11 A. [10:52:59] When I arrived in Pissa, I started up a trade in my uncle's shop.
- 12 That's what I did in Pissa.
- 13 Q. [10:53:20] And what uncle are you referring to, Mr Witness?
- 14 A. [10:53:27] Evariste Endjio. He was the person who was running the shop, but it
- 15 belonged to the family and at some point in time I was entrusted with running that
- 16 particular family business.
- 17 Q. [10:53:51] And in that particular shop belonging to Evariste Endjio, what was he
- 18 selling?
- 19 A. [10:54:07] Well, basic goods, basic commodities, sugar, coffee and salt, also some
- 20 clothes. We sold pretty much everything.
- 21 Q. [10:54:34] That was the only business that your Uncle Evariste had at Pissa?
- 22 A. [10:54:51] Yes. That was his job. He was a trader, a shopkeeper. Maybe he
- 23 did something else that I'm not aware of. But to the best of my knowledge that's
- 24 what he did. He did that beforehand, and when I arrived, he trained me up and
- 25 then I started also selling goods in his shop.

- 1 Q. [10:55:21] And that particular shop, was it open in the evening?
- 2 A. [10:55:34] Yes. We would start business in the morning all the way through the
- 3 evening. Yes, so we did sell things in the evening. We were open in the evening.
- 4 Q. [10:55:53] Now, you stated that that shop sold pretty much everything. Did it
- 5 sell drinks as well?
- 6 A. [10:56:13] In the shop we sold wine like Peñasol, the Baron de Madrid. But
- 5 behind the shop, in the back of the shop, we had cellars where we would sell bottled
- 8 wine.
- 9 Q. [10:56:41] And when you say a cellar, does that mean it was only for alcohol and
- 10 people would come and sit and drink there or was it simply a place where you would
- store and stock alcohol? Could you clarify, please?
- 12 A. [10:57:05] Yes, people would come, they would order and then we would serve
- 13 them. Next door there was also an auberge.
- 14 Q. [10:57:23] And where exactly was the shop belonging to your Uncle Evariste?
- 15 A. [10:57:40] It was in the Pissa market, in the first row.
- 16 Q. [10:57:51] And the rest of the market, was it also operating at that particular
- 17 period of time?
- 18 A. [10:58:00] Yes, it was. There were traders, many traders who were selling their
- 19 goods in Pissa market.
- 20 MS GUISSÉ: [10:58:10](Interpretation) Your Honour, I can see the time has come
- 21 almost for the midmorning adjournment. I'm going to move onto another point, so
- 22 I don't know whether you wish to take the break now.
- 23 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [10:58:21] I take up this suggestion and we have the
- 24 break now until 11:30.
- 25 THE COURT USHER: [10:58:28] All rise.

- 1 (Recess taken at 10.58 a.m.)
- 2 (Upon resuming in open session at 11.30 a.m.)
- 3 THE COURT USHER: [11:30:52] All rise.
- 4 Please be seated.
- 5 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [11:31:04] Ms Guissé, you still have the floor. We
- 6 are in open session, yeah.
- 7 MS GUISSÉ: [11:31:14](Interpretation) Thank you very much, your Honour.
- 8 Q. [11:31:17] So, Mr Witness, we're back, so I can continue with my examination.
- 9 I'd like to move on to another area, it's still linking in with your arrival in Pissa. So
- when you arrived in Pissa, were the Seleka present in the town?
- 11 A. [11:31:46] Sorry, I didn't understand your question, counsel.
- 12 Q. [11:31:51] That's not a problem, I'll just repeat it.
- When you arrived in Pissa, were the Seleka at that point present in the town?
- 14 A. [11:32:08] Yes, they were. The Seleka were present in the town of Pissa.
- 15 Q. [11:32:19] Did you see any Anti-Balaka present in Pissa when the Seleka were
- 16 also present in that town?
- 17 A. [11:32:36] No. I didn't see any Anti-Balaka at the time when Seleka -- when
- 18 the Seleka were in Pissa.
- 19 Q. [11:32:49] All right. That clarification will help us understand the time frame.
- 20 So, for the next questions I'm interested in the period where the Seleka are present in
- 21 Pissa; is that clear, Mr Witness?
- 22 A. [11:33:20] Yes, that's clear.
- 23 Q. [11:33:24] So here's my first question, Mr Witness. Where were the Seleka
- 24 stationed in Pissa?
- 25 A. [11:33:44] The Seleka were stationed in the vicinity of the health centre in Pissa.

- 1 The -- the outpatients suffering from HIV/AIDS, that particular centre, they were
- 2 stationed in proximity to that centre.
- 3 Q. [11:34:21] Do you know who their chief was, who their leader was?
- 4 A. [11:34:36] Alkanto was the name of their leader.
- 5 Q. [11:34:47] How did you learn of his name?
- 6 A. [11:35:00] I knew his name because he came to buy things in the shop where
- 7 I was working. He would often come with some of his soldiers and that's how I
- 8 learned that he was their leader.
- 9 Q. [11:35:25] Now, based on what you were able to observe, what were
- the relations like between the Seleka and the local population in Pissa?
- 11 A. [11:35:52] I think it was a situation similar to what was -- similar to that in
- 12 Bangui. They behaved, the Seleka that is, the Seleka behaved in respect of
- 13 the civilian population -- how can I put it? The -- it wasn't -- it wasn't a situation of
- 14 perfect harmony, the cohabitation.
- 15 Q. [11:36:35] So to understand what you mean by the fact that there wasn't
- 16 a perfect harmony, can you make reference to certain incidents that may have
- occurred in Pissa involving the Seleka, to illustrate what was going on at the time?
- 18 A. [11:37:05] Yes, yes, I can. I can give you a number of examples. One of
- 19 the friends of my brother's was working, or at least had a -- had a, a kind of a kiosk
- 20 for recharging electronic devices and Alkanto gave him his telephone to recharge.
- 21 And when the aide-de-camp brought back the telephone to Mr Alkanto, he claimed
- 22 that the memory card had disappeared and so he arrested him, he was sequestered
- and we had to pay 50,000 for his release.
- 24 So there was no sense of, of ease within the population. The population was
- 25 threatened, racketing, and vehicles would be loaded up with belongings to go off to

- 1 Bangui and the Pissa inhabitants didn't like this, which prompts me to say that there
- 2 wasn't a good atmosphere prevailing in Pissa at all.
- 3 Q. [11:38:42] And you, yourself, Mr Witness, did you encounter any problems with
- 4 the Seleka at Pissa?
- 5 A. [11:38:59] Yes, I did. I had problems with the Seleka in Pissa because I was
- 6 selling goods in the shop. I had a motorbike for selling retail goods. I would go off
- 7 into small localities and I would be stopped along the way and they would -- they
- 8 would accuse me or people of carrying ammunition that they themselves planted on
- 9 us or other people. And, you know, that we're trafficking in ammunition. And that
- 10 was for racketeering. And that would prompt me to say that things weren't going
- well because they would send them off to trade in certain localities, but ultimately
- 12 they would be racketeered and blackmailed. And that's an example that I could
- 13 give.
- 14 Q. [11:40:22] And for the avoidance of doubt, Mr Witness, if I followed your
- evidence, you're saying that there was a person who was on a motorbike and who
- worked for your shop and your uncle's shop and he would go off and sell goods in
- small villages; is that right? It's that particular person who met with problems with
- 18 the Seleka? Have I got that right, Mr Witness?
- 19 A. [11:40:44] Yes, that's right. He was given goods that he was to go off and sell,
- and when there were incidents, I was the person who was first to step in. I would
- 21 talk to my uncle. And -- and all of the responsibility fell on my shoulders because
- I was the first person to step in, to manage things before I actually tell it -- tell about it
- 23 to my uncle. So I felt responsible and I felt personally involved.
- Now, the other incident, rather, was they would use counterfeit bills, banknotes and I
- couldn't complain. And this was the type of incident that would occur in my shop.

- 1 Q. [11:41:52] Earlier on you said that at the back of your shop, there was a cellar
- 2 where people would go and drink. The Seleka, would they sometimes frequent that
- 3 cellar?
- 4 A. [11:42:11] Yes, they did. The Seleka would frequent that cellar.
- 5 Q. [11:42:22] And did you ever see that there were incidents in the cellar that
- 6 would occur?
- 7 A. [11:42:38] Yes, yes, I did see that there were incidents. For example, one of
- 8 the Seleka leaders, he was called Japonais and he would come, he would come to
- 9 drink and he would refuse to pay. And so the management complained and I was
- 10 asked to say to my uncle -- to report to my uncle that Japonais would come, he would
- drink, but he wouldn't pay. And so we made a loss on our -- on our sales of drinks
- because of how the Seleka behaved in this way.
- 13 Q. [11:43:43] When you arrived in Pissa, Mr Witness, were there any Muslims and
- 14 non-Muslims in the town?
- 15 A. [11:44:01] Yes, there were. There were Muslims and non-Muslims.
- 16 Q. [11:44:15] Once again I'm going to put a question to you about the prevailing
- 17 atmosphere with these two communities. Because the Seleka were there -- no, hang
- on, perhaps I'll talk about this beforehand.
- 19 Now, you said that you would go holidaying on a regular basis to Pissa before
- 20 the material time. All right, the two communities, when you would -- when you
- 21 were younger and before the events in question, at that particular time did
- 22 the communities get on well at Pissa?
- 23 A. [11:45:00] Yes, they did. Both communities got on very well. The Muslims,
- on the one side, and the Christians on the other, they -- they did the same things.
- 25 For example, cattle rearing or farming. The Christians would have shops,

- 1 the Muslims also had shops. So the atmosphere, the ambiance was positive before
- 2 the crisis hit.
- 3 Q. [11:45:36] All right. Now I'd like to come back to the period where the Seleka
- 4 were present in Pissa. Now, the Seleka's presence and the incidents that you've just
- 5 reported to the Court, did that have any impact on the relationship between the two
- 6 communities?
- 7 A. [11:46:03] Yes. Yes, it did. When the Seleka arrived, the Muslims and
- 8 the Muslim traders started making threats. Physically, the traders who -- who led
- 9 the non-Muslims to the Seleka, there was a prevailing sense of distrust, there was
- 10 a total -- a radical sea change in the -- in the atmosphere. People were worried.
- And even us, we who were shopkeepers and traders, we were also concerned because
- 12 they were in a position of strength. Before that, there were regular customers that
- would come to us. And because of the Seleka's attitude, those customers would no
- longer come. So that's one type of incident or -- or form of impact coming from,
- deriving from the presence of the Seleka in the vicinity.
- 16 Q. [11:47:55] Thank you, Mr Witness, for that clarification.
- 17 I'm now going to move on to another area, but still linking in with your presence in
- 18 Pissa and still during this particular time, the time when the Seleka were on site; is
- 19 that clear?
- 20 A. [11:48:18] Yes, that's -- that's abundantly clear.
- 21 Q. [11:48:24] All right, then. So during that particular period, over and beyond
- 22 the members of your family, did you frequent young people at Pissa?
- 23 A. [11:48:46] I frequented young people.
- Q. [11:48:55] And what were those young people that were your friends and that

25 you would see most often?

- 1 A. [11:49:10] When I arrived at Pissa I -- I would see Okoa-Penguia and Loïc, his
- 2 elder brother. I was friends with Koussagale. Those are the people that I would
- 3 hang out with at the time.
- 4 Q. [11:49:45] Now, you said, where you talked about the Okoa-Penguia brothers,
- 5 the two brothers, did they have any family tie with -- any blood link with the town's
- 6 mayor?
- 7 A. [11:50:10] Yes, they were the mayor's children.
- 8 Q. [11:50:20] You also stated in your evidence, you talked about Geoffroy
- 9 Koussagale. So when you weren't working in the shop, what type of things would
- 10 you do with your friends, can you tell us?
- 11 A. [11:50:47] In terms of Obi (phon), they went to school and played football,
- because I myself played football. Now talking about Geoffroy, he was a footballer.
- 13 He was called Ocema and not Geoffroy. That's what we called him. And he would
- sell *méchoui* and he would also sell cold water.
- 15 Q. [11:51:21] Now, I'd like to return to those points in greater detail later on. You
- 16 gave a first name, I don't think I caught it. Could you repeat the name of
- 17 the -- the first names of the Okoa-Penguia children, the name that you used.
- 18 The Christian name that you used, or the first name.
- 19 THE INTERPRETER: [11:51:46] Corrects the interpreter.
- 20 THE WITNESS: [11:51:48](Interpretation) The person that we were playing football
- 21 with was Okoa-Penguia Loïc, that was the elder brother. And the younger brother
- 22 was Okoa-Penguia Obi.
- 23 MS GUISSÉ: [11:52:06](Interpretation)
- Q. [11:52:08] Now, you talked about football. Where would you play football?
- 25 A. [11:52:21] We would play on the area of land next to the school in the Magouga

- 1 district.
- 2 Q. [11:52:39] And how often would you have matches?
- 3 A. [11:52:54] We would play matches between the various districts. It was an
- 4 inter-district kind of system of matches.
- 5 Q. [11:53:14] Thanks very much for that answer, but in fact my question was how
- 6 regularly, how frequent was it, how regular were these matches, was it on a daily
- 7 basis, did you organise them many times in a given week? Do you see what I'm
- 8 driving at? I just want to have an understanding of how many matches you would
- 9 play during the given period?
- 10 A. [11:53:47] Sometimes in a given week we would play three or four matches. It
- 11 really depended. It depended on the person who was organising the matches. So
- 12 the organiser would schedule the matches, you know, the days where we should all
- 13 turn up to play. Three or four times a week. It really depended on the organiser.
- 14 Q. [11:54:23] You also said in your evidence that you worked in your uncle's shop.
- 15 So when did you have time to play football exactly?
- 16 A. [11:54:46] Well, I would work in the shop and then I would take my shower and
- then catch something to eat and then I would use that time to go off and play football
- 18 because that was the -- that was my preferred sport.
- 19 Q. [11:55:11] All right, then, so if I followed your evidence, you weren't in the shop
- 20 throughout the entire day, sometimes you would have things to do in the day and
- 21 what would you do, would you close the shop when you went off?
- 22 A. [11:55:37] Yes, that's right.
- 23 Q. [11:55:47] Now, you talked about inter-district matches, inter-district fixtures,
- 24 does that mean that the teams were made up of districts -- made up of people from
- 25 the same district and then the various districts would play it out on the pitch?

- 1 A. [11:56:13] Yes, that's exactly it. Each district had its own team and then we
- 2 would battle it out on the football pitch.
- 3 Q. [11:56:27] And you yourself, you belonged to which district's team?
- 4 THE INTERPRETER: [11:56:50] The Sango interpreter says that he didn't catch
- 5 the answer from the witness. Would he mind repeating.
- 6 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [11:57:03] Mr Witness, there was an interpretation
- 7 issue, it's not your fault. Could you please repeat your last answer. That would be
- 8 kind.
- 9 THE WITNESS: [11:57:20](Interpretation) Mabouga Espoir (phon), that
- 10 was -- Magouga Espoir, that's the name of the team.
- 11 MS GUISSÉ: [11:57:36](Interpretation)
- 12 Q. [11:57:36] It was called that because you were from the Magouga district; is that
- 13 right?
- 14 A. [11:57:48] That's exactly right.
- 15 Q. [11:57:50] The Okoa-Penguia children with whom you were playing, or at least
- Loïc, because you were saying that it was him that you would play the most, so Loïc
- 17 was a member of which team?
- 18 A. [11:58:08] Loïc was in the Mokotamba team.
- 19 THE INTERPRETER: [11:58:15] Message from the Sango interpreters: If we heard
- 20 the name correctly.
- 21 MS GUISSÉ: [11:58:25](Interpretation) It was Mokotamba, Loïc's team, because we
- 22 didn't hear it very clearly, Mr Witness?
- 23 A. [11:58:40] Asmokotamba -- Mokotamba. Asmokotamba (phon), that was
- 24 the team that he would play for.
- 25 Q. [11:58:52] And Geoffrey Koussagale, he play in which team?

- 1 A. [11:59:05] Sous-Antenne, that was the name of the team that he played for,
- 2 Sous-Antenne.
- 3 Q. [11:59:22] You talked about somebody who would organise the matches. Was
- 4 it a young person who organised the fixtures and he was from which district exactly?
- 5 A. [11:59:39] He lived in the Bamba district, he worked in the Pissa health centre.
- 6 Q. [12:00:04] In the translation we heard Bamba, the Bamba district. It's
- 7 the Bamba district or is it another name altogether? Would you mind clarifying,
- 8 Mr Witness.
- 9 A. [12:00:24] The president lived in the Banda district.
- 10 MS GUISSÉ: [12:00:34](Interpretation) Your Honour, for my next questions I'm
- going to have to move into private session. I think for about 10 minutes or so.
- 12 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:00:45] For the audience, you have heard that we
- will have 10 minutes of private session, but this also means that in, let's say,
- 14 10 -- between 10 and 15 minutes we will be back in open session. But for now we
- 15 have to go to private session.
- 16 (Private session at 12.01 p.m.)
- 17 THE COURT OFFICER: [12:01:15] We are in private session, Mr President.
- 18 (Redacted)
- 19 (Redacted)
- 20 (Redacted)
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- 16 (Redacted)
- 17 (Redacted)
- 18 (Redacted)
- 19 (Open session at 12.16 p.m.)
- 20 THE COURT OFFICER: [12:16:06] We are back in open session, Mr President.
- 21 MS GUISSÉ: [12:16:17](Interpretation)
- 22 Q. [12:16:20] Witness, I'm now going to move to another subject and I'm now
- 23 particularly interested in the time -- well, a bit before the arrival of the Anti-Balaka.
- Now, my question is as follows: When the Anti-Balaka arrived in Pissa, were there
- 25 still Muslim inhabitants who were present in the town?

- 1 A. [12:16:54] When the Anti-Balaka arrived in Pissa, there were no Muslims, there
- 2 were no Seleka in Pissa.
- 3 Q. [12:17:15] At what time did they leave? Or perhaps I have to be more precise
- 4 with my question. Did the Muslim population and the Seleka leave at the same
- 5 time?
- 6 A. [12:17:37] Where it concerns Muslims, they left well before the departure of
- 7 the Seleka. The Seleka were last to leave -- the Seleka were perhaps the last to leave
- 8 the town.
- 9 Q. [12:17:55] Do you know where the Muslims left for?
- 10 A. [12:18:05] The Muslims left for Mbaïki. They came together in Mbaïki.
- 11 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:18:19] Ms Wakchom.
- 12 MS WAKCHOM: [12:18:20] Yes, Mr President. Can my learned counsel ask
- 13 the witness when exactly this happened, when the Muslim was leaving (Overlapping
- 14 speakers)
- 15 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:18:33] Yeah, I think she might have done this
- anyway, but it's a suggestion I think we would also be interested. Otherwise I
- 17 would do it, yeah.
- 18 But you can also address it now.
- 19 MS GUISSÉ: [12:18:46](Interpretation)
- 20 Q. [12:18:49] Now, you indicated, Witness, that you arrived in Pissa on
- 5 December 2013 and at the time that you arrived there were still Muslims there, there
- 22 was the Seleka there. And you indicated afterwards that the Seleka left -- first of all,
- 23 the Muslim population and thereafter the Seleka. Could you state how much time
- 24 after your arrival in Pissa, so how much time after 5 December the Muslims left.
- 25 Was it still in December? Was it January, February? Was it a few weeks, months

- 1 afterwards? I understand that you can't give a precise date, but could you give an
- 2 estimation, an evaluation of the time.
- 3 A. [12:19:50] Well, this is a story that dates from a long time ago. I can no longer
- 4 remember the month. You know, I'm not able to remember what month I arrived in
- 5 Pissa. So I've just said to you that I arrived in Pissa the day before, Bangui was taken
- 6 by the Anti-Balaka, so I cannot tell you exactly when they left Pissa.
- 7 Q. [12:20:26] No problem, Witness. You just answer in terms of what you
- 8 remember and you're right to tell us when you can't answer. That's exactly what
- 9 needs to be done.
- 10 Whatever the case, without knowing the exact duration or the exact time that they left,
- we are in agreement, are we not, that there were several days that passed. If we take
- 12 as point of reference the number of -- or the amount of football matches that you
- played, if we take the amount of incidents that you mentioned with the Seleka, we
- 14 would agree that that went over several days or several weeks?
- 15 A. [12:21:13] Indeed.
- 16 Q. [12:21:21] How did you learn about the departure of the Muslims from Pissa?
- 17 A. [12:21:35] Well, some who were working in the market, you know that young
- people, we speak to each other, we know each other and some would say that they
- 19 were coming and they would leave in small groups. And it was only afterwards that
- 20 we noticed that there were no Muslims anymore in the town. And when we called
- 21 some of them to ask them the question as to why are you leaving without informing
- 22 us, they told us that it was because we're in Mbaïki because there are MINUSCAs
- 23 there and they felt threatened. And that's the reason why they withdrew. Some of
- 24 the Muslims were not happy with the behaviour of the Seleka and that's the reason
- 25 why they went to protect themselves, to save their skins. They had to leave and go

- 1 to Mbaïki to be in -- to be safe.
- 2 Q. [12:22:52] Now, you indicated that you had the opportunity to speak with
- 3 Muslims who had left for Mbaïki. Do you remember the names of certain people
- 4 you spoke to and how did you manage to speak to them?
- 5 A. [12:23:14] We spoke on the phone.
- 6 Q. [12:23:24] And who did you speak to, in particular?
- 7 A. [12:23:35] The person with whom I spoke was called Absoul (phon), that's
- 8 the person who I called.
- 9 Q. [12:23:51] Could you repeat the name of the person with whom you spoke?
- 10 We haven't heard it well in the interpretation.
- 11 A. [12:24:01] Absour, Absour.
- 12 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:24:07] Ms Guissé, if you allow me a question.
- 13 Mr Witness, a question by the Presiding Judging. You mentioned that the Muslim
- 14 population felt threatened. Could you please clarify by whom the Muslim
- 15 population thought to be threatened.
- 16 THE WITNESS: [12:24:42](Interpretation) We didn't know what was happening
- 17 between the Muslims and the Seleka. You know, the Muslims, they withdrew
- 18 quietly without us knowing. And then afterwards we noticed that there were no
- 19 more Muslims. They weren't threatened. We don't know what there was between
- 20 them so that they would leave like that, calmly. It was only afterwards that we
- 21 called them and they told us that. But when they were in the town, they weren't
- 22 threatened at all.
- 23 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:25:22] Ms Guissé.
- 24 MS GUISSÉ: [12:25:30](Interpretation)
- 25 Q. [12:25:32] A moment ago you mentioned the name of Barabati, the owner of

- the market stall, saying that he was a Muslim and that was why Leger and his
- 2 nephew were selling *méchoui*. Did he stay in Pissa?
- 3 A. [12:26:03] They were some of the ones -- they were among those who left.
- 4 Q. [12:26:12] And did he leave before the Seleka or after the Seleka, to the best of
- 5 your knowledge?
- 6 A. [12:26:36] He left before the Seleka.
- 7 MS GUISSÉ: [12:26:51](Interpretation) I would need five minutes in private session,
- 8 your Honour.
- 9 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:26:54] Then we go to private session.
- 10 (Private session at 12.27 p.m.)
- 11 THE COURT OFFICER: [12:27:09] We are in private session, Mr President.
- 12 (Redacted)
- 13 (Redacted)
- 14 (Redacted)
- 15 (Redacted)
- 16 (Redacted)
- 17 (Redacted)
- 18 (Redacted)
- 19 (Redacted)
- 20 (Redacted)
- 21 (Redacted)
- 22 (Redacted)
- 23 (Open session at 12.28 p.m.)
- 24 THE COURT OFFICER: [12:28:52] We are back in open session, Mr President.
- 25 MS GUISSÉ: [12:28:59](Interpretation)

- 1 Q. [12:29:02] Witness, I'm now coming back to the arrival of the Anti-Balaka in
- 2 Pissa.
- 3 Now, you indicated to us that you were present in Pissa. Were you there on the day
- 4 that they arrived?
- 5 A. [12:29:25] I was indeed present. I was present. After the departure of
- 6 the Seleka in the morning, one morning we noticed that there were no longer Seleka
- 7 elements there. We didn't know exactly what time. And at this time we were
- 8 afraid. I opened a door of the shop because we didn't know where they were. We
- 9 were afraid. And at that time the Anti-Balaka arrived in the town. I was indeed
- 10 present.
- 11 Q. [12:30:02] Once again I would like to try with you, if you could give an
- 12 assessment of the time, so -- or an estimation of the time. Was it one day or several
- days after the departure of the Seleka that the Anti-Balaka came?
- 14 A. [12:30:28] Now, if memory serves, the Anti-Balaka arrived the day following
- 15 the departure of the Seleka.
- 16 Q. [12:30:46] All right then. Perhaps you can tell me, perhaps you can give me
- 17 greater detail on what actually happened on that particular day. Now you just told
- 18 the Court that you were in your shop, you were frightened. So how did you know
- 19 that the Anti-Balaka had arrived in Pissa?
- 20 A. [12:31:14] I was in my shop, there was one door which was ajar, so I could hear
- 21 cries, shouts, acclamations coming from Sakolongo, and so we were wondering
- 22 what's going on. Some people told us that it was the arrival of the Anti-Balaka. So
- 23 there was an expression of joy all the way through to the market. So I closed
- 24 the shop. I'd heard of the Anti-Balaka. I hadn't seen them. So I said to myself,
- 25 right, I need to go out and see what they look like.

- 1 Q. [12:32:06] And where did you go? What particular location did you go to see
- 2 what they looked like?
- 3 A. [12:32:21] I had closed the shop, and because the brigade wasn't too far away, I
- 4 went to the edge of the road in front of the -- in front of my shop and then I saw
- 5 Geoffroy Koussagale and we talked about these Anti-Balaka and how, how they
- 6 looked with their haircuts and Okoa-Penguia Robinson said, "Now don't talk about
- 7 them, we don't want to draw their attention." We were talking about their attire, we
- 8 were talking about how they came across, they wore beards. We talked about that,
- 9 all three of us.
- 10 Q. [12:33:21] So you talked about Robi Okoa-Penguia, that's Loïc's brother; is that
- 11 right?
- 12 A. [12:33:45] Yes, it's Loïc's younger brother.
- 13 Q. [12:33:49] And you also saw Geoffroy Koussagale on that day, right?
- 14 A. [12:33:56] Yes, we were all together. The first person that I started talking with
- 15 was Geoffroy Koussagale. And Robi, I only saw him after. And so we talked about
- 16 them. We talked about how they wore beards and Robi said, "No, no, don't talk
- about them because, you know, we don't want to attract their attention." Even
- 18 Geoffroy was saying, "Look, look at their dense hair." But because these were close
- 19 friends, all -- you know, all three of us in our -- in our group, we were basically
- 20 talking about the arrival of these people, basically what we could see, what we could
- 21 see happening.
- 22 Q. [12:34:56] Over and beyond your group of three, were there anybody else on
- 23 the roadside at that particular -- on that particular day?
- A. [12:35:12] I can tell you it was the entire town, the entire town had assembled to
- 25 see what was going on. The Seleka had gone, people no longer went into the fields.

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- 1 They had set up a 6 p.m. curfew. We spent the night. And the next morning we
- 2 didn't feel their presence. So everybody, everybody in the town was wondering,
- 3 now what's going on? Why have the Seleka gone? But I can tell you and I can tell
- 4 the Court with absolute certainty that it was the entire town that had come out and
- 5 that was alongside the road to see the arrival of the Anti-Balaka.
- 6 Q. [12:36:05] And when you say the entire population, how was the population
- 7 behaving? What was it doing along the roadside? What were people doing or
- 8 saying specific things on that particular day?
- 9 A. [12:36:27] Yes, they were singing. There was acclamations. They were saying
- 10 that, you know, irrespective of the time, we're going to be coming. The women were
- 11 there with their clothes and -- and were claiming and welcoming the Anti-Balaka.
- 12 And they were singing.
- 13 Q. [12:37:06] All right. I'd just like to revert back to something that you've just
- said a little beforehand. You talked about a curfew that had been set up by
- 15 the Seleka. And a little earlier on still you talked about this cellar that was in
- 16 the back of the shop, to say that it was open in the evening. So can you give us some
- 17 clarification there. Was the -- did the curfew apply to your shop as well and
- the -- the cellar where people could have drinks?
- 19 A. [12:37:54] Thank you for your question, counsel.
- 20 So when we heard that in the villages, that the Anti-Balaka had assembled in some
- villages, it was then that they set up the curfew and we abided by the curfew in our
- 22 shop. And the shop and even the cellar was closed at 5 p.m. The Seleka would
- come and find the manager so that he could -- he would sell them drinks. But at
- 5 p.m., 6 p.m. the curfew was in force and it was abided by by the inhabitants, by

25 the town's inhabitants.

- 1 Q. [12:38:56] So if I followed your evidence, what you're saying is is that things
- 2 changed as time went by. Initially there wasn't a curfew and it was when it was
- 3 heard that the Anti-Balaka were getting closer that it was at that point that the curfew
- 4 was set up. Have I understood your evidence, Witness?
- 5 A. [12:39:20] Yes. Yes, you've understood fully what I was saying.
- 6 Q. [12:39:28] All right. Now let me return to the day of the Anti-Balaka's entry.
- 7 So the local population welcomes them warmly, this is what you've stated in your
- 8 evidence at least. And over and beyond having seen some Anti-Balaka who are
- 9 wearing beards and had this dense haircut, but did you see them more closely, these
- 10 Anti-Balaka?
- 11 A. [12:40:15] Sorry, I didn't understand your question.
- 12 Q. [12:40:22] It was too long. You're absolutely right.
- 13 You stated that you had a discussion with your friends Geoffroy, Robi, talking about
- 14 the Anti-Balaka. Yeah, you saw them and you saw that some were bearded and had
- 15 this particular specific hairstyle. Right, you saw them at that point.
- Now, my question is to know did you have any opportunity to see them at another
- 17 point on that particular day, the Anti-Balaka?
- 18 A. [12:41:01] Yes, we were close up to them. When -- when we made our
- 19 comments, we were quite close. We were all quite close to the brigade's checkpoint.
- 20 There are lots of people there and they could see from the buildings where they could
- 21 see what was going on. People would climb up into the upper storeys to see what
- was going on.
- 23 Q. [12:41:33] And can you estimate the number of Anti-Balaka that you saw on that
- 24 particular day?
- 25 A. [12:41:41] No. No, no, I couldn't, I couldn't offer an estimation.

- 1 Q. [12:41:50] All right. So I can hear what you've said, but I'll give it another stab.
- Were they 10, were they more than 10, were there twenty of them, were there more
- 3 than twenty? You know, in those that you saw, of course. Among those that you
- 4 saw, I mean were there more than 10 of them? Let's start with that.
- 5 A. [12:42:17] Yes, there were more than 10 of them.
- 6 Q. [12:42:27] Right, you saw them. And were they moving on foot or were they
- 7 on -- were they in vehicles?
- 8 A. [12:42:40] They were in vehicles. They were in vehicles.
- 9 Q. [12:42:52] Did you know who their leader was?
- 10 A. [12:43:04] No. At that particular point in time we didn't know who the leader
- 11 was. But what we did see was a leader, a leader who was giving orders and
- 12 the orders which were followed by the soldiers, and that's -- that led us to understand
- that he was the leader.
- 14 Q. [12:43:32] So you say that you saw a leader, a leader who was giving
- 15 instructions to his soldiers. Where did you see that leader and did you learn his
- 16 name?
- 17 A. [12:44:07] It was only afterwards, actually, that I learned that it was the person
- that we had spoken about. It was only afterwards that I learned his name.
- 19 Q. [12:44:20] And what name was that that you learned ultimately?
- 20 A. [12:44:31] The name, Rambo. It was only afterwards that I learned that he was
- 21 called Alfred Yekatom Rambo. But at that particular time he was called Rambo.
- 22 Q. [12:44:57] And that was next to the brigade checkpoint; is that where you saw
- 23 him?
- 24 A. [12:45:09] Yes, that's right. The -- the gendarmerie brigade's checkpoint, at the
- 25 brigade's location specifically.

- 1 Q. [12:45:20] You said that he was giving instructions. So what did he say
- 2 exactly?
- 3 A. [12:45:33] He was on board a vehicle and he said, "Population of Pissa, all
- 4 the soldiers that you see here are fathers of households who have sacrificed
- 5 themselves to liberate the CAR. God has seen fit that we should arrive at Pissa. But
- 6 if ever one single of my soldiers doesn't behave as he should, then don't be frightened,
- 7 report that to me and I will know how to sanction that behaviour, because we are here
- 8 for the population. If one single member of -- of my company behaves badly, do not
- 9 be frightened, report that to me."
- 10 That was the message that he gave to the local population.
- 11 Q. [12:46:41] He talked to the population, did he also talk to his troops?
- 12 A. [12:46:53] He also talked to his troops. After having spoken to the local
- inhabitants, he spoke to his men, by saying, "Listen, I don't want you -- see you
- moving around in the districts. I do not want to have complaints to say that
- 15 such-and-such a person, such-and-such a person went to the market. Stay where
- 16 you are. If you need for something to eat, then call me. Call in and we'll bring you
- 17 food. But don't go wandering around in the market and in the districts. Any
- person who dares wander around in these districts will have to report to me, have to
- 19 account to me. So you have to -- there has to be a prevailing sense of trust with
- 20 the local population and you have to trust the local population."
- 21 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:48:02] Mr Witness, a question by
- 22 the Presiding Judging. Can you describe a little bit in more detail the situation when
- 23 Mr Yekatom gave this speech or speeches? You know, where was it? Was he in
- 24 the car? Yeah, where was he standing? You know, can you -- so that we can
- 25 picture it for ourselves because we haven't been there at the time.

- 1 THE WITNESS: [12:48:45](Interpretation) When he spoke to the local inhabitants he
- 2 was in his vehicle and he was surrounded by his men. We didn't have time, we
- 3 didn't have any opportunity to see him close up. Those who could do so were those
- 4 who were immediately next to him. But there were lots of people. There was a,
- 5 you know, a huge crowd at that particular point.
- 6 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:49:13] Were you close enough to hear
- 7 everything when he stayed in the vehicle?
- 8 THE WITNESS: [12:49:28](Interpretation) Yes. Yes, I was close. They were in
- 9 front of the brigade location where, where there's the checkpoint. You could hear
- 10 him clearly, you could see him and he was -- he was speaking out loud. And
- 11 the population was calm and you could hear what he said. It was clear. You could
- 12 hear clearly what he was saying.
- 13 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:49:56] Did you make notes of what he said at the
- 14 time? Because you seem to recall in very much detail what has been said.
- 15 THE WITNESS: [12:50:15](Interpretation) No, I didn't take any notes.
- 16 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:50:18] Thank you.
- 17 Excuse me, Ms Guissé, but I was interested in -- to have an idea how the situation
- 18 was.
- 19 Yeah, Ms Guissé.
- 20 MS GUISSÉ: [12:50:29](Interpretation)
- 21 Q. [12:50:37] Right, to round off on this particular point, and in the line of
- 22 the Presiding Judge's question, your recollection of what was said on that day, was it
- 23 a specific day for you, that particular day? Is there a specific reason why you should
- 24 remember what was said?
- 25 A. [12:51:06] Well, it's no happenstance that I remember that. You know, you

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- should understand, you should appreciate we had gone through a difficult period
- 2 before the Anti-Balaka arrived. So once they arrived, everybody, the entire
- 3 population, was -- was happy. It was like new year's day and everybody was happy,
- 4 everybody could move freely. So, you know, I mean if you ask a shopkeeper to stop
- 5 selling things at 6 p.m., you know, a shopkeeper is not going to be happy. But once
- 6 the Anti-Balaka arrived, we could move around, we could walk around, we could go
- 7 about our business freely.
- 8 Q. [12:51:57] And the last point, Mr Witness, on what you saw and heard. You
- 9 told the Court that Mr Yekatom was in his vehicle at the time that he -- he spoke.
- 10 Was he sitting inside a vehicle or was he positioned differently on a vehicle and what
- 11 type of vehicle, if you recall, was it?
- 12 A. [12:52:25] I can't -- I can't remember. I can't remember what -- what
- 13 vehicle -- what brand of vehicle it was.
- 14 Q. [12:52:33] Yes, but when he was speaking, was he inside the vehicle or was
- 15 he -- or could you see him outside the vehicle?
- 16 A. [12:52:49] He was standing, he was standing up in a vehicle when he was
- 17 speaking to the local inhabitants, surrounded by his men. And the local population
- 18 were listening -- was listening to him. Nobody could make a sound. I mean
- 19 the population was calm. Okoa-Penguia, the mayor, went up to him to wish him
- 20 welcome. There were also other representatives of -- of local authorities and
- 21 high-ranking officials. And after that he got out and he met the mayor, while
- 22 the others around were claiming him as he was moving forward. That's what
- 23 happened on that -- on that day.
- 24 Q. [12:53:50] And a last clarification, Mr Witness, on this specific point. Even
- 25 without remembering the brand of the vehicle, do you remember whether it was

- 1 a pickup? Because you say that he was standing up, he was standing.
- 2 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:54:03] Ms Wakchom.
- 3 MS WAKCHOM: [12:54:04](Interpretation) Yes, your Honour, I think my learned
- 4 colleague perhaps should let the witness -- should give the witness an opportunity to
- 5 answer the question, but an open-ended question because she is offering an answer to
- 6 her question.
- 7 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:54:21] Well, actually, I appreciate the question,
- 8 because it was not clear for me, the situation, if he was sitting in the -- in the vehicle.
- 9 And I allow the question. It's -- it sort of follows from what the witness has already
- 10 said, but --
- 11 So, Mr Witness, what was -- of course you don't know the brand of the vehicle, you
- 12 have said that already. But was it a vehicle where -- where the top could be
- 13 removed, you know? You understand what I mean? Or an open, open vehicle also
- 14 possible.
- 15 THE WITNESS: [12:55:08](Interpretation) It was a small vehicle. They were on
- 16 board a small-size vehicle. Not with a sunroof. No, I don't -- I don't remember
- 17 the brand, in fact.
- 18 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:55:26] I think we leave it at that. We have
- 19 tried.
- 20 MS GUISSÉ: [12:55:32](Interpretation) Your Honour, I'm going to move on to
- 21 another area. Perhaps it's an opportune moment to move to the luncheon
- adjournment, even though it's slightly before time.
- 23 PRESIDING JUDGE SCHMITT: [12:55:50] Indeed, it's a good suggestion.
- 24 So we'll have the break now.
- 25 THE COURT USHER: [12:55:59] All rise.

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Pursuant to the Trial Chamber V's Initial Directions, ICC-01/14-01/18-631, dated 26 August 2020, the public reclassified and lesser redacted version of this transcript is filed in the case.

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1 (The hearing ends in open session at 12.56 p.m.)

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