

S(SL - 03 - 01 - PT)(H769 - S385)

PUBLIC

SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR Freetown – Sierra Leone

4869

04 APR 2007

NSUMA

Advers Naima K.

Before: Hon. Justice Julia Sebutinde, Presiding Hon. Justice Richard Lussick Hon. Justice Teresa Doherty **SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE COURT MANAGEMENT**

Mr. Herman von Hebel

Date filed:

Acting Registrar:

4 April 2007

INAE.

THE PROSECUTOR

Against

Charles Ghankay Taylor

Case No. SCSL-03-01-PT

PUBLIC RULE 73 *bis*

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

PRE-TRIAL BRIEF

Office of the Prosecutor: Ms. Brenda J. Hollis Ms. Ann Sutherland Defence Counsel for Charles Ghankay Taylor Mr. Karim A. A. Khan Mr. Roger Sahota

4870

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Prosecution files this pre-trial brief addressing the factual and legal issues in this case in compliance with Rule 73*bis* of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence (Rules) and the Trial Chamber's Scheduling Order dated 2 February 2007.¹ As of 4 April 2007, there are no admissions by the parties, no statements of matters not in dispute, nor any agreed facts or law. Absent such admissions, statements or agreed facts and/or law, all matters of fact and law are contested, and the Prosecution has the burden of proving beyond reasonable doubt all elements of the crimes charged, the underlying acts and the modes of liability. The Prosecution pre-trial brief is written in the context of this requirement.
- 2. Section II provides a factual overview of the case, including the Accused's individual criminal responsibility, and an indication of the evidence which will be relied upon in proving the case.² Given that Section II provides an overview of the case, the Prosecution will not discuss every fact it intends to prove nor cite every source of evidence upon which it intends to rely to prove its case.
- 3. Section III provides the Prosecution's position on the legal issues relevant to this case.

II. FACTUAL OVERVIEW

- 4. The Prosecution evidence, including expert witnesses, witnesses of fact and documentary evidence, including audiovisual evidence, will prove the following:
- 5. The Accused, Charles Ghankay TAYLOR was born on 27 or 28 January 1948 in Arthington in the Republic of Liberia. In the late 1980s, the Accused received military training in Libya. While in Libya, the Accused formed or joined the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) and became the leader or head of that organised armed group. He remained the leader of the NPFL throughout its existence. From 2 August 1997 until about 11 August 2003, the Accused was the President of the Republic of Liberia.³

¹ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT-171, Scheduling Order For a Pre-Trial Conference Pursuant to Rule 73bis, 2 February 2007.

² Prosecutor v. Sesay et al., SCSL-04-5-PT-68, Order to the Prosecution to File a Supplemental Pre-Trial Brief, 30 March 2004.

³ Wits.TF1-139; 546; 548; 554; 561; Keen; Ellis.

4871

The Emergence of the Common Plan, Design or Purpose (Common Plan)

- 6. Prior to the commencement of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, and throughout the armed conflict, the Accused participated in a common plan, design or purpose to gain and maintain political power and physical control over the territory of Sierra Leone, in particular the diamond mining areas, in order to exploit the natural resources of the country. Implementation of this common plan included overthrowing the government of Sierra Leone in order to facilitate access to its natural resources and to install a government that would be well disposed toward, and supportive of, the Accused's interests and objectives in Liberia and the region.⁴
- 7. This common plan amounted to or involved the commission of the crimes alleged in the Amended Indictment (Indictment). From its inception, the Accused and the other participants in the common plan used criminal means to achieve and hold political power and physical control over the civilian population of Sierra Leone. These criminal means involved the campaign of terror waged against the civilian population of Sierra Leone, including widespread and continuing killings, rapes, beatings and mutilations, enslavement of the civilian population for use as fighters, "bush wives" and forced labour, looting and burning of civilian property. Children were used to carry out this criminal campaign and in active hostilities.⁵
- 8. The Accused, as leader of the NPFL was instrumental in the creation of this common plan. The Accused and Foday Sankoh, the leader of the RUF (Revolutionary United Front), made common cause to assist each other in their respective countries to achieve the common plan. From the outset, the Accused and his forces worked virtually as one with Sankoh and his RUF forces, and with the organised armed groups and forces that later evolved. To that end, Sankoh and his RUF forces assisted the Accused during the Liberian armed conflict which commenced in 1989.⁶
- 9. The Accused assumed and maintained the overall leadership role in the implementation of the common plan. Liberian subordinates of the Accused, including Benjamin Yeaten, also known as (aka) "50" or "General 50", Musa Sesay aka Musa Cisse, Grace Minor, Joe Tuah, Roland Duoh, Christopher Varmoh aka "Liberian Mosquito", Momoh Gibba, Duopo Makerzon, Sampson Weah, and Zig Zag Marzah

⁴ Exs. 1.011; 1.018.

⁵ Wits. TF1-020; 071; 139; 227; 334; 336; 366; 532; Ellis. Exs. 1.020; 1.021; 1.067; 1.082; 1.095; 1.152; 1.155;

^{1.156; 1.157; 1.159; 1.169; 1.170; 1.177; 1.178; 1.184; 1.295.}

⁶ Wits. TF1-168; 274; 275; 515; 532; 542; Ellis. Exs. 1.058; 1.138; 1.141; 1.157; 1.232; 1.254; 1.261; 1.269.

also participated in the common plan or were used by the Accused to achieve the plan. Other participants included Ibrahim Bah aka General Ibrahim aka "Balde", and Daniel Tamba aka "Jungle", who were closely associated with the RUF and the Accused.⁷

4872

- 10. These crimes were either intended by the Accused, or were a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the implementation of the common plan, that is, the crimes were a possible consequence of the implementation, and the Accused nonetheless continued his participation in the common plan. The Accused's intention manifested itself through the criminal conduct of the organised armed groups and forces over which the Accused had control in Liberia, and through his continued participation with the Sierra Leonean organised armed groups, despite his awareness that these groups were engaged in similar, notorious crimes against the civilian population there. The Accused did not exercise his control and authority over these groups to prevent the ongoing crimes in Liberia or in Sierra Leone. Instead, through his words and actions, the Accused endorsed this conduct. Indeed, the Accused planned and ordered criminal operations in Sierra Leone.⁸
- 11. The Accused was aware that crimes such as those alleged in the Indictment were a possible consequence of the implementation of the common plan, and the Accused nonetheless participated in that common plan. As noted above, from the beginning of the conflicts in Liberia and Sierra Leone, both the NPFL and the RUF engaged in ongoing widespread crimes against the civilian populations of those countries. National and international media reports discussed the crimes committed in both Liberia and Sierra Leone; the United Nations and other international organisations widely reported, and condemned, these crimes. The Accused had effective communications systems and a variety of reporting mechanisms within the NPFL and with the organised armed groups in Sierra Leone which provided him with information about these crimes. After the Accused became President in 1997, the organised armed groups in Sierra Leone had almost daily communication with "White Flower", the Accused's residence in Monrovia, and with senior level subordinates of the Accused. Despite the awareness provided by these circumstances, the Accused

⁷ Wits. TF1-139; 151; 274; 276; 367; 371; 374; 375; 388; 401; 406; 515; 516; 532; 542; 561; 546; 547; 548; 554; 558, 561; 566; Ellis. Exs. 1.058; 1.138; 1.141; 1.157; 1.232; 1.254; 1.261; 1.269.

⁸ Wits. TF1-041; 046; 139; 151; 274; 276; 371; 338; 360; 362; 406; 516; 532; 542; 546; 547; 548; 561; 568. Exs. 1.249; 1.250; 1.251; 1.252; 1.255; 1.362.

4873

continued to participate in this common plan. Therefore, the crimes charged in the Indictment were foreseeable consequences of the common plan.⁹

The Context in which the Common Plan was Implemented

- The Accused participated in the common plan in a variety of ways: by planning, 12. ordering, instigating and aiding and abetting the commission of the crimes carried out as part of a widespread and systematic attack¹⁰ against the civilian population of Sierra Leone and in the context of the armed conflict in that country. This armed conflict began in March 1991, when Sankoh's RUF and the Accused's NPFL forces attacked Sierra Leone.¹¹
- 13. The participants in the armed conflict included members of the RUF which mounted the initial armed attacks into Sierra Leone along with members of the NPFL. During the armed conflict, RUF forces were commonly referred to as "RUF", "rebels" and "People's Army." RUF members who were trained in Libya, including Sankoh, were known as "Special Forces"; that status conferred power and recognition. The NPFL also had such "Special Forces". RUF members trained in Liberia, including Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon, Augustine Gbao, were known as "Vanguards"; this status also conferred power and recognition. RUF members trained by the Vanguards in Sierra Leone at the beginning of the war were known as "Junior Commandos".¹²
- Another organised armed group which participated in the armed conflict was the 14. AFRC (Armed Forces Revolutionary Council), which took control of Sierra Leone after a coup on May 25, 1997. The AFRC was comprised predominantly of members of the Sierra Leone Army (SLA). At the invitation of the Chairman of the AFRC, Johnny Paul Koroma, and upon Sankoh's order, the RUF joined with the AFRC within days of the coup. The AFRC and RUF formed a joint government (Junta). The Junta created the Supreme Council as its governing body. This body included leaders of both the AFRC and the RUF. The Junta forces were commonly referred to as "Junta", "rebels", "soldiers", "SLA", "ex-SLA" and "People's Army". After the

⁹ Wits. TF1-041; 045; 046; 151; 274; 360; 371; 388; 401; 515; 516; 548; 554; 565; 567; Ellis. Exs. 1.008; 1.020; 1.021; 1.066; 1.129; 1.130; 1.158; 1.180; 1.218.

¹⁰ The attack was widespread and systematic; however, the requirement is only that the attack be widespread or systematic. Rule 98 Decision, para. 42(b). ¹¹ Wits. TF1-046; 168; 355; 371; 515; 532; 542; 566; Ellis. Exs. 1.018; 1.041; 1.058; 1.067; 1.091; 1.221;

^{1.232.}

¹² Wits. TF1-036; 046; 151; 168; 362; 366; 371. Exs. 1.067; 1.091; 1.137; 1.138; 1.140; 1.141; 1.151; 1.208; 1.232; 1.254; 1.261; 1.263; 1.269; 1.306.

Junta was overthrown by ECOMOG in February 1998, the AFRC and RUF alliance (AFRC/RUF) continued.¹³

- 15. Senior leaders of the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF, including Sam Bockarie aka "Mosquito", Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon, Augustine Gbao, Dennis Mingo aka "Superman", Alex Tamba Brima aka "Gullit", Brima Bazzy Kamara, Santigie Borbor Kanu aka "55", participated with the Accused in the common plan, or were used by the Accused to achieve the common plan.¹⁴
- 16. Throughout the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, the Accused provided forces to fight alongside the RUF in Sierra Leone. The Accused exercised authority and control over Liberian fighters who participated with the RUF, Junta, and AFRC/RUF throughout the armed conflict in Sierra Leone.¹⁵
- 17. All these organised armed groups, including the NPFL, had established chains of command, established headquarters and geographic areas over which they exercised control.¹⁶
- 18. During the conflict in Sierra Leone and throughout the country, the RUF, Junta in particular the RUF component, and AFRC/RUF conscripted or enlisted children under the age of 15 years into their organised armed groups or forces. Some of the children were as young as eight years of age. The RUF brought this practice to Sierra Leone from Liberia, where the NPFL engaged in the same criminal conduct. The Accused and senior leaders of the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF knew or should have known these children were under the age of 15 years.¹⁷
- 19. The children were given the same military training as the adults. The training included weapons handling, military tactics, reconnaissance and laying ambushes. Many of these children were used in active hostilities in Liberia and throughout Sierra Leone. Both boys and girls were used in this fashion and were organised into "Small Boy Units" (SBU) and "Small Girl Units" (SGU). The Accused used SBUs and

¹³ Wits. TF1-151; 532; 542. Exs. 1.028; 1.030; 1.031; 1.033; 1.037; 1.058; 1.064; 1.065; 1.086; 1.090; 1.121; 1.140; 1.214; 1.218; 1.223; 1.305; 1.314; 1.318; 1.339.

¹⁴ Wits. TF1-046; 151; 532; 542.

¹⁵ Wits. TF1-041; 276; 371; 375; 401; 406; 546; 561. Exs. 1.018; 1.020; 1.029; 1.058; 1.103; 1.141; 1.221; 1.254; 1.261.

¹⁶ Wits. TF1-036; 045; 167; 334; 371; 399; 406; 532; 543; 546; 547; 548. Exs. 1.024; 1.036; 1.037; 1.038; 1.043; 1.051; 1.065; 1.066; 1.090; 1.097; 1.099; 1.106; 1.237.

¹⁷ Wits. TF1-020; 041; 093; 263; 276; 326; 352; 362; 371; 375; 388; 406; 518; Ellis; Alexander. Exs. 1.001;

^{1.007; 1.016; 1.021; 1.040; 1.056; 1.066; 1.076; 1.129; 1.145; 1.151; 1.268; 1.304; 1.316; 1.330; 1.361.}

SGUs as his personal security and also sent them on other missions. In particular, SBUs were used because, as children, they would obey orders without question and perform all duties assigned to them.¹⁸

- 20. Sierra Leonean traditional hunters such as the Kamajors fought against the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF. These traditional hunters later became the Civil Defence Forces (CDF).¹⁹
- 21. Prior to and throughout the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, the Accused, individually or in concert with other senior leaders exercised control and authority over the NPFL, RUF, Junta in particular the RUF component, and AFRC/RUF. After the Accused became President in 1997, he also exercised control and authority over organised armed groups and/or government forces and units in Liberia. The Accused exercised *de facto* authority over the organised armed groups, and *de jure* and *de facto* authority over the Liberian forces, to include the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL), the Liberian National Police (LNP), specialized units within those forces such as the Special Operations Division (SOD), and other special units such as the Special Security Service (SSS) and the Anti-Terrorism Unit (ATU). The Accused used all of the abovementioned organised armed groups and forces as tools to implement and achieve the common plan.²⁰
- 22. The crimes charged in the Indictment were committed in the territory of Sierra Leone on or after 30 November 1996. These crimes were committed in the context of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone. Despite the signing of a peace accord on 30 November 1996 in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, and a peace agreement on 7 July 1999 in Lomé, Togo, active hostilities continued until about 18 January 2002, when the President of Sierra Leone formally declared an end to the conflict. This armed conflict enveloped the entire country during its some 11 years of existence.²¹
- 23. The preparations for the armed conflict began in countries outside Sierra Leone, notably in Liberia, but also in Libya and Burkina Faso. These preparations, including military training, indoctrination and provisioning, began well in advance of the

¹⁸ Wits. TF1-045; 167; 326; 334; 362; 414; 548; 561; Ellis; Alexander. Exs. 1.021; 1.056; 1.066; 1.069; 1.082; 1.091; 1.095; 1.129; 1.168; 1.211; 1.295; 1.304; 1.330.

¹⁹ Wits. TF1-352; 366. Ex. 1.083.

²⁰ Wits. TF1-030; 045; 151; 276; 375; 385; 390; 399; 406; 481; 518; 547; 548; 561; Ellis. Exs. 1.107; 1.124; 1.243; 1.264; 1.270; 1.271; 1.273; 1.274; 1.275; 1.276; 1.303; 1.352.

²¹ Wits. TF1-046; 071; 338; 366; 367; Keen. Exs. 1.016; 1.151; 1.212; 1.226; 1.236.

commencement of armed hostilities in Sierra Leone. They were carried out pursuant to the Accused's direction and with his assistance.²²

- 24. From the commencement of the conflict in 1991, until about 1994, the Accused exercised authority and control over the RUF. Most of the commanders of the composite force which initiated the conflict in Sierra Leone were members of the NPFL. The Accused was the superior commander over this composite force.²³
- 25. From about 1993 or 1994 until about 1996, ULIMO (United Liberation Movement of Liberia) was in control of the border areas in Lofa County, cutting off a main supply and access route to Sierra Leone. During this time, the Accused maintained his position of individual or joint control and authority over the RUF through radio communications with Sankoh.²⁴
- 26. The Accused, individually or in concert with Sankoh, exercised authority and control over the RUF and the RUF component of the Junta, from about 1996 until about April 1997, when Sankoh was arrested and detained in Nigeria. At that time, Sankoh conveyed an order to his subordinates that they were to take orders from the Accused. After the Junta was forced from power, except for a short period in 1999 and 2000, the Accused exercised individual control and authority over the AFRC/RUF.²⁵
- 27. After Sankoh's arrest and detention in 1997, he appointed Bockarie as the in-country leader of the RUF. At a meeting in Kono, Johnny Paul Koroma stated that Bockarie would now be in control of the AFRC component as well. Bockarie was headquartered in Buedu, Kailahun District. Bockarie's next in command was Issa Sesay. Other senior level leaders of the AFRC/RUF included those persons mentioned in paragraph 15 above. Bockarie took his instructions from the Accused and/or his senior level subordinates. As discussed in paragraph 94 below, after the Junta was overthrown by ECOMOG (Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group), a group of AFRC broke away from the AFRC/RUF alliance, however, most AFRC remained in the alliance and reported to Bockarie.²⁶

²² Wits. TF1-036; 046; 371; 532; 546; 547; 548; 561; Ellis. Exs. 1.176; 1.208; 1.265; 1.306; 1.362.

²³ Wits TF1-046, 399, 547, 548

²⁴ Wit. TF1-274; 275; 366; 515.

²⁵ Wits. TF1-151; 274; 276; 371; 338; 355; 413; 515; 516; 532; 542; 558; 565; 567; 568. Exs. 1.058; 1.096; 1.161; 1.165; 1.230; 1.237; 1.303.

²⁶ Wits. TF1-036; 167; 184; 274; 276; 334; 338; 360; 371; 376; 374; 375; 377; 388; 399; 406; 515; 516; 532; 542; 565. Exs. 1.018; 1.022; 1.036; 1.051; 1.052; 1.057; 1.058; 1.066; 1.081; 1.085; 1.106; 1.230; 1.237; 1.303.

4877

- 28. Senior leaders of the RUF, Junta in particular the RUF component, and AFRC/RUF consulted with the Accused before they took major decisions and travelled to Liberia often to speak with the Accused. When tensions or fighting increased in Sierra Leone, these leaders contacted the Accused to get his direction, advice and counsel.²⁷
- 29. The Accused exercised authority and control over Liberian fighters who participated with the RUF, Junta, and AFRC/RUF throughout the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, individually or in organised armed groups sent by the Accused.²⁸
- 30. The crimes charged in the Indictment were closely related to the armed conflict in that the armed conflict played a substantial part in the ability of the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF to commit these crimes.
- 31. The crimes alleged in the Indictment were also committed as part of a widespread and systematic attack against the civilian population throughout Sierra Leone. This attack began prior to the commencement of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, and continued throughout the conflict. The victims of the crimes alleged in the Indictment were protected persons and/or civilians, i.e., persons who took no active part in the hostilities, or who were no longer taking an active part in the hostilities.²⁹
- 32. This widespread and systematic attack against the civilian population typically began with an armed attack against a civilian village, town or city, carried out by members of the RUF, Junta, AFRC/RUF and/or Liberians subordinate to the Accused. The attackers used a variety of arms and other materiel to take control of all or part of the village, town or city. The attack against this civilian locale involved the unlawful killing of many civilians. After the RUF, AFRC/RUF and/or Liberian fighters took control of the area and of all or some of the civilians in the area, they would exercise control over that area and its population in a variety of ways, including the commission of additional unlawful killings. Typically the attackers would enslave large numbers of the civilians, not allowing them to leave the control of the attackers and using them in a variety of ways.³⁰

²⁷ Wit. TF1-046; 275; 337; 371; 374; 406; 413; 532; 542; 558; 561. Exs. 1.018; 1.023; 1.058; 1.113; 1.292; 1.176.

²⁸ Exs. 1.007; 1.040; 1.056; 1.073; 1.091; 1.115; 1.193; 1.197; 1.200; 1.222.

²⁹ Exs. 1.152; 1.155; 1.156; 1.159; 1.184; 1.295.

³⁰ Wits. TF1-041; 071; 108; 113; 132; 314; 336; 371; 330; 360; 366; 532; 542. Exs. 1.066; 1.068; 1.095; 1.172; 1.177; 1.178; 1.180; 1.216; 1.295.

4878

- 33. The captives were often used for dangerous duties, including carrying arms and ammunition. Those who objected to their captivity or attempted to flee were routinely killed or beaten. They had no control over their conditions of life. Such control was entirely in the hands of their RUF, Junta, or AFRC/RUF captors. Many of these captives were held for years.³¹
- 34. Also typically the attackers would rape women and girls, often repeatedly, and then use them as "bush wives". In addition, the attackers would typically loot and burn the homes of the civilians. The attackers would often mutilate the captive civilians, including amputating limbs and carving "RUF" or "AFRC" on the victims' bodies, in order to terrorize the victims and those who were aware of these mutilations, and to prevent escapes.³²
- 35. This pattern was repeated throughout Sierra Leone, including in Districts such as Bo, Kambia and Koinadugu, in addition to those Districts set forth in the Indictment.³³
- 36. As discussed in paragraphs 10-11 above, the Accused knew, was aware of, or had reason to know of the widespread or systematic attack against the civilian population and that the crimes charged in the Indictment constituted part of this attack. Further, as discussed in paragraphs 10-11 above, the Accused was also aware of the circumstances which established the protected or civilian status of the victims.

Planning

37. In addition to his participation in the common plan, the Accused was involved in the planning of armed operations in Sierra Leone which were themselves crimes or involved the commission of crimes in the Indictment. One example of the Accused's participation in such planning was his involvement in the planning of the operation which commenced with the attacks in Kono District and culminated in the attack on Freetown in January 1999. The Accused designed this operation individually, or in concert with Bockarie and/or others. The Accused and Bockarie communicated about

³¹ Wits. TF1-020; 026; 041; 071; 108; 113; 330; 352. Exs. 1.095; 1.177; 1.216; 1.304.

³² Wits. TF1-020; 026; 071; 366; 371; 532; Vann. Exs. 1.066; 1.068; 1.095; 1.172; 1.177; 1.178; 1.180; 1.216; 1.295; 1.330.

³³ Wits. 004; 054; 119, 215; 336. Exs. 1.009; 1.173; 1.200; 1.216; 1.366.

this plan during meetings in Monrovia, via satellite telephone conversations and through Ibrahim Bah, a liaison between the Accused and Bockarie.³⁴

- 38. Bockarie conveyed this plan to his subordinate commanders during meetings in Buedu, the AFRC/RUF headquarters. At these meetings, Bockarie told his commanders that the Accused had told him not to give up Kono and that the Accused had given the RUF arms and ammunition so that they could take over Kono and Freetown. Liberian subordinates or associates of the Accused were present at these meetings, including Ibrahim Bah, who was in Buedu for some time prior to the meetings.³⁵
- 39. While this plan was not explicitly criminal, inherent in this plan was the intention or awareness that crimes against civilians would be perpetrated in its implementation. For the reasons discussed in paragraphs 10-11 above, the Accused intended such crimes be committed or was aware of the substantial likelihood such crimes would be committed in the implementation of the plan.³⁶
- 40. Other planning included the Accused's involvement in the planning of two operations which were explicitly criminal, "Operation No Living Thing" and "Operation No Baby On Target". Both these operations were part of the larger operation to re-take Kono and Freetown. These two plans had as their objectives killings and the razing of Freetown.³⁷
- 41. In addition to planning these operations, the Accused individually or in concert with Bockarie and/or other senior level commanders, ordered the execution of these operations.³⁸

³⁴ Wits. TF1-151; 274; 532. Exs. 1.076; 1.084; 1.085; 1.146; 1.259; 1.293; 1.294.

³⁵ Wits. TF1-036; 045; 274; 276; 334; 360; 366; 371; 388. Exs. 1.084; 1.085; 1.101.

³⁶ Exs. 1.082; 1.145; 1.150; 1.158; 1.268.

³⁷ Wits. TF1-045; 401. Exs. 1.084; 1.095; 1.099; 1.204.

³⁸ Ex. 1.204.

H880

Ordering

- 42. Prior to and throughout the conflict in Sierra Leone, the Accused used his position of superior authority to issue orders to his Liberian subordinates and to members of the RUF, and later the Junta in particular the RUF component, and the AFRC/RUF.³⁹
- 43. As discussed in paragraph 39 above, some of these orders may not have been explicitly criminal, but included the commission of criminal acts in their implementation, such as the 1998 order to re-take control of Kono District. Other orders were explicitly criminal in nature, such as orders to implement "Operation No Living Thing," and "Operation No Baby On Target." These orders directed killings and burning of civilian property. The Accused issued these orders directly or through senior level Liberian subordinates or associates. These orders were executed by AFRC/RUF forces and resulted in the commission of these crimes.⁴⁰
- 44. When the Accused issued the orders he intended the commission of crimes explicit in the orders such as the killing and burning associated with "Operation No Living Thing" and "Operation No Baby on Target." When the Accused issued orders such as that "to take and hold Kono," the Accused was aware of the substantial likelihood that the above described crimes would be committed in the execution of the orders. The Accused issued these orders with the awareness that children would be involved in the execution of these orders.⁴¹

Superior Authority

- 45. As discussed in paragraphs 24-29 and 41-42 above, prior to and throughout the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, the Accused exercised control and authority over the RUF, the Junta in particular the RUF component, the AFRC/RUF, and the Liberian fighters in Sierra Leone.⁴²
- 46. As discussed in paragraphs 9, 15, 21 and 24-29 above, the Accused had the material ability to prevent or punish the criminal conduct of members of the RUF, Junta in particular the RUF component, AFRC/RUF and Liberian fighters. When the accused ordered senior level leaders of these groups to travel to Liberia to meet with him, they

³⁹ Wits. TF1-041; 045; 046; 151; 274; 276; 371; 374; 399; 401; 515; 542; 548; 561; 565; 567. Exs. 1.052;

^{1.074; 1.085; 1.096; 1.103; 1.116; 1.124; 1.136; 1.222; 1.243; 1.271; 1.272; 1.275; 1.358.}

⁴⁰ Wits. TF1-045; 276; 371; 374; 388; 399; 401; 565; 566. Exs. 1.084; 1.095; 1.099; 1.204.

⁴¹ Wits. TF1-151; 276; 371; 397; 399; 401; 406; 516; 565. Ex. 1.084.

⁴² Wits. TF1-151; 168; 276; 355; 371; 374; 385; 388; 399; 406; 548; 561; 566. Exs. 1.124; 1.231; 1.243; 1.363; 1.364.

did so. When the accused ordered them to provide personnel to fight with his forces in Liberia, those senior leaders always obeyed those orders. When the AFRC/RUF took UN peacekeepers hostage in 2000, the accused ordered Issa Sesay, the interim leader of the AFRC/RUF, to release the peacekeepers. Issa Sesay obeyed that order, but indicated that had it not been for the Accused's order, he would not have released them.⁴³

- 47. As discussed in paragraphs 10-11 and 36 above, the Accused knew or had reason to know that his Liberian subordinates in Sierra Leone and the RUF, Junta in particular the RUF component, and the AFRC/RUF were engaged in a campaign of terror in Sierra Leone. The Accused knew or had reason to know that this campaign of terror against the civilian population included killings, rapes, mutilations and beatings, abductions, sexual slavery and forced labour, looting and burning of civilian property. The Accused also knew or had reason to know that child soldiers were being used in active hostilities in the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, and that children were being used to commit the abovementioned crimes.⁴⁴
- 48. The Accused failed to take necessary and reasonable steps to prevent the crimes or to punish perpetrators, that is, the Accused failed to use every means within his power to prevent or punish these crimes. The Accused had the actual capacity to take measures to prevent or punish the crimes being perpetrated by his subordinates in Sierra Leone, but did not do so. Although it appears the Accused occasionally issued orders to his Liberian subordinates prohibiting crimes such as looting, in fact, the Accused did not enforce such orders, nor did he routinely investigate or punish offenders.⁴⁵
- 49. The Accused did not create or sustain an environment of discipline and respect for the law in relation to his Liberian subordinates or his Sierra Leonean subordinates.

Aiding and Abetting

50. Prior to the commencement of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, and throughout that conflict, the Accused provided vital assistance, encouragement or moral support (assistance) to the RUF, then to the Junta and finally to the AFRC/RUF, which enabled these forces to conduct this widespread and systematic attack against the

⁴³ Wits. TF1-041; 045; 139; 167; 276; 334; 360; 362; 371; 374; 510. Exs. 1.018; 1.058; 1.071; 1.074; 1.138; 1.214; 1.231; 1.292; 1.365.

⁴⁴ Wits. TF1-371; 554; 547; 565. Exs. 1.008; 1.020; 1.021; 1.066; 1.129; 1.130; 1.158; 1.180; 1.218.

⁴⁵ Exs. 1.084; 1.156; 1.221; 1.322; 1.368.

civilian population of Sierra Leone. The Accused provided continuing assistance to the RUF, Junta, AFRC/RUF, including arms, ammunition and other materiel, manpower, military training, facilities and safe havens in Liberia, strategic and tactical advice, direction and encouragement, and other assistance.⁴⁶

- 51. This assistance enabled the members of the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF to carry out the campaign of terror charged in Counts 1 through 11 of the Indictment. The Accused's assistance had a substantial effect on the ability of the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF to commit the murders, mutilations and beatings, rapes, sexual slavery, enslavement, looting and other crimes charged in the Indictment. The Accused provided this assistance with full knowledge that these crimes had been and were being committed, or with the awareness of the substantial likelihood that his assistance, encouragement, or moral support would assist the commission of these crimes.⁴⁷
- 52. The assistance provided by the Accused was curtailed from about 1994 until about 1996 when ULIMO controlled much of the border area between Liberia and Sierra Leone, in particular, the border area between Sierra Leone and Lofa County. During this time, the Accused continued to provide direction, advice and encouragement to the RUF via radio and phone contact. During this period, the Accused directed the RUF to construct an airstrip in Kailahun District. The Accused and RUF were unable to use this airstrip because of attacks from ECOMOG jets.⁴⁸
- 53. The RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF gave the Accused diamonds obtained from Sierra Leone for arms, ammunition and other supplies which he provided.⁴⁹

Arms and Ammunition

54. Prior to the commencement of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, and during the conflict, the Accused provided the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF with arms, ammunition and associated materiel. This assistance was most frequently provided during the periods from about 1990 until about 1994, and from about early 1998

⁴⁶ Wits. TF1-041; 046; 071; 151; 251; 274; 275; 276; 319; 338; 366; 367; 370; 371; 374; 375; 376; 385; 388; 390; 395; 399; 401; 413; 406; 521; 515; 516; 532; 539; 540; 542, 566; 567; 568; 569; Smillie; Keen; Ellis. Exs. 1.022; 1.036; 1.058; 1.079; 1.080; 1.081; 1.085; 1.092; 1.093; 1.109; 1.113; 1.119; 1.120; 1.151; 1.197; 1.201; 1.217.

⁴⁷ Exs. 1.018; 1.023; 1.041; 1.058; 1.080; 1.099; 1.113.

⁴⁸ Wits. TF1-274; 275; 360; 515; 516.

⁴⁹ Wits. TF1-036; 139; 151; 274; 276; 360; 366; 367; 371; 374; 375; 385; 388; 395; 399; 406; 413; 481; 515; 516; 532; 539; 540; 542. Exs. 1.045; 1.063; 1.085; 1.130; 1.161; 1.164; 1.219; 1.239.

ammunition to Magburaka air strip, Tonkolili District, in the fall of 1997, and the shipments used for the attack against Koidu, Makeni and many other locations in late 1998, as part of the operation to re-take Kono and Freetown.⁵⁰

The materiel was stored in facilities at various locations in Liberia, including the 55. Accused's residences in Gbarnga and Monrovia, and at the Executive Mansion in Monrovia. Subordinates of the Accused working at these storage facilities would provide the materiel to the RUF, Junta, and AFRC/RUF on the instructions of the These instructions were usually communicated through a senior level Accused. subordinate such as Benjamin Yeaten.⁵¹

Manpower

- The Accused provided subordinate Liberian personnel to assist the RUF, Junta in 56. particular the RUF component and AFRC/RUF throughout the early 1990s and throughout the conflict. For instance, in 1998, the Accused sent several hundred men of the Scorpion Unit to fight with the RUF. The Accused drew these personnel from the NPFL, other organised armed groups within Liberia, the Liberian population in general and, after the Accused became President, from the AFL, special units such as SSS and ATU and the LNP. These personnel functioned in a variety of roles, for example, as fighters, trainers, and communications operators. In the early years of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, some of these personnel were in positions of superior authority over both the Liberian and RUF fighters in their units. These commanders and their Liberian fighters were subordinate only to the Accused. After most of the initial Liberian contingent was withdrawn, many remained, some in command positions in the RUF, e.g. Dennis Mingo aka "Superman". The Accused also provided personnel for particular operations, such as for the attack on Freetown in January 1999.52
- In addition to the fighters, military trainers and communications operators, the 57. Accused also provided personnel to facilitate the movement of RUF, Junta, and AFRC/RUF members between Sierra Leone and Liberia. These personnel also

⁵⁰ Wits. TF1-036; 045; 046; 071; 139; 151; 275; 276; 334; 337; 338; 360; 366; 367; 371; 374; 375; 376; 377; 385; 387; 388; 390; 399; 413; 516; 521; 546; 532; 539; 542; 547; 548; 558; 565; 567; 568; 569; 570.

Exs. 1.018; 1.022; 1.058; 1.080; 1.081; 1.085; 1.092; 1.093; 1.109; 1.113; 1.120; 1.151; 1.191. ⁵¹ Wit. TF1-046; 371; 385; 565; 570. Exs. 1.081; 1.107; 1.119; 1.120; 1.124; 1.231; 1.243; 1.267; 1.275; 1.358.

⁵² Wits. TF1-041; 046; 401; 251; 275; 276; 338; 366; 371; 399; 401; 406; 515; 546; 558. Exs. 1.007; 1.018; 1.046; 1.067; 1.091; 1.094; 1.115; 1.232; 1.243; 1.254; 1.259; 1.275.

facilitated the movement of arms and ammunition to Sierra Leone from Liberia, and the movement of diamonds from Sierra Leone to the Accused. They served as security escorts, drivers, messengers, and acted as liaison between the Accused and the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF. The Accused's subordinates also provided the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF forces with passes to get them through checkpoints in Liberia.53

Military Training

- 58. Prior to the commencement of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, and during the conflict, the Accused provided military training to RUF, Junta - in particular the RUF component, and AFRC/RUF conscripts and recruits, both in Liberia and Sierra Leone. The Accused provided facilities at bases in Liberia, such as Camp Nama or Naama, Cobra Base, Bomi Hills, at which members of these groups or forces were trained. The training included basic military and combat skills and advanced combat skills and training in communications systems, techniques and procedures. The Sierra Leonean and Liberian trainees at these bases had no separate chain of command; they were all treated as one body.⁵⁴
- 59. The trainers in Liberia included Liberians and Gambians subordinate to the Accused. The commanders of those bases were personnel subordinate to the Accused. The Accused held ultimate authority over the operation of those bases and the commanders, trainers and trainees at those bases, and would attend graduation ceremonies at the bases. The Accused also provided military trainers and training commanders to the RUF in Sierra Leone. The trainees in Liberia and in Sierra Leone included children under the age of 15 years. These children were given the same training as the adults, that is, were given military training to include basic and advanced combat skills.⁵⁵

Facilities and Safe Havens in Liberia

60. The Accused provided facilities to RUF, Junta, and AFRC/RUF at training bases, as described above. In the early years of the conflict, Sankoh and the RUF made use of safe havens in Liberia, including Gbarnga, the headquarters of the NPFL, and the

⁵³ Wits. TF1-113; 151; 371; 385; 388; 399; 413; 515; 516; 532; 539; 542; 567; 568. Exs. 1.046; 1.049; 1.081; 1.119; 1.120; 1.124; 1.231; 1.243; 1.275; 1.358. ⁵⁴ Wits. TF1-139; 168; 275; 362; 372; 548; 560; 532; 546. Exs. 1.129; 1.157; 1.197; 1.221; 1.295; 1.296; 1.330.

⁵⁵ Wits. TF1-036; 045; 046; 071; 139; 151; 168; 319; 360; 362; 370; 371; 385; 399; 532; 548; 558; 567. Exs. 1.038; 1.040; 1.046; 1.055; 1.069; 1.129; 1.295; 1.304.

NPFL base in Bomi Hills. The Accused provided Sankoh with a residence in Gbarnga, from which he made trips to RUF locations in Sierra Leone to distribute arms, ammunition and other materiel and supplies provided by the Accused. Additional facilities made available to the AFRC/RUF included a guest house in Monrovia, from about 1998 through about 2001. The Accused provided the security for this guest house, the domestic staff, and equipment for the communications centre established there to enable continuous communication between the guest house and RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF locations in Sierra Leone.⁵⁶

61. In the early years of the conflict in Sierra Leone, the RUF would fall back into areas of Liberia controlled by the Accused in order to avoid capture or elimination by Sierra Leonean government forces or those assisting the government forces. The RUF fighters would retreat to NPFL areas and bases or facilities such as those at Bomi Hills, where they would rest and reorganise. The Accused would re-provision these fighters with arms and ammunition in preparation for their return to Sierra Leone to continue their attacks against the civilian population.⁵⁷

Strategic and Tactical Advice, Direction and Encouragement

62. Throughout the conflict, the Accused provided advice, direction and encouragement to the RUF, Junta - in particular the RUF component, and the AFRC/RUF. As discussed above in paragraphs 11 and 26-28, leaders of these groups conferred with the Accused before making significant decisions and were in frequent contact with him. In addition, from 1998 until the end of the conflict, the Accused regularly sent regularly sent Liberian subordinates and associates to Sierra Leone to provide guidance and advice to Bockarie and Issa Sesay. These personnel included, but were not limited to, Benjamin Yeaten, Ibrahim Bah, Musa Sesay, Duopo Merkazon, Christopher Varmoh, Daniel Tamba aka "Jungle." They provided advice and guidance on military and strategy matters and also regarding the mining operations in Kono district.⁵⁸

⁵⁶ Wits. TF1-139; 151; 371; 377; 387; 542; 546; 567. Exs. 1.018; 1.022; 1.120; 1.141; 1.248.

⁵⁷ Wits. TF1-539; 399; 045; Ex. 1.267.

⁵⁸ Wits. TF1-139; 319; 370; 371; 375; 385; 390; 413; 515; 516; 532; 539; 542; 547. Exs. 1.023; 1.036; 1.049; 1.058; 1.081; 1.222; 1.358.

4886

Other Assistance

- 63. Throughout the conflict the accused provided financial assistance to the RUF, Junta in particular the RUF component, and the AFRC/RUF. In 1998, the Accused provided Bockarie with cash to purchase arms and ammunition from the former ULIMO-K fighters in Lofa County, Liberia. Between 2000 and 2001, the Accused provided large amounts of cash, on several occasions, to senior AFRC/RUF leaders, Issa Sesay and Morris Kallon, in addition to supplies of arms and ammunition. Throughout the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, the Accused provided the RUF, Junta, and AFRC/RUF with rice and other food, military uniforms, fuel, mining supplies, vehicles, medicine, "morale boosters", i.e. cigarettes, drugs, alcohol, and other items. The Accused's subordinates brought these supplies to Sierra Leone, or personnel from the groups collected them in Liberia.⁵⁹
- 64. Throughout the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, the Accused provided communications equipment to RUF, Junta, and AFRC/RUF, including VHF radio sets and satellite phones. The Accused also provided these organised armed groups with an FM radio station in Kailahun District, which was used to broadcast instructions and propaganda in areas controlled by these organised groups.⁶⁰
- 65. The assistance provided by the Accused had a substantial effect on the campaign of terror waged against civilians in Sierra Leone by the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF. Without the materiel provided, the perpetrators would have been severely limited in their ability to carry out these crimes, in particular on the scale the crimes were committed. The provision of manpower augmented the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF forces, contributing to the ability of those forces to engage in the campaign of terror. The Accused's subordinates facilitated movement of materiel and RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF members, providing safe and free passage within Liberia in order to reprovision, and/or confer with the Accused, and provide him with diamonds.
- 66. Military training provided the skills used by the RUF, Junta and AFRC/RUF to attack cities, towns and villages in Sierra Leone, secure control over those locations and engaged in the crimes alleged in the Indictment. Facilities and safe havens in Liberia provided a secure environment in which the perpetrators could rest, re-organise and

⁵⁹ Wits. TF1-036; 046; 071; 139; 251; 274; 276; 366; 370; 371; 374; 375; 387; 399; 406; 515; 516; 532; 539; 542; 558; 565; 566; 567; 568. Exs. 1.018; 1.041; 1.081; 1.119; 1.120; 1.165; 1.176.

⁶⁰ Wits. TF1-139; 274; 275; 276; 319; 338; 360; 371; 399; 406; 515; 516; 542; 567. Exs. 1.018; 1.052; 1.074; 1.085; 1.096; 1.103; 1.116; 1.124; 1.136; 1.222; 1.243; 1.271; 1.272; 1.275; 1.358.

re-provision and then return to Sierra Leone to continue their criminal campaign there. In addition, these safe havens protected these groups from the Sierra Leonean government and associated forces, thus ensuring the groups would survive to continue their crimes. The facilities and safe havens also provided a secure environment in which to conduct transactions involving diamonds, which were either provided to the Accused, his subordinates or associates to finance the arms, ammunition and other assistance the Accused provided.⁶¹

- The continuous strategic and tactical advice, direction and encouragement provided 67. by the Accused and his subordinates enabled the RUF, Junta and the AFRC/RUF to efficiently and effectively achieve their strategic objectives throughout the war, and to further the common plan.
- 68. The additional assistance provided by the Accused enabled these groups to sustain and maintain their fighting forces, as well as to continue their mining operations in the Kenema and Kono Districts. Further, effective communications systems were vital to a cohesive military structure and enabled these groups to launch co-ordinated attacks against the civilian population.⁶²
- As discussed in paragraphs 10-11 above, the Accused knew or was aware of the 69. substantial likelihood that his assistance, encouragement or moral support would assist in the carrying out of the campaign of terror against the civilian population of Sierra Leone.
- 70. The evidence set out in paragraph 62 would also, or alternatively, prove that the Accused instigated the crimes charged in the Indictment.
- 71. As stated above, the crimes alleged in the Indictment were committed as part of a widespread and systematic attack against the civilian population throughout Sierra Leone, in the context of the armed conflict there. The crimes alleged to have occurred in Kailahun, Bombali, Port Loko, Kenema, Kono Districts and in Freetown and the Western Area are representational of the crimes in which the Accused participated with the RUF, Junta, AFRC/RUF, and/or Liberian fighters, or which he failed to take necessary and reasonable measures to prevent or punish.

 ⁶¹ Exs. 1.049; 1.081; 1.219; 1.221; 1.267; 1.363.
 ⁶² Exs. 1.047; 1.049; 1.051; 1.052; 1.240.

Kailahun District

- 72. Kailahun District is strategically located: (i) it borders Liberia and Kono District; (ii) it had a well established trading route into Liberia; (iii) its remoteness facilitated unofficial movement across the border and made it easier to defend. Control over this District facilitated: (i) access to and control over the diamond rich Kono District; (ii) the procurement of arms, ammunitions and other supplies; and (iii) the exchange of diamonds for arms and other materiel and supplies.⁶³
- 73. Kailahun District was one of the first targets of the RUF at the beginning of the war, and remained an RUF stronghold throughout the conflict. Kailahun District served as a main base for the AFRC/RUF, where senior AFRC/RUF commanders were regularly based, and from which significant support for AFRC/RUF operations was provided by the forced labour and/or conscription of hundreds of captured men, women and children. From about February 1998 to 2000, Buedu was the AFRC/RUF headquarters. Bockarie, the leader of the RUF, was based there. Kailahun District was also maintained as a buffer zone from which forces could be sent to Liberia to attack first ULIMO and later the LURD (Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy) forces.⁶⁴
- 74. In particular, during the time period from about 1997 to early 2002, the District was a main transport and supply route for Junta and AFRC/RUF forces moving between Sierra Leone and Liberia. During the period from 1998 through 2000, arms/ammunitions and supplies were regularly transported from Liberia to Buedu, the AFRC/RUF headquarters. The shipments were usually transported through Lofa County, Liberia. The main modes of transport from Liberia into Kailahun were by truck, or by civilians forced to carry the materiel via bush paths. Diamonds mined primarily through the use of forced labour in Kono and Kenema Districts were first taken to AFRC/RUF headquarters in Buedu and from there were taken to the Accused in Liberia.⁶⁵
- 75. The RUF, Junta in particular the RUF component, and the AFRC/RUF, assisted by Liberian fighters, subjected the civilians in this District to a campaign of terror

⁶³ Exs. 1.0181.176; 1.197; 1.237; 1.283; 1.303; 1.367.

⁶⁴ Wits. TF1-113; 114, 141; 189; 276; 330; 374; 375; 388; 406. Exs. 1.018; 1.036; 1.047; 1.057; 1.058; 1.207. 1.303.

⁶⁵ Wits. TF1-071; 113; 274; 276; 366; 374; 375; 385; 399; 532; 540; 542; 568; 569; 570. Exs. 1.045; 1.063; 1.085; 1.103; 1.140.

throughout the armed conflict. These organised armed groups routinely abducted civilians, including children, and used them for forced labour or conscripted them into these groups. Captive children were trained militarily and used as fighters. Further, civilians in the District were subjected to beatings, sexual violence and/or killed, and homes were burned.⁶⁶

- 76. Between about 30 November 1996 and about 18 January 2002, the RUF, Junta in particular the RUF component, and later, the AFRC/RUF, and Liberian fighters subordinate to the Accused, committed the following crimes against civilians in the District. They raped an unknown number of women and girls in locations throughout Kailahun District. Further, many victims who had been abducted from other areas of Sierra Leone were brought to locations throughout the District and subjected to sexual violence and/or used as sex slaves. These victims had been abducted by the RUF, Junta in particular the RUF component, and AFRC/RUF.⁶⁷
- 77. In addition, they beat an unknown number of civilians in locations throughout the District. Beatings were used to punish those who failed to provide sufficient food as a result of forced food finding missions and to create a climate of terror.⁶⁸
- 78. Also during this time period, the RUF, Junta, AFRC/RUF routinely used hundreds of captured men, women and children, and residents of the District as slave labour, including but not limited to farming, mining and carrying loads.⁶⁹
- 79. Between about 1 February 1998 and about 30 June 1998, among other killings, they executed some 65 men whom they suspected of being Kamajor fighters. These killings were carried out in Kailahun town. The victims were detained for some time before being taken out and killed in groups of ten or so at a time. Bockarie ordered the executions and took part in the killings. Bockarie did this in the presence of a representative of the Accused. This representative was there to convey the Accused's order that Bockarie travel to Monrovia to meet with the Accused.⁷⁰
- 80. Kailahun District operated as a major training location where forcibly conscripted men, women and children were held and given military training at bases such as those

⁶⁶ Wits. TF1-045; 108; 113; 116; 145; 247; 314; 330. Exs. 1.095; 1.155; 1.172; 1.173; 1.201; 1.207.

⁶⁷ Wits. TF1-108; 114; 116; 151; 189; 275; 314; 337; 366; 408; 414; Exs. 1.095; 1.155.

⁶⁸ Wits. TF1-045; 113; 114; 141; 189, 200; 247; 330. Ex. 1.172.

⁶⁹ Wits. TF1-045; 071; 108; 114; 116; 132; 141; 200; 275; 276; 314; 330; 366; 408; Exs. 1.173; 1.207.

⁷⁰ Wits. TF1-045; 168; 113; 141; 168; 245, 366; 374; 406; 532. Ex. 1.300.

at Bayama, Pendembu and Bunumbu. Such training often involved severe beatings and sometimes resulted in deaths of the trainees.⁷¹

Bombali

- 81. Makeni is a strategic town in Bombali District which controls the route between Freetown and Kono and facilitates access to the northern and eastern areas. Immediately after the Intervention and the AFRC/RUF's retreat from Freetown, sizable portions of the AFRC/RUF, including many of the senior leaders, initially regrouped in Makeni town, the District's headquarters, before continuing their retreat further north and east. The AFRC/RUF had announced "Operation Pay Yourself," an order to carry out extensive looting of civilian property which resulted in attacks against the civilian population. Between about 1 February 1998 and about 30 April 1998, as retreating forces proceeded through Bombali District, there was unlawful looting of civilian property in Bombali District at locations including Makeni.⁷²
- 82. In addition to the wide scale looting which occurred during the retreat following the Intervention, AFRC/RUF forces engaged in the commission of widespread crimes against civilians throughout the District including intentional killing of civilians, physical violence, abductions and burning.⁷³

Port Loko District

83. Port Loko District is located to the immediate north east of Freetown and the Western Area. While Port Loko saw periodic spates of violence throughout the conflict, principally there was significant violence in the district following the Intervention on 14 February 1998. During the Junta retreat from Freetown in early 1998, Masiaka was subjected to large scale looting of civilian property as part of "Operation Pay Yourself."⁷⁴

Kenema District

84. The Tongo diamond fields, Tongo Fields, are located in Kenema District. Throughout the conflict, the RUF, Junta, and AFRC/RUF sought to control this diamond area. By March 1994, the RUF had established Camp "Zogoda", located to the north of the Moa River and in the south western part of Kenema District. This

⁷¹ Wits. TF1-108; 114; 113; 132; 141; Exs. 1.038; 1.066; 1.296.

⁷² Wits. TF1-028; 041; 071; 167; 275; 334; 352; 360; 366; 367; 375; 532. Exs. 1.170; 1.277.

⁷³ Wit. TF1-028. Exs. 1.170; 1.277.

⁷⁴ Wits. TF1-251; 334; 360; 366; Exs. 1.073; 1.277; 1.283.

operated as the RUF's main base or headquarters until about 1996. During part of the Junta period, Bockarie was based in Kenema town.⁷⁵

- 85. Between about 25 May 1997 and about 31 March 1998, the Junta, AFRC/RUF and Liberian fighters subordinate to the Accused, carried out operations in order to gain and maintain control over the District, in particular, the Tongo diamond mining areas. About mid 1997, Junta forces took control of Tongo Town and began mining operations in the area, including at "Cyborg Pit" located in Tongo Fields.⁷⁶
- 86. Thereafter, the Junta and AFRC/RUF commanders maintained a presence in the District. The mining operations were sustained through the forced labour of hundreds of captured civilians, who mined without pay, under threat of death and acts of physical violence perpetrated by SBUs. These SBUs were also used to guard the abducted civilians.⁷⁷
- 87. The Junta and AFRC/RUF killed many civilians at Cyborg Pit, some because they were suspected of stealing diamonds. Others were killed to prevent escapes and to terrorise civilians in the area. On occasion, on the orders of Bockarie, AFRC/RUF fired indiscriminately into and around the Cyborg Pit, killing many civilians.⁷⁸
- 88. Diamonds obtained from the mining operations at "Cyborg Pit" were handed over to Junta, and later, AFRC/RUF commanders, who transferred these diamonds to the Accused and/or his subordinates for arms and ammunition and other supplies. This materiel and supplies were used to enable the Junta and AFRC/RUF to continue their criminal campaign against civilians throughout Sierra Leone.⁷⁹
- 89. During this time period, the Junta and the AFRC/RUF engaged in a campaign of terror against civilians throughout the District including killings, rape, beatings, physical violence, and the destruction and looting of civilian property. Captured civilians were beaten and forced to mine in the Tongo diamond mining areas.⁸⁰
- 90. During this period, they detained many community leaders who were accused of supporting the CDF/Kamajors, including B S Massaquoi, a former Cabinet Minister and Town Council Chief. Those detained were subjected to severe interrogations.

⁷⁵Wits. TF1-045; 122; 338; 376. Exs. 1.018; 1.045; 1.047; 1.063; 1.203; 1.239; 1.283.

⁷⁶ Wits. TF1-035; 045; 060; 274; 367; 376. Exs. 1.018; 1.045; 1.047; 1.239.

⁷⁷ Wits. TF1-035; 045; 060; 062; 122; 274; 366; 375; 532; 542; 515. Exs. 1.027; 1.045.

⁷⁸ Wits. TF1-035; 060; 062; 122; 376; 532.

⁷⁹ Wits. TF1-367; 371; 542. Exs. 1.018; 1.058; 1.063; 1.085; 1.164.

⁸⁰ Wits. TF1-035; 045; 119; 060; 122. Exs. 1.004; 1.095; 1.146; 1.171; 1.172; 1.173; 1.259.

Subsequently, several of the detainees, including B S Massaquoi, were killed, on the orders of Bockarie.⁸¹

91. During the Junta's retreat from Kenema District, in early 1998, Bockarie ordered all AFRC/RUF commanders to carry out "Operation Pay Yourself." Pursuant to this order, AFRC/RUF forces engaged in widespread unlawful taking of civilian property throughout the district.⁸²

Kono District

- 92. Koidu Town is the headquarters of Kono District. It is a strategically important economic centre, in particular because it is a major diamond mining area. In addition, the District was strategically important because it is bordered to the south-east by Kailahun District, where the RUF and AFRC/RUF maintained major operational bases, including AFRC/RUF headquarters in Buedu.⁸³
- 93. After the May 1997 coup, the Junta took control of all mining areas. After the ECOMOG Intervention in February 1998, retreating AFRC/RUF forces re-grouped and travelled to Kono District, specifically, Koidu Town. At a meeting in Koidu town, AFRC/RUF forces were told that Bockarie would now be in control of those forces. Following the capture of Koidu town, senior AFRC/RUF commanders established a joint-command structure for AFRC/RUF operations. The joint command structure included RUF commanders Dennis Mingo aka "Superman" and Morris Kallon.⁸⁴
- 94. During the retreat from Freetown, a splinter group of AFRC fighters led by SAJ Musa went to Koinadugu district and established a base there, which was sometimes referred as to the "Northern Jungle". After the AFRC/RUF established the joint command in Koidu, Bockarie sent "Superman" to join forces with SAJ Musa. SAJ Musa and "Superman" jointly attacked Kabala and other villages and towns in Koinadugu district. After a joint decision by "Superman," SAJ Musa and Bockarie, AFRC/RUF fighters and radio operators were sent to join Alex Tamba Brima aka "Gullit" at Camp Rosos in Bombali District. SAJ Musa later joined them at Rosos base. These forces, led by "Gullit" after the death of SAJ Musa, played an

⁸¹ Wits. TF1-045; 071; 122; 125; 039; 129. Exs. 1.173.

⁸² Wits. TF1-045; 122; 370; 567. Ex. 1.171.

⁸³ Wits. TF1-036; 046; 168; 274; 371; 388; 515; 516; 565. Exs. 1.018; 1.019; 1.045; 1.081; 1.093; 1.195; 1.212; 1.219; 1.239; 1.283; 1.367.

⁸⁴ Exs. 1.138; 1.157; 1.195; 1.196; 1.199. 1.218; 1.297.

instrumental role in the attack on Freetown in January 1999. "Gullit" was in communication with AFRC/RUF commanders, including Bockarie.⁸⁵

- 95. In about April 1998, the AFRC/RUF lost control of Koidu Town; however, they maintained a presence in Camps such as "Superman Ground", "Guinea Highway" and "PC Ground". The AFRC/RUF launched two major attacks in about mid and late 1998 to re-gain control of Koidu Town. This latter attack, planned and orchestrated by the Accused and Bockarie, was successful. The AFRC/RUF maintained control of Koidu Town thereafter. AFRC/RUF commanders in Kono took orders from Bockarie in 1999 and from Sesay in 2000 and 2001.⁸⁶
- 96. From about 1 February 1998, AFRC/RUF forces in Kono District, Liberian fighters subordinate to the Accused, and AFRC/RUF forces operating from Camp Rosos engaged in a campaign of terror against the civilians in those areas. This campaign included killings, physical violence, abductions, forced labour and conscription of civilians, and the widespread looting and burning of civilian property. Women and young girls were subjected to sexual violence, abductions and were handed over as "bush wives" to their captors.⁸⁷
- 97. Between about 1 February 1998 and 18 January 2002, the AFRC/RUF abducted hundreds of people from locations throughout the Kono District, including Koidu, Tombodu or Tumbodu and Wondedu, and used them as forced labour, including to carry loads, find food, perform domestic duties, and to mine. Senior AFRC/RUF commanders were in charge of diamond mining operations. Captive civilian miners were beaten, not paid and often not fed. They were routinely stripped and beaten and in some instances were killed for being too tired to work. These captives were controlled at gunpoint by SBUs. Diamonds were given to senior AFRC/RUF commanders.⁸⁸
- 98. Between 1 February 1998 and 31 January 2000, the AFRC/RUF, as part of "Operation No Living Thing", undertook widespread killings of civilians in towns and villages throughout the District, including Koidu Geiya, Koidu Buma, Yengema,

⁸⁵ Wits. TF1-020; 167; 184; 263; 334; 352; 360; 388.

⁸⁶ Ex. 1.099; 1.197; 1.205.

⁸⁷ Wits. TF1-015; 019; 033; 071; 167; 206; 216; 219; 263; 331; 366; 542. Exs. 1.007; 1.057; 1.073; 1.095; 1.157; 1.173; 1.175; 1.180; 1.184; 1.195; 1.196; 1.197; 1.199; 1.218; 1.224.

⁸⁸ Wits. TF1-015; 033; 077; 189; 072; 195; 197; 216; 304; 360; 408; 405; 515; 567; 558. Exs. 1.018; 1.036; 1.045; 1.063; 1.073; 1.095; 1.129; 1.224; 1.239.

4894

Paema or Peyima, Bomboa Fuidu, Bumpe. Mass killings of civilians also took place in Motema or Mortema, Nimikoro, Koidu Town, Sewafe, and Tombodu town; some by being burned alive in their houses. Over one hundred people were massacred in Koidu Town. Residents accused of voting for President Kabbah were also killed in Koidu Town on direct orders from senior AFRC/RUF commanders. Tombodu Town became known as a "killing zone", where dead bodies were thrown into "Savage Pit." Many victims died as a result of deliberate amputations carried out by AFRC/RUF.⁸⁹

- 99. Between about 1 February 1998 and about 31 December 1998, the AFRC/RUF and Liberian fighters subordinate to the Accused, engaged in widespread rape and sexual slavery throughout the District, including Koidu, Tombudu, Wondedu. These crimes were often committed at gunpoint and under threat of death. Victims were forced to strip naked and were sexually violated in public areas. Family members were often forced to watch or participate. Victims were sometimes beaten following the rapes; some died from the beatings. Victims included mothers with young infants and young girls. AFRC/RUF routinely abducted women and girls and took them to camps, such as "Superman Camp", and "Guinea Highway." The women and girls were then distributed among the forces and used as sexual slaves and domestic labour.⁹⁰
- 100. During the same time period, the AFRC/RUF also engaged in widespread acts of physical violence in various locations, including Tombodu, Kaima and Wondedu. AFRC/RUF routinely beat captured civilians. AFRC/RUF forces carried out amputations, which included chopping off the hands of those civilians accused of voting for or supporting the President.⁹¹
- 101. Also during this time period, the AFRC/RUF engaged in widespread looting and burning of civilian property in many towns and villages, including, Tombodu, Njiama Sewafe, Wondedu, Bumpe, and the complete burning of Koidu Town. As discussed in paragraphs 32-34 above, the looting and burning of houses typically followed the armed attack on the towns and villages. Entire villages were burned down. It was common practice to burn the houses with civilians inside them, with armed guards on

⁸⁹ Wits. TF1-210; 216; 334; 366; 192; 071; 173; 015; 275; 352; 532; 540; 542; 019; 072; 041; 558; 033; 263; 072; 197; 304; Exs. 1.007; 1.073; 1.095; 1.157; 1.173; 1.175; 1.180; 1.184; 1.195; 1.196; 1.197; 1.204; 1.218; 1.316.

⁹⁰ Wits. TF1-303; 275; 540; 064; 016; 033; 041; 567; 015; 217; 019; 189; 217; 532; 141; 045; 071; 305; 198. Exs. 1.073; 1.095; 1.175; 1.180; 1.197.

⁹¹ Wits. TF1-033; 197; 304; 041; 015; 197; Exs. 1.007; 1.073; 1.095; 1.157; 1.175; 1.180; 1.184; 1.196; 1.199; 1.218.

standby ready to shoot anyone trying to escape from the burning buildings. Looting was often undertaken as part of "Operation Pay Yourself."⁹²

102. The attack which re-established control over Koidu town initiated the operation which culminated with the January 1999 attack and partial occupation of Freetown. As part of this operation, AFRC/RUF forces from Kono, under the command of Issa Sesay, and from Koinadugu, under the command of "Superman", launched a co-ordinated attack against Makeni which lead to the takeover of that town.⁹³

Freetown and Western Area District

- 103. The area of Freetown and the Western Area encompasses the city of Freetown and the entire Peninsula, including Waterloo. Freetown is the political centre of Sierra Leone. After the May 1997 coup, Freetown was the main headquarters for the Junta. Many Junta forces were stationed in and around Freetown. During the Junta period, members of that force committed widespread rapes, killings, and looting in the Freetown area.⁹⁴
- 104. In February 1998, Johnny Paul Koroma and many other senior Junta leaders retreated from Freetown in the face of ECOMOG advances. During the retreat, Junta forces abducted civilians and took them to Kono and other areas in Sierra Leone.⁹⁵
- 105. The final objective of the operation commencing with the attack on Kono District at the end of 1998 was to re-take control of Freetown, in order to re-establish political control over the country. AFRC/RUF forces engaged in widespread crimes against civilians as they advanced on Freetown.⁹⁶
- 106. In late December 1998, members of the AFRC/RUF and Liberian fighters subordinate to the Accused attacked Waterloo. This force continued its advance and in early January 1999, captured Hastings and Allen Town. Finally, on 6 January 1999, a large group of AFRC/RUF, led by Alex Tamba Brima, aka "Gullit", attacked Freetown. These forces quickly advanced into central Freetown and to the Congo Cross bridge. The AFRC/RUF forces gained control of the Statehouse where they announced that they had overthrown the government. They then broke into Pademba Road Prison

⁹² Wits. TF1-197; 072; 019; 216; 366; 334; 071; 015; 218; 459; 071; 217; 303; 201; 275; 375; 532; 542; 374;

^{217; 459; 201; 263; 516; 041; 331.} Exs. 1.007; 1.073; 1.084; 1.195; 1.298.

⁹³ Ex. 1.058.

⁹⁴ Wit. TF1-045; 088; 167; 371. Exs. 1.028; 1.030; 1.059; 1.060; 1.070; 1.172; 1.200; 1.283.

⁹⁵ Wits. TF1-167; 334; 370. Exs. 1.078; 1.148; 1.171.

⁹⁶ Wits. TF1-033; 167; 334; 360; 376. Exs. 1.076; 1.084; 1.095; 1.150; 1.185; 1.204; 1.205; 1.206; 1.216.

and freed all of the detainees, including SLAs and RUF members who had been detained following the Intervention.⁹⁷

- 107. By about mid January 1999, ECOMOG had retaken control of most of central Freetown. AFRC/RUF remained in control of large portions of eastern Freetown until the end of January 1999. At some point, the AFRC/RUF sent a large group of reinforcements to Freetown. The reinforcements advanced to Waterloo and Hastings; some of these reinforcements reached the Freetown area as "Gullit's" forces continued to hold sections of eastern Freetown. Bockarie ordered "Superman" and Issa Sesay to attack ECOMOG forces at Hastings and Jui, and link up with "Gullit,". The AFRC/RUF troops tried unsuccessfully to take control of Hastings. Bockarie then ordered "Superman" and Issa Sesay to block and prevent the Guinean ECOMOG advance from Port Loko. This blocking action was successful, providing a corridor for the retreat of the AFRC/RUF forces from Freetown.⁹⁸
- 108. The AFRC/RUF attackers were pushed out of Freetown about early February. The forces regrouped at Waterloo. AFRC/RUF ground commanders met and coordinated plans to launch new attacks in the area. These attacks were unsuccessful and the forces were eventually pushed out of the Western Area.⁹⁹
- 109. Throughout the initial attack, occupation and retreat, AFRC/RUF commanders and fighters in the Freetown area were in communication with AFRC/RUF commanders in other parts of Sierra Leone, including Bockarie and Dennis Mingo.¹⁰⁰
- 110. Between about 21 December 1998 and 28 February 1999, ARFC/RUF forces engaged in a campaign of terror against civilians in Freetown and the Western Area. This campaign included killings, beatings and mutilations, rapes, abductions, sexual slavery and forced labour, looting and burning of civilian property. This campaign of terror intensified as the AFRC/RUF were pushed out of the area by ECOMOG. AFRC/RUF commanders instructed their forces to kill civilians, to amputate civilians and to burn buildings.¹⁰¹
- 111. During this campaign of terror, an unknown number of civilians, including women and children were killed in various locations throughout Freetown, including the

⁹⁷ Wits. TF1-020; 033; 167; 334; 360; 376. Exs. 1.146; 1.154; 1.158; 1.174; 1.185; 1.259; 1.260.

⁹⁸ Wits. TF1-167; 334; 375; 376. Exs. 1.082; 1.130; 1.145; 1.146; 1.158; 1.210; 1.259; 1.268; 1.356.

⁹⁹ Wits. TF1-334; 167; 366; 376. Exs. 1.008; 1.020; 1.082; 1.159; 1.160; 1.193; 1.194; 1.210.

¹⁰⁰ Wits. TF1-184; 275; 375; 360; 376. Ex. 1.098.

¹⁰¹ Wits. TF1-020; 093; 167; 184; 276; 334; 360; 376. Exs. 1.008; 1.066; 1.095; 1.145; 1.174; 1.224; 1.268.

Statehouse, Kissy, Fourah Bay, Upgun, Calaba Town, Allen Town, and Tower Hill areas of the city, and Hastings, Wellington, Tumbo, Waterloo and Benguema in the Western Area. In some instances, civilians were burned alive in their houses; and in other instances, such as at a mosque in Kissy, large numbers of civilians were executed.¹⁰²

- 112. Throughout this criminal campaign, AFRC/RUF engaged in widespread beatings and amputations in various locations throughout Freetown and the Western Area, including but not limited to the northern and eastern areas of the city, the Kissy area, around the State House, Fourah Bay, Upgun, and the Kissy mental hospital, and Hastings, Wellington, Tumbo, Waterloo, and Benguema in the Western Area.¹⁰³
- 113. Women and young girls were routinely raped, abducted and taken as "wives" by their captors. The rapes were often committed repeatedly and by multiple rapists.¹⁰⁴
- 114. The AFRC/RUF engaged in large scale abductions of civilians from various locations throughout Freetown, and used these civilians as forced labour. Many of these abductees were taken by their captors as they retreated, and were forced to remain with their captors for months or years afterwards and to perform various forms of forced labour.¹⁰⁵
- 115. AFRC/RUF forces engaged in widespread looting throughout Freetown and the Western Area.¹⁰⁶
- 116. Senior AFRC/RUF commanders, including Bockarie, ordered the forces in Freetown to burn the city. These forces carried out that order in locations throughout Freetown, including Kissy, eastern Freetown, and the Fourah Bay, Upgun, State House, Calaba Town, Kingtom, and Pademba Road areas of the city. These forces also engaged in

¹⁰² Wits. TF1-167; 084; 104; 334; 093; 233; 085; 088; 033; 097; 029; 021; 336; 104. Exs. 1.008; 1.066; 1.067; 1.082; 1.091; 1.093; 1.108; 1.127; 1.128; 1.129; 1.130; 1.131; 1.133; 1.134; 1.145; 1.146; 1.153; 1.156; 1.158; 1.159; 1.160; 1.162; 1.173; 1.174; 1.193; 1.205; 1.224; 1.257; 1.259; 1.260; 1.268.

¹⁰³ Wits. TF1-033; 083; 086; 087; 098; 101; 554; 089; 097; 334; 331; 092; 103; 336; 235; 280. Exs. 1.008; 1.066; 1.067; 1.072; 1.082; 1.091; 1.095; 1.127; 1.128; 1.129; 1.130; 1.145; 1.146; 1.153; 1.158; 1.159; 1.160; 1.162; 1.173; 1.174; 1.193; 1.268.

¹⁰⁴ Wits. TF1-023; 026; 085; 089; 334; 251; 046; 033; 336. Exs. 1.008; 1.066; 1.067; 1.072; 1.082; 1.095; 1.128; 1.130; 1.156; 1.158; 1.159; 1.162; 1.169; 1.173; 1.174; 1.177; 1.194.

¹⁰⁵ Wits. TF1-026; 227; 334; 251; 046; 033. Exs. 1.008; 1.066; 1.067; 1.072; 1.082; 1.095; 1.128; 1.130; 1.156; 1.158; 1.159; 1.162; 1.169; 1.173; 1.174; 1.177; 1.194.

¹⁰⁶ Wits. TF1-084; 334; 360; 233; 046; Exs. 1.008; 1.067; 1.082; 1.129; 1.160; 1.174; 1.246.

large scale burning of civilian property in Hastings, Goderich, Kent, Grafton, Wellington, Tumbo, Waterloo, and Benguema in the Western Area.¹⁰⁷

117. After the January 1999 attack on Freetown and the subsequent withdrawal, the Accused promoted Bockarie.¹⁰⁸

III. LEGAL ISSUES

- 118. Subject to the specific submissions below, the Prosecution adopts all of the elements of offences and modes of individual criminal responsibility pronounced by this Trial Chamber in its Rule 98 Decision in the *Prosecutor v. Brima, Kamara & Kanu* case ("Rule 98 Decision").¹⁰⁹ The Prosecution discusses below those elements, definitions or explanations which, in the Prosecution's view, require further elaboration or examination in light of the issues in this case.
- 119. In these submissions, the Prosecution draws on customary law, as it has been developed in ICTY/ICTR case law, to address these issues of substantive law. The Prosecution acknowledges that the Appeal Chamber of the Special Court of Sierra Leone is not bound to follow, but shall be "guided by" the decisions of the ICTY/ICTR.¹¹⁰ It follows that "it would be prudent" for the Trial Chambers, which will be bound by the decisions of the Appeal Chamber, to also be "guided" by this jurisprudence.¹¹¹ While the decisions of the ICTY/ICTR are persuasive, not binding, it is appropriate to follow this jurisprudence where it is clear and well-settled, except when cogent reasons in the interests of justice require a departure therefrom.¹¹² Such adherence would promote certainty and predictability for the future development of international criminal/humanitarian law.¹¹³ Finally, the Prosecution suggests that jurisprudence of the Trial Chambers of the ICTY/ICTR may also be of assistance to this Trial Chamber in addressing issues it faces in this case.

¹⁰⁷ Wits.TF1-336; 033; 046; 084; 167; 334; 093; 251; 334; 169; 366; 336; 279. Exs. 1.008; 1.066; 1.067; 1.082; 1.126; 1.127; 1.128; 1.129; 1.131; 1.134; 1.145; 1.146; 1.158; 1.160; 1.162; 1.174; 1.181; 1.193; 1.205; 1.210; 1.224; 1.257; 1.259; 1.268.

¹⁰⁸ Wits. TF1-151; 371; 516; 568.

 ¹⁰⁹ Prosecutor v. Brima, Karama & Kanu, SCSL-04-16-T-469, Decision on Defence Motions for Judgement of Acquittal Pursuant to Rule 98, 31 March 2006 (Rule 98 Decision).
 ¹¹⁰ Article 20(3) of the Statute of the Special Court; See also Norman Appeal Decision on Indictment, para. 46;

¹¹⁰ Article 20(3) of the Statute of the Special Court; *See also Norman* Appeal Decision on Indictment, para. 46; *Sesay* Decision on Protective Measures, para. 11.

¹¹¹ Norman Appeal Decision on Refusing to Subpoena the President, para. 12.

¹¹² Aleksovski Appeal Judgement, paras 108, 128;

¹¹³ Norman Appeal Decision on Refusing to Subpoena the President, para. 13.

120. Throughout the brief, the Prosecution has used the term "accused," to include "offender" or "perpetrator," all of which were used interchangeably in the Rule 98 Decision.

A. <u>CONTEXTUAL ELEMENTS¹¹⁴</u>

<u>Violations of Article 3 Common to the Geneva Conventions ("CA3") and of</u> <u>Additional Protocol II ("APII") Pursuant to Article 3 of the Statute¹¹⁵ (Counts 1, 3, 6, 7, 11 of the Indictment)¹¹⁶</u>

121. "The violation of common Article 3 must be 'serious,' that is to say, that it must constitute a breach of a rule protecting important values and the breach must involve grave consequences for the victim."¹¹⁷ The prohibitions of common Article 3, which include murder and outrages upon personal dignity, in particular humiliating and degrading treatment, constitute serious violations which involve grave consequences for the victim.¹¹⁸ There can be no doubt that the acts enumerated in Article 3 (a), violence to life, and (e) outrages upon personal dignity, are heinous acts "which the world public opinion finds particularly revolting".¹¹⁹

Crimes Against Humanity ("CAH") Pursuant to Article 2 of the Statute (Counts 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10 of the Indictment)

- 122. Consequences may be brought about by an act or omission.¹²⁰ The words "or omissions" should be included in the fourth and fifth contextual elements adopted by the Trial Chamber.¹²¹
- 123. The Rule 98 Decision held the *mens rea* element of CAH to be that "the accused must have *knowledge* that his acts constitute part of a widespread or systematic attack

¹¹⁴ As defined by the Trial Chamber in Rule 98 Decision, paras. 42 and 44.

¹¹⁵Rule 98 Decision, paras. 44.

¹¹⁶Rule 98 Decision, paras. 46 (referring back to para. 44).

¹¹⁷ *Tadić* Jurisdiction Decision, paras. 94 (the third of the "four *Tadić* conditions"); *Tadić* Trial Judgement, para. 610; *Kayeshima* Trial Judgement, para. 184.

¹¹⁸ *Tadić* Trial Judgement, para. 612; *Musema* Trial Judgement, para. 286.

¹¹⁹ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 147, citing ICRC Commentary (GC IV), p 38.

¹²⁰ Galić Appeal Judgement, para. 149, citing to Kvočka et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 261.

¹²¹ Rule 98 Decision, para. 42 (d) and (e).



directed against a civilian population."¹²² The Trial Chamber defined this requirement thus: "the perpetrator must be *aware* that a widespread or systematic attack on the civilian population is taking place and that his action is part of this attack,"¹²³ Knowledge may be actual or constructive.¹²⁴ Constructive knowledge exists where the accused had reasonable knowledge, that is, had reason to know, that the attack was taking place and that his acts constituted part of the attack.¹²⁵ Constructive knowledge may be inferred from the circumstances.¹²⁶ The *mens rea* requirement is met, therefore, if the Accused knew, was aware, or had reason to know,¹²⁷ of the attack on the civilian population and that his acts were part of the attack.

B. <u>UNDERLYING ACTS</u>:

Violations of CA3/APII (Counts 1, 3, 6, 7, 11 of the Indictment); <u>CAH (Counts 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10 of the Indictment); and</u> <u>Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law (OSVIHL)</u> (Count 9 of the Indictment)

Violations of CA3/APII (Counts 1, 3, 6, 7, 11 of the Indictment); OSVIHL (Count 9 of the Indictment)

- 124. In regard to the underlying offence of "acts of terrorism" (Count 1), the Rule 98 Decision included as elements: (1) acts or threats of violence directed against *protected persons* or their property, and (2) the offender wilfully made *protected persons* or their property the object of those acts and threats of violence. Protected persons as used in these elements must include civilians.
- 125. The minimum protections guaranteed by Common Article 3 apply to conflicts both international and internal in character.¹²⁸ The term "protected persons" is more

¹²² Rule 98 Decision, para. 42(e) (emphasis added).

¹²³ Rule 98 Decision, para. 42(e) (emphasis added).

¹²⁴ Orić Trial Judgement, paras. 321 ff.

¹²⁵ Rule 98 Decision p. 56, para. 174; See also Sesay Rule 98 Decision, p. 8, lines 13-16; Blaškić Appeal Judgement, paras. 126-128; Delalić et al., Trial Judgment, para. 387.

 ¹²⁶ Tadić Trial Judgment para. 657; This part was not overturned on Appeal; Tadić Appeal Judgement paras 266-269.
 ¹²⁷ Rule 98 Decision, para. 74, 112, 174; Sesay Rule 98 Decision, p. 8, lines 13-16.; Tadić Trial Judgment para.

¹²⁷ Rule 98 Decision, para. 74, 112, 174; *Sesay* Rule 98 Decision, p. 8, lines 13-16.; *Tadić* Trial Judgment para. 657.

¹²⁸ Tadić Jurisdiction Decision, para. 103.

commonly associated with international armed conflict;¹²⁹ "civilian" is more commonly associated with internal armed conflict. The proof required to establish a victim is a "protected person" goes beyond that required to establish a victim is a "civilian", i.e., a person who was not taking an active part in the hostilities at the time of the alleged violation.¹³⁰ To the extent the Trial Chamber is including victims of crimes committed in an internal armed conflict within the term "protected persons", that term must be defined as "civilians" as defined above. Therefore, the broader proof requirements for crimes against "protected persons" do not apply. It is a matter of evidence in each particular case to determine whether an individual has the status of a protected person or civilian.¹³¹

- 126. The nature of the acts or threats of violence directed against a civilian population may vary;¹³² the principal concern is that those acts or threats of violence be committed with the primary purpose of spreading terror among the civilian population. The actual terrorisation of the civilian population is not required to be proved.¹³³
- 127. In regard to the underlying offences of violence to life, health and physical or mental well-being of persons, in particular murder, and violence to life, health and physical or mental well-being of persons, in particular cruel treatment (mutilation),¹³⁴ (Counts 3 and 7), the Rule 98 Decision includes the following elements: (1) the victim was a person protected under one or more of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 or was not taking an active part in the hostilities at the time of the alleged violation, and (2) the violation took place in the context of and was associated with an armed conflict. The Prosecution understands (2) above to refer to the requirement that a nexus be proven between the violation and the armed conflict.¹³⁵ Both (1) and (2) are contextual elements which transform these crimes from "domestic" crimes into crimes within the jurisdiction of the Special Court, that is, violations of CA3/APII.
- 128. The Rule 98 Decision also includes as an element of these two offences that the perpetrator was aware of the factual circumstances that established the protected

¹²⁹ See Article 50(1) of Additional Protocol I.

¹³⁰ Kordić and Čerkez Appeal Judgement, para. 38 citing *Delalić et al.* Appeal Judgement, para. 423.

¹³¹ Galić Trial Judgement, para. 47.

¹³² Galić Appeal Judgement, para. 102.

¹³³ Galić Appeal Judgement, para. 102.

¹³⁴ Rule 98 Decision, paras. 77 and 172 respectively.

¹³⁵ Tadić Jurisdiction Decision, para. 69.

4902

status of the victim.¹³⁶ The status of the victim is, in practice, not relevant to the Accused's *mens* rea^{137} for the underlying offences, but relates to the contextual element which requires that a nexus be proven between the violation and the armed conflict.

CAH (Counts 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10 of the Indictment)

129. In regard to the underlying offences of murder, sexual slavery, any other form of sexual violence, other inhumane acts, and enslavement, the Trial Chamber includes as an element that the act was committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against a civilian population.¹³⁸ The Prosecution understands this to be a restatement of the contextual element set out in paragraph 42 (d) of the Rule 98 Decision, not an element of the underlying offences. In regard to the underlying offences of murder, other inhumane acts and enslavement, the Trial Chamber includes as an element that the accused knew or had reason to know that his act(s) or omissions or conduct constituted part of the widespread or systematic attack.¹³⁹ Regarding the offences of sexual slavery and any other form of sexual violence, the Trial Chamber included as an element that the accused knew that the conduct was part of or intended the conduct to be part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population.¹⁴⁰ Consistent with paragraph 42 of the Rule 98 Decision, the Prosecution understands these elements to be reiterations of the contextual elements set out in paragraph 42 (d) and (e) of the Rule 98 Decision, not elements of the underlying offences.¹⁴¹ These reiterations should be defined consistent with paragraph 42(d) and (e).

OSVIHL (Count 9 of the Indictment)

130. The Trial Chamber enumerated, as part of the elements for the Article 4(c) crime (OSVIHL) relating to child soldiers, that (1) the conduct took place in the context of and was associated with an armed conflict, and (2) that the accused was aware of

¹³⁶ Rule 98 Decision, paras 77, 172.

¹³⁷ *Delalić et al.* Appeal Judgement, Separate and Dissenting Opinion of Judge David Hunt and Judge Mohamed Bennouna, para. 26. (dissent relates to cumulative convictions)

¹³⁸ Rule 98 Decision, paras. 74, 109, 110, 112, 174 and 214 respectively.

¹³⁹ Rule 98 Decision, paras. 74, 112, 174 and 214 respectively.

¹⁴⁰ Rule 98 Decision, paras. 109-11,

¹⁴¹ Delalić et al. Appeal Hunt and Bennouna Dissenting Opinion, para. 26.

4903

factual circumstances that established the existence of an armed conflict.¹⁴² These are contextual elements of OSVIHL, and not elements of the underlying offence. The Prosecution understands (1) above to mean that a nexus must be proven between the violation and the armed conflict.¹⁴³

Murder as a CAH (Count 2) and Violence to life,¹⁴⁴ health and physical or mental well-being of persons, in particular, murder, as a violation of CA3/APII (Count 3)

131. In its Rule 98 Decision, the Trial Chamber adopted the "reasonable knowledge" standard with respect to the *mens rea* required.¹⁴⁵ The necessary mental state exists when the accused knows that it is *probable* that his act or omission will cause death.¹⁴⁶ Accordingly, the *mens rea* for CAH and CA3/APII murder is satisfied if the accused intends to kill or to cause serious bodily harm in the reasonable knowledge that death would likely result *or* in reckless disregard for human life.¹⁴⁷ This definition of the *mens rea* required for these offences is supported by *ad hoc* International Tribunal (ICTY/ICTR) jurisprudence¹⁴⁸ which has, over the last few years, seen a merger between the common law and civil law in relation to this element.¹⁴⁹

Rape as CAH (Count 4)

132. Regarding the *mens rea* element of rape, "intended" the penetration¹⁵⁰ means that the act was deliberate, as opposed to accidental. The requirement that the Accused have

¹⁴² Rule 98 Decision, para. 194.

¹⁴³ *Tadić* Jurisdiction Decision, para. 69.

¹⁴⁴ Kordić and Čerkez Trial Judgement, para. 260, citing Blaškić Trial Judgement, para. 182.

¹⁴⁵ Rule 98 Decision, para. 74; 77.

¹⁴⁶ Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 236.

¹⁴⁷ Blaškić Trial Judgement, para. 152; Delalić et al. Trial Judgement, para. 439; Galić Trial Judgement, para. 150 (emphasis added).

¹⁴⁸ Intent to kill or intentional infliction of grievous bodily harm with knowledge death is likely, or being reckless: Ndindabahizi Trial Judgement, para. 487; Direct intent, or intent with reasonable understanding: Kordić and Čerkez Appeal Judgement, para. 36; Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, paras. 422-423; Intent and knowledge, and acceptance more likely than not to cause death: Orić Trial Judgement, para 345 (citing Kvočka et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 261; Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, paras 422-423; Foresees as more likely than not and accepts the risk: Orić Trial Judgement, para. 348 (citing Stakić Trial Judgement, para. 587); Direct intent or knowledge death is a probable consequence: Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 236; Limaj Trial Judgement, para. 241; Krstić Trial Judgement, para. 495; Intent with reasonable knowledge would likely result: Kvočka et al. Appeal Judgement para. 261; Krnojelac Trial Judgement, para. 324; Vasiljević Trial Judgement, para. 205; Blagojević and Jokić Trial Judgement, para. 556; Reasonably have known that might lead to death: Hadžihasanović and Kubura Trial Judgement, para. 31; Krstić Trial Judgement, para. 485.

¹⁵⁰ Rule 98 Decision, para. 106.

4904

"knowledge that [the penetration] occurs without consent of the victim"¹⁵¹ includes "reasonable knowledge,"¹⁵² given the circumstances. In other words, willful blindness cannot be invoked. The Trial Chamber is free to infer non-consent from background circumstances.¹⁵³ "[T]here is no 'resistance' requirement for the underlying act of rape."¹⁵⁴ While force or threat of force is not *per se* an element of rape, it does provide clear evidence of the absence of consent, and, that the accused knew or had reasonable knowledge of this lack of consent.¹⁵⁵ A coercive environment negates the possibility of consent,¹⁵⁶ both for rape and other crimes of a sexual nature, in particular sexual slavery.

Sexual slavery and any other form of sexual violence as a CAH (Count 5)

133. The Rule 98 Decision is silent as to the mens rea requirement for the offence of sexual slavery. The mens rea element for sexual slavery adopted by Trial Chamber I in the Sesay Rule 98 Decision¹⁵⁷ should be adopted by this Trial Chamber. That is, the mens rea is satisfied if the accused intended to exercise the act of sexual slavery, or acted in the reasonable knowledge that this was likely to occur. This standard ("reasonable knowledge") accords with this Trial Chamber's mens rea requirement for murder, a crime traditionally considered to have a higher mens rea requirement.¹⁵⁸

Outrages upon personal dignity, a violation of CA3/APII (Count 6)

134. The Prosecution understands the elements of outrages on personal dignity, as stated in the Rule 98 Decision¹⁵⁹ to mean the following: (1) The accused by his acts or omissions,¹⁶⁰ humiliated, degraded or otherwise violated the dignity of one or more persons,¹⁶¹ (2) the severity of the humiliation, degradation or other violation was of such a degree as to be generally recognised as an outrage upon personal dignity, and (3) the accused knew that his act or omissions¹⁶² could cause serious humiliation.

¹⁵¹ Rule 98 Decision, para. 106.

¹⁵² See also Sesay Rule 98 Decision, pp. 21-22 ("knew or had reason to know that the victim did not consent." (emphasis added)).

¹⁵³ Gacumbitsi Appeal Judgement, para. 155.

¹⁵⁴ Kunarac Appeal Judgement, para. 128.

¹⁵⁵ Kunarac Appeal Judgement, paras. 128-132.

 ¹⁵⁶ Kunarac Appeal Judgement, para. 132.
 ¹⁵⁷ Sesay Rule 98 Decision, p. 22.

¹⁵⁸ Rule 98 Decision, paras. 74 and 77.

¹⁵⁹ Rule 98 Decision, para. 115.

¹⁶⁰ Rule 98 Decision, para. 115, n. 5; Kunarac Appeal Judgement para. 165.

¹⁶¹ Sesay Rule 98 Decision, p. 23.

¹⁶² Rule 98 Decision, para. 115, n. 5.

4905

degradation or affront to human dignity, or acted in reasonable knowledge that this was likely to occur.¹⁶³ The Rule 98 Decision held the *mens rea* requirement to be "[t]he accused knew that the act or omission could have such an effect".¹⁶⁴ Knowledge that the act or omission "could have such an effect" is equivalent to knowledge of the *possible* consequences of the charged act or omission.¹⁶⁵

Violence to life, health and physical or mental well-being of persons, in particular, cruel treatment, a violation of CA3/APII (Count 7)

135. The elements of cruel treatment are as follows: (1) the act or omission of the accused caused serious mental or physical suffering or injury to the victim, or constituted a serious attack on the victim's human dignity and (2) the act or omission was intentional.¹⁶⁶

Other inhumane acts as a CAH (Count 8)¹⁶⁷ and Enslavement as a CAH (Count 10)¹⁶⁸

- 136. The Rule 98 Decision is silent regarding the mens rea requirements for these underlying offences. The mens rea for other inhumane acts and enslavement, adopted by Trial Chamber I in the Sesay Rule 98 Decision¹⁶⁹ should be adopted by this Trial Chamber. That is, the mens rea is satisfied if the accused, at the time of the act or omission, had the intention to commit the inhumane act / exercise the act of enslavement,¹⁷⁰ or acted in reasonable knowledge that this was likely to occur.¹⁷¹ As stated above, this standard accords with this Trial Chamber's mens rea requirement for murder, a crime traditionally considered to have a higher *mens rea* requirement.¹⁷²
- 137. Even benign treatment of civilians who are held captive constitutes the crime of There is no such thing as benevolent slavery (enslavement). enslavement. Involuntary servitude, even if tempered by humane treatment, is still slavery

¹⁶³ See Kunarac Trial Judgement, para. 512; Kvočka et al. Trial Judgement, para. 168.

¹⁶⁴ Rule 98 Decision para.115.5 (emphasis added)

¹⁶⁵ Kunarac Appeal Judgement, para. 165.

¹⁶⁶ Norman Rule 98 Decision, para. 95; Delalić et al. Trial Judgement, paras 551, 552; Blaškić Trial Judgement, para. 186, *Kordić and Čerkez* Trial Judgement, para. 265.

Rule 98 Decision, para. 174.

¹⁶⁸ Rule 98 Decision, para. 214, 215.

¹⁶⁹ Sesay Rule 98 Decision, pp. 23 and 31 respectively.

¹⁷⁰ Whichever is relevant to the respective crime.

¹⁷¹ Kayishema and Ruzindana, Trial Judgement, para. 153.

¹⁷² See Rule 98 Decision, paras 74 and 77 for murder pursuant to CAH and VCA3GC/APII.

2906

(enslavement)."¹⁷³ "Slaves may be well fed, well clothed, and comfortably housed, but they are still slaves if without lawful process they are deprived of their freedom by forceful restraint. We might eliminate all proof of ill-treatment, overlook starvation, beatings and other barbarous acts, but the admitted fact of slavery (enslavement) compulsory uncompensated labour - would still remain."¹⁷⁴

INDIVIDUAL CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY С.

Elements of Modes of Liability

- 138. The Accused is individually criminally responsible for the crimes alleged in counts 1 through 11 under various modes of liability:
 - (1) Responsibility pursuant to Article 6(1) of the Statute for
 - 1. participating in a common plan, design or purpose $(\text{common plan})^{175}$ and
 - 2. planning, instigating, ordering, committing or otherwise aiding and abetting in the planning, preparation or execution of any crimes charged in the Indictment;¹⁷⁶ and,
 - (2) Responsibility pursuant to Article 6(3) of the Statute for the crimes committed by the Accused's subordinates while the Accused was holding position(s) of superior authority.¹⁷⁷
- 139. Any or all of the modes of liability expressly stated in Article 6(1) of the Statute may constitute participation in a common plan, or may constitute separate and distinct modes of liability.

¹⁷³ Kunarac Appeal Judgement, para. 123.¹⁷⁴ Kunarac Appeal Judgement, para. 123.

¹⁷⁵ Indictment, para. 33

¹⁷⁶ Indictment, para. 33.

¹⁷⁷ Indictment, para. 34.



Article 6(1) Responsibility

(a) Participation

140. The Prosecution characterises the Accused's involvement in the crimes alleged in the Indictment as participation in those crimes, or as superior responsibility pursuant to Article 6 (3). Participation of the Accused in a crime includes all the modes of individual criminal responsibility included within Article 6(1) of the Statute, including participation in a common plan.¹⁷⁸

(b) Committing

141. An accused may incur individual criminal responsibility for commission through his participation as a co-perpetrator in the realisation of a common plan.¹⁷⁹

(c) Common plan

- 142. As found by this Trial Chamber, for this mode of liability to exist, there must be a "common plan, design or purpose which amounts to or involves the commission of a crime listed in the Statute.¹⁸⁰ The language envisions two ways in which an accused may be liable for participation in a common plan. The first is where an accused participates in a common plan which itself "amounts to", a crime or crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court, that is, the objective of the common plan is itself criminal. With regard to the second basis for liability, however, the objective of the common plan itself need not be criminal. The language "or involves the commission of a crime", envisions a situation in which the objective of the common plan itself may not be criminal, but the implementation of that common plan involves the commission of a crime or crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court.
- 143. A common plan to control a country by any means necessary, including criminal means, in order to exploit the natural resources of that country may be considered to amount to the commission of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court. In the alternative, such a common plan may be considered to involve the commission of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court. Either interpretation may be the basis for criminal liability, if all the elements of common plan are proven. It is sufficient if a

¹⁷⁸ Tadić Appeal Judgement para. 220; Tadić Trial Judgement, para. 669; Delalić et al. Trial Judgement, para 321 and fn. 332. ¹⁷⁹ Rule 98 Decision, para. 308; *Krnojelac* Appeal Judgement, paras. 28-32 and 73; *Blagojević and Jokić* Trial

Judgement, paras. 694-703.

¹⁸⁰ Rule 98 Decision, paras. 308-311; *Tadić* Appeal Judgement, para. 227(ii) (emphasis added).

4968

common plan involves, for its realisation, the commission of a crime or crimes listed in the Statute of the Special Court, and the crime(s) were either intended by the accused, i.e., the first category of common plan, or were a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the common plan, that is, possible consequence, the third category of common plan.¹⁸¹

*(i) Plurality of persons*¹⁸²

- 144. A common plan exists when a plurality of persons participate in the realisation of a common plan, design or purpose.¹⁸³ The plurality of persons need not be organised in a military, political or administrative structure.¹⁸⁴ The participants in the common plan may change over time, with new members joining, and some persons ceasing to be members, without changing the objective of the common plan.
 - *(ii)* The existence of a common plan which amounts to or involves the commission of a crime provided for in the Statute
- 145. The underlying purpose for entering into the common plan (i.e. the ultimate aim pursued by the commission of the crimes) is irrelevant for the purposes of establishing individual criminal responsibility pursuant to liability for participation in the common plan.¹⁸⁵
- 146. The existence of the common plan may be established by circumstantial evidence, and may be inferred from all the circumstances.¹⁸⁶ No proof is required of the existence of an agreement in relation to each of the crimes committed with a common purpose.¹⁸⁷
- 147. While the physical perpetrator of crimes may often be a member of the common plan, it is well-established that persons, such as leaders, who may be more removed from the *actus reus* of a crime, may also share this liability.¹⁸⁸ Senior leaders necessarily divide tasks up amongst each other and use the means at their disposal, such as

¹⁸¹ Brđanin Appeal Judgement, para. 411.

¹⁸² Rule 98 Decision, para. 310.

¹⁸³ Kvočka et al. Trial Judgement, para. 307.

¹⁸⁴ Tadić Appeal Judgement, para. 227.

¹⁸⁵ Brđanin Trial Judgement, para. 342.

¹⁸⁶ Furundžija Appeal Judgement, para. 119; Krnojelac Appeal Judgement, paras. 81, 96; Simić Trial Judgement, para. 158; Vasiljević Trial Judgement, para. 66; Krnojelac Trial Judgement, paras. 80-81 footnote 236.

¹⁸⁷ Krnojelac Appeal Judgement, paras. 95-97 citing Tadić Appeal Judgement, para. 227.

¹⁸⁸ Kvočka et al. Appeal Judgement, paras 99, 112, 113, 192, 263; Krnojelac Appeal Judgement, paras 31, 81.

4909

organised armed groups, to execute the common plan.¹⁸⁹ A commander may use the forces or groups under his control, while another participant makes inflammatory speeches and vet another provides political support. Therefore, liability may exist even if none or only some of the physical perpetrators are part of the common plan if they are procured by members of the common plan to commit crimes which further the common plan.190

148. The criminal means involved within the common plan may evolve or expand to employ additional or different crimes. An expansion of the criminal means of the common plan is proven when leading members of the common plan are informed of new types of crime committed pursuant to the implementation of the common plan, take no effective measures to prevent recurrence of such crimes, and continues to participate in the implementation of the common plan.¹⁹¹ Thus, in such circumstances, depending on the evidence presented, a member of the common plan may be found liable pursuant to the third category of common plan.¹⁹² Further, depending on the evidence, an accused's liability under the third category (natural and foreseeable consequence) may be elevated to liability under the first category (direct intention).

Participation of the accused in Common Plan (iii)

- 149. Participation in the common plan need not involve commission of a specific crime (for example, murder, extermination, torture, rape, etc.), but may take the form of assistance in, or contribution to, the execution of the common plan.¹⁹³ A contribution of the accused to the common plan need not have been, as a matter of law, either substantial¹⁹⁴ or necessary to the achievement of the common plan's objective.¹⁹⁵ The Accused need not be physically present when the crime is committed.¹⁹⁶
 - Shared Intent (iv)

¹⁸⁹ Prlić et al. Trial Decision on Jurisdiction, para. 16 ; Stakić Appeal Judgement, para. 69; Babić Trial Sentencing Judgement, para. 79; Ojdanić Trial Decision Bonomy Separate Opinion, paras 8, 11, (including footnote 137), 13; Krstić Trial Judgement, paras 601, 611, 613; Simić Trial Judgement, para. 156-160. ¹⁹⁰ Krajišnik Trial Judgement, para. 883, citing Ojdanić Trial Decision Bonomy Separate Opinion; Brđanin Appeal Judgement, para. 414.

Krajišnik Trial Judgement, para. 1098.

¹⁹² Rule 98 Decision, paras. 309, 311.

¹⁹³ Tadić Appeal Judgement, para. 227.

¹⁹⁴ Krajišnik Trial Judgement, para. 883 citing Kvočka et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 97.

¹⁹⁵ Krajišnik Trial Judgement, para. 883 citing Kvočka et al. Appeal Judgement, paras. 90, 98; Krnojelac Trial Judgement, para. 82.

¹⁹⁶ Krnolejac Appeal Judgement, para. 81.

- 150. As set out by this Trial Chamber, the shared intent in the first category of common plan exists where the accused possesses the intent to commit a crime in furtherance of the common plan.¹⁹⁷ This intent to commit a crime can exist even when the accused does not personally commit the crime but nevertheless intends this result.¹⁹⁸ The shared intent to commit crimes in furtherance of the common plan may be inferred from the evidence and may, and often will, be inferred from knowledge of the plan and participation in its advancement.¹⁹⁹
- (d) <u>Aiding and Abetting</u>
 - 151. An accused, by his act *or omission*, can assist, encourage or lend moral support to the perpetration of a crime.²⁰⁰ It is recognised that contribution for aiding and abetting can be made by omission, as long as the omission had a substantial effect on the commission of the crime, and provided that there is a duty to act.²⁰¹ Therefore, "omission(s)" should be included in the Trial Chamber's definition of the elements of aiding and abetting.²⁰²
 - 152. It is not necessary to prove that a cause-effect relationship existed between the conduct of the aider and abettor and the commission of the crime, or that such conduct served as a condition precedent to the commission of the crime.²⁰³ Further, the *actus reus* of aiding and abetting a crime may occur before, during, or after the principal crime has been perpetrated, and the location at which the *actus reus* takes place may be removed from the location of the principal crime.²⁰⁴
 - 153. Aiding and abetting need not be tangible, but may consist of moral support or encouragement of the principals.²⁰⁵ No proof is required of the existence of a plan or agreement; the principal may not even know about the contribution of the aider and

¹⁹⁷ Rule 98 Decision, para. 311.

¹⁹⁸ Tadic Appeal Judgement, para. 196; Brđanin Trial Judgement, para. 264.

¹⁹⁹ Kvočka et al. Trial Judgement, para. 271.

²⁰⁰ Krnojelac Trial Judgement, para. 88, Kunarac Trial Judgement, para. 393.

²⁰¹ Galić Appeal Judgement, para. 175, citing Ntagerura et al. Appeal Judgement, paras. 334-335; Rutaganda Trial Judgement, para. 41; Musema Trial Judgement, para. 200.

²⁰² Rule 98 Decision, paras. 301-302.

²⁰³ Blaškić Appeal Judgement, para. 48.

²⁰⁴ *Tadić* Appeal Judgement, para. 229, *Aleksovski* Appeals Judgement, para. 164, *Delalić et al*. Appeal Judgement, para. 352, *Blaškić* Appeal Judgement, para. 48

²⁰⁵ Furundžija Trial Judgement, para. 199.

abettor.²⁰⁶ It is not necessary for the person aiding or abetting to be present during the commission of the crime.²⁰⁷

- 154. Regarding the "awareness" prong of the *mens rea* requirement set out by the Trial Chamber,²⁰⁸ such awareness may be inferred from all relevant circumstances and does not need to be explicitly expressed.²⁰⁹ There is thus no requirement that the aider and abettor shared the *mens rea* of the principal.²¹⁰
- (e) <u>Planning</u>
- 155. The Rule 98 Decision stated, in its introductory sentence concerning this mode of liability, that planning implies that one or several persons "contemplate designing the commission of a crime at both the preparatory and execution phases," but does not include that language in the first element of planning.²¹¹ Consistent with the discussion in the Rule 98 Decision and with *ad hoc* tribunal jurisprudence,²¹² the *actus reus* of planning is that the accused designs or contemplates designing the commission of a crime.
- (f) <u>Instigating</u>
 - 156. In the Rule 98 Decision, the Trial Chamber held that "instigating" means prompting another to commit an offence; that a nexus between the instigation and the perpetration must be proved, but it is not necessary to demonstrate that the crime would not have been perpetrated without the involvement of the accused.²¹³ The Prosecution understands "nexus", to mean contributing substantially to the act of another person.²¹⁴ A superior's persistent failure to prevent or punish crimes by his subordinates may constitute instigation.²¹⁵

²⁰⁶ Tadić Appeal Judgement, para. 229.

²⁰⁷ Akayesu Trial Judgement, para. 484; Musema Trial Judgement, para. 123, Blaškić Trial Judgement, para. 285; Rutaganda Trial Judgement, para. 43.

²⁰⁸ Rule 98 Decision, para. 302.

 ²⁰⁹ Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 350; Tadić Trial Judgement, paras 675-676; Delalić et al. Trial Judgement, paras 327-328.
 ²¹⁰ Tadić Appeal Judgement, para. 229; Aleksovski Appeal Judgement, paras. 162-165; Kunarac Trial

²¹⁰ *Tadić* Appeal Judgement, para. 229; *Aleksovski* Appeal Judgement, paras. 162-165; *Kunarac* Trial Judgement, para. 392, *Furundžija* Trial Judgement, para. 245.

²¹¹ Rule 98 Decision, para. 284.

²¹² Krstić Trial Judgement, para. 601; Akayesu Trial Judgement, para. 480; Blaškić Trial Judgement, paras. 278-279; Kordić and Čerkez Trial Judgement, para. 386; Musema Trial Judgement, para. 119; Rutaganda Trial Judgement, para. 37.

²¹³ Rule 98 Decision, para. 293.

²¹⁴ Kordić and Čerkez Appeal Judgement, para. 27; Bagilishema Trial Judgement, para. 30; Kordić and Čerkez Trial Judgement, para. 387; Kvočka Trial Judgement, para. 252; Brđanin Trial Judgement, para. 269.

²¹⁵ Blaškić Trial Judgement, para. 337.

Ordering (g)

- 157. In addition to instructing another to commit an offence,²¹⁶ ordering may also entail a person in a position of authority²¹⁷ using that position to *convince* or *persuade* another to commit an offence.²¹⁸
- 158. Ordering implies a situation in which an individual with a position of authority uses such authority to impel another, who is subject to that authority, to commit an offence.²¹⁹ An accused may be held liable for orders given within regular military forces as well as irregular bodies, such as paramilitary forces, in which there is no de jure superior-subordinate relationship, provided the accused is vested with an authority that enables him or her to give orders to the other members of the group.²²⁰ The necessary authority may be informal and/or of a purely temporary nature.²²¹
- 159. That an accused is in a position of authority and "ordered" a particular crime may be inferred by circumstantial evidence, including factors such as the number of illegal acts; the effective command and control exerted over these troops; the widespread occurrence of the acts; the *modus operandi* of similar illegal acts; the location of the superior at the time; and the superior's knowledge of crimes committed by his subordinates.²²² There is thus no requirement to adduce direct evidence that the order was given.²²³

Article 6(3) Responsibility²²⁴

(i) The Existence of a Superior-Subordinate Relationship

160. The *actus reus* consists of the existence of a superior-subordinate relationship, i.e. a hierarchical relationship between the accused and the perpetrator, in which the former

²¹⁶ Rule 98 Decision, para. 295.

²¹⁷ Rule 98 Decision, para. 295.

²¹⁸ Blaškić Appeal Judgement, para. 42; Kordić and Čerkez Appeal Judgement, para. 30; Musema Trial Judgement, para. 121; Rutuganda Trial Judgement, para. 39; Krstić Trial Judgement, para. 601, citing to Akayesu Trial Judgement, para. 483. ²¹⁹ Kajelijeli Trial Judgement, para. 763 citing Semanza Trial Judgement, para. 382, Bagilishema Trial

Judgement, para. 30, Rutuganda Trial Judgement, para. 39, Akayesu Trial Judgement, para 483.

²²⁰ Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 331; Kordić and Čerkez Appeal Judgement, para. 28; Kordić and Čerkez Trial Judgement, para. 388; *Brđanin* Trial Judgement, para. 270. ²²¹ Semanza Appeal Judgement, para. 363; *Kordić and Čerkez* Trial Judgement, para. 388.

²²² Galić Trial Judgement, para. 171; Blaškic Trial Judgement, para. 307.

²²³ Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 331; Kordić and Čerkez Trial Judgement, para. 388; Blaškić Trial Judgement, para. 281; Rule 98 Decision para. 295. ²²⁴ Rule 98 Decision, para. 328.

has 'effective control' over the latter. The superior-subordinate relationship need not have been formalized, and is not necessarily determined by "formal status alone";²²⁵ it may be derived from the accused's *de facto* or *de jure* position of superiority.²²⁶ The superior-subordinate relationship does not require, nor is it limited to, a regular military or formal organization or unit, an accused may be liable under this mode of criminal responsibility for the actions of subordinate members of an organised armed force to include irregular forces, militias or insurgency groups.²²⁷

- The Effective Control Test *(ii)*
- 161. The test of 'effective control' requires proof that the Accused had the material ability to prevent offences or to punish the offenders.²²⁸ A civilian or a military superior is liable if it is proved that he had the power to prevent or to punish [which includes the power to turn over for investigation].²²⁹ "Effective control" need not take the form of military-style command.²³⁰ The existence of *de jure* authority creates *a presumption* that effective control exists.²³¹
- 162. Effective control can exist, whether that subordinate is immediately answerable to that superior or more remotely under his command.²³² For example, the relationship between a commander of one unit and personnel belonging to other units or organised armed forces that are temporarily under his command, constitutes the hierarchic relationship of superior-subordinate.²³³
- 163. The proof of the existence of a superior-subordinate relationship does not require the identification of the principal perpetrators, particularly not by name, nor that the superior had knowledge of the number or identity of possible intermediaries, provided

²³² Halilović Trial Judgement, para. 63.

²²⁵ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, paras 193-197.

²²⁶ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, paras 192-194; Delalić et al. Trial Judgement, para. 370; Kordić and Čerkez Trial Judgement, paras. 405-406, 416; Krnojelac Trial Judgement, para. 93; Kunarac Trial Judgement, para. 396; *Galić* Trial Judgement, para. 173; *Stakić* Trial Judgement, para. 459.

 ²²⁷ Kordić and Čerkez Trial Judgement, paras. 406, 410, 416.
 ²²⁸ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 196; Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 362-363; Kayishema and

Ruzindana Appeal Judgement, para. 302; Kunarac Trial Judgement, para. 396; Bagilishema Appeal Judgement,

para. 50. ²²⁹ Aleksovski Appeal Judgement, para. 76; Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, paras 195-196, 240; Brđanin Trial

²³⁰ Bagilishema Appeal Judgement, para. 55; Kajelijeli Appeal Judgement, para. 87.

²³¹ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 197; Galić Trial Judgement, para. 173; Hadžihasanović and Kubura Trial Judgement, para. 83.

²³³ Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 363; Orić Trial Judgement, paras 310-311; Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 252; Stakić Trial Judgement, para. 459; Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 362; Kunarac Trial Judgement, paras 399; Halilović Trial Judgement, para. 61.

that it is at least established that the individuals who are responsible for the commission of the crimes were within a unit or a group under the control of the superior.²³⁴

164. "[I]ndicators of effective control are more a matter of evidence than of substantive law, and those indicators are limited to showing that the accused had the power to prevent, punish, *or* initiate measures leading to proceedings against the alleged perpetrators where appropriate."²³⁵

(iii) The Superior Knew or Had Reason to Know

- 165. The superior's knowledge can be *either* (i) actual knowledge, established through either direct or circumstantial evidence, that his subordinates were about to commit or had committed crimes within the jurisdiction of the Special Court, *or* (ii) constructive knowledge, meaning that the superior had in his or her possession information that would at least put him or her on notice of the present and real risk of such offences, such information alerting him or her to the need for additional investigation to determine whether such crimes were about to be committed or had been committed by his or her subordinates.²³⁶
- 166. Knowledge may be presumed if the superior had the *means* to obtain the knowledge, but deliberately refrained from doing so.²³⁷ The superior need not have possessed knowledge of the *specific* details of the crime,²³⁸ nor is he required to have actually acquainted himself with the information in his possession.²³⁹ A showing that a superior had some general information in his possession, which would put him on notice of *possible* unlawful acts by his subordinates would be sufficient to prove that

²³⁴ Blaškić Appeal Judgement, para. 217; Hadžihasanović and Kubura Trial Judgement, para. 90.

²³⁵Blaškić Appeal Judgement, para. 69 (emphasis added); Akayesu Trial Judgement, para. 491; Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 366; Halilović Trial Judgement, para. 63; Orić, Trial Judgement, paras 307 et seq. (emphasis added).

²³⁶ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, paras 232, 241.

 ²³⁷ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 226; Brđanin Trial Judgement, para. 278; Stakić Trial Judgement, paras 460-461; Halilović Trial Judgement, para. 69: (emphasis added).
 ²³⁸ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 238; Galić Trial Judgement, para. 175; Krnojelac Appeal Judgement,

 ²³⁸ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 238; Galić Trial Judgement, para. 175; Krnojelac Appeal Judgement, para. 155.
 ²³⁹ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 155.

²³⁹ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 239; Galić Trial Judgement, para. 175.

H915

he 'had reason to know.'²⁴⁰ It is sufficient if the superior has notice of a "*real and reasonably foreseeable risk*" that crimes will occur.²⁴¹

(iv) Necessary and Reasonable Measures

- 167. A superior has a duty to exercise the measures reasonably possible under the circumstances²⁴² including those that may be beyond his formal powers.²⁴³ What constitutes such measures is not a matter of substantive law, but of evidence.²⁴⁴
- 168. Where a superior possesses the required knowledge, he has an affirmative duty to take the reasonable measures to prevent criminal conduct. This obligation goes beyond his duty to investigate the situation.²⁴⁵ Mere punishment by the superior of a subordinate after the crimes had been committed cannot remedy the superior's failure to take 'necessary and reasonable measures' in advance aimed at preventing the crime.²⁴⁶
- 169. A superior's responsibility may arise from his or her failure to create or sustain among the persons under his or her control, an environment of discipline and respect for the law. Command responsibility for failure to punish may be triggered by a broadly based pattern of conduct by superior, which in effect encourages the commission of crimes by his or her subordinates.²⁴⁷

Application of International Humanitarian Law

170. The Accused and all members of the organised armed factions engaged in fighting within Sierra Leone, including the Liberian fighters, were required to abide by International Humanitarian Law and the laws and customs governing the conduct of armed conflicts, including the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, to which the

²⁴⁰ Bagilishema Appeal Judgement, para. 42, citing Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, paras, 238; Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 370.

²⁴¹ Hadžihasanović and Kubura Trial Judgement, para. 1481 (emphasis added); Prosecutor v. Hadžihasanović and Kubura (IT-01-47-A). Contra: Strugar Trial Judgement, paras. 416-418.

²⁴² Krnojelac Trial Judgement, para. 95.

²⁴³ Delalić et al. Trial Judgement, para. 395.

²⁴⁴ Blaškić Appeal Judgement, para. 72.

²⁴⁵ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 238; Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 373; Kvočka Trial Judgement, paras 317-318.

²⁴⁶ Blaškić Appeal Judgement, para. 78-85; Brđanin Trial Judgement, para. 279; Blaškić Trial Judgement, para. 336. Stakić Trial Judgement, para. 461.

²⁴⁷ Bagilishema Trial Judgement, para. 50.

duty to investigate the situation.²⁴⁵ Mere punishment by the superior of a subordinate after the crimes had been committed cannot remedy the superior's failure to take 'necessary and reasonable measures' in advance aimed at preventing the crime.²⁴⁶

169. A superior's responsibility may arise from his or her failure to create or sustain among the persons under his or her control, an environment of discipline and respect for the law. Command responsibility for failure to punish may be triggered by a broadly based pattern of conduct by superior, which in effect encourages the commission of crimes by his or her subordinates.²⁴⁷

Application of International Humanitarian Law

170. The Accused and all members of the organised armed factions engaged in fighting within Sierra Leone, including the Liberian fighters, were required to abide by International Humanitarian Law and the laws and customs governing the conduct of armed conflicts, including the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, to which the

Republic of Sierra Leone succeeded on 10 June 1965, and the Republic of Liberia acceded on 29 March 1954 and Additional Protocol II to the Geneva Conventions, to which the Republic of Sierra Leone acceded on 21 October 1986, and the Republic of Liberia acceded on 30 June 1988.

Filed in Freetown, 4 April 2007

For the Prosecution,

BRENday Hallis

Brenda J. Hollis Senior Trial Attorney

²⁴⁵ Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement, para. 238; Strugar Trial Judgement, para. 373; Kvočka Trial Judgement, paras 317-318.

²⁴⁶ *Blaškić* Appeal Judgement, para. 78-85; *Brđanin* Trial Judgement, para. 279; *Blaškić* Trial Judgement, para. 336. *Stakić* Trial Judgement, para. 461.

²⁴⁷ Bagilishema Trial Judgement, para. 50.

4917

, k

ANNEX I: GLOSSARY- FREQUENTLY USED TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFL	Armed Forces of Liberia
AFRC	Armed Forces Revolutionary Council
AFRC/RUF	Armed Forces Revolutionary Council and Revolutionary United Front alliance
Junta	Armed Forces Revolutionary Council and Revolutionary United Front Junta
AP II	Additional Protocol II
ATU	Anti Terrorism Unit
CA3	Article 3 Common to the Geneva Conventions
САН	Crimes Against Humanity
CPDP	Common plan, design or purpose
CDF	Civil Defence Forces
ECOMOG	Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group
LNP	Liberian National Police
LURD	Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy
NPFL	National Patriotic Front of Liberia
OSVIHL	Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law
RUF	Revolutionary United Front
SBU	Small Boy Units
SGU	Small Girls Units
SLA	Sierra Leone Army
SOD	Special Operations Division
SSS	Special Security Service
ULIMO, ULIMO-K	United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia

ANNEX II: INDEX OF AUTHORITIES

Case Law

1. SCSL - Prosecutor v. Taylor (SCSL 2003-01-I)

Indictment	<i>The Prosecutor v. Charles Ghankay Taylor</i> , SCSL 2003-01-I, Amended Indictment, 16 March 2006

2. SCSL – Other Cases

Rule 98 Decision	<i>Prosecutor v. Brima, Kamara & Kanu</i> , SCSL-04-16-T- 469, Decision on Defence Motions for Judgment of Acquittal Pursuant to Rule 98, 31 March 2006
Norman Rule 98 Decision	<i>Prosecutor v. Norman, Fofana, Kondewa,</i> SCSL-04- 14-T-473, Decision on Motions for Judgment of Acquittal pursuant to Rule 98, 21 October 2005
Norman Appeal Decision on Indictment	<i>Prosecutor v Norman et al.</i> , SCSL-04-14-AR73-397, Decision on Amendment of the Consolidated Indictment, Appeals Chamber, 16 May 2005
<i>Norman</i> Appeal Decision on Refusing to Subpoena the President	<i>Prosecutor v Norman</i> et al, SCSL-2004-14-T, Appeals Chamber Decision on Interlocutory Appeal Against Trial Chamber Decision Refusing to Subpoena the President of Sierra Leone, 11 September 2006
Sesay Rule 98 Decision	<i>Prosecutor v. Sesay, Kallon, Gbao</i> , Decision on Defence Motion for Acquittal Pursuant to Rule 98, Trial Transcript, 25 October 2006
Sesay Decision on Protective Measures	<i>Prosecutor v. Sesay</i> , SCSL-03-05-PT-038, Decision on the Prosecutor's Motion for Immediate Protective Measures for Victims and Witnesses and for Non- Public Disclosure, 23 May 2003

3. ICTR Cases

Akayesu Trial Judgement	Prosecutor v. Akayesu, ICTR-96-4-T, "Judgement," Trial Chamber, 2 September 1998 http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Akayesu/judgement
	/akay001.htm
Bagilishema Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Ignace Bagilishema</i> , ICTR-95-1A-T, Judgement, 7 June 2001
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Bagilishema/judge ment/index.htm
Bagilishema Appeal Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Ignace Bagilishema</i> , ICTR-95-1A-A, Judgement, 3 July 2002
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Bagilishema/decisi ons/030702.htm
Gacumbitsi Appeal Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Sylvestre Gacumbitsi, ICTR-2001- 64-A, Judgment, 7 July 2006
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Gachumbitsi/judge ment/judgement_appeals_070706.pdf
Kajelijeli Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Juvénal Kajelijeli</i> , ICTR-98-44-A-T, Judgement, 1 December 2003
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Kajelijeli/judgemen t/031201-TC2-J-ICTR-98-44A-T-
	JUDGEMENT%20AND%20SENTENCE-ENpdf
Kajelijeli Appeal Judgement	Prosecutor v. Juvénal Kajelijeli, ICTR-98-44A-A, "Judgement," Appeals Chamber, 23 May 2005
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Kajelijeli/judgemen t/appealsjudge230505.doc
Kayishema and Ruzindana Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Clément Kayishema and Obed Ruzindana, ICTR-95-1-T, Judgement, 21 May 1999
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/KayRuz/judgement/ index.htm
<i>Kayishema and Ruzindana</i> Appeal Judgement	Prosecutor v. Kayishema and Ruzindana, ICTR-95-1- A, "Judgement (Reasons)", Appeals Chamber, 1 June

	2001
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/KayRuz/appeal/ind ex.htm
Musema Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Alfred Musema, ICTR-96-13-T, Judgement, 27 January 2000
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Musema/judgement /index.htm
Ndindabahizi Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Emmanuel Ndindabahizi</i> , ICTR-2001-71-I, Judgement and Sentence, 15 July 2004
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Ndindabahizi/judge ment/150704_Judgment.pdf
Rutaganda Trial Judgement	Prosecutor v. Georges Anderson Nderubunwe Rutaganda, ICTR-96-3-T, "Judgement and Sentence", Trial Chamber, 6 December 1999
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Rutaganda/judgem ent/index.htm
Semanza Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Laurent Semanza, ICTR-97-20-T, Judgement, 15 May 2003
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Semanza/judgement /index.htm
Semanza Appeal Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Laurent Semanza, ICTR-97-20-A, Judgement, 20 May 2005
	http://69.94.11.53/ENGLISH/cases/Semanza/judgement /appealsjudgement/index.pdf

4. ICTY Cases

Aleksovski Appeal Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Zlatko Aleksovski</i> , IT-95-14/1-A, Judgement, 24 March 2000
	http://www.un.org/icty/aleksovski/appeal/judgement/in dex.htm

Babić Trial Sentencing Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Milan Babić</i> , IT-03-72-S, Sentencing Judgement, 29 June 2004 <i>http://www.un.org/icty/babic/trialc/judgement/index.ht m</i>
Blaškić Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Tihomir Blaškić</i> , IT-95-14-T, Judgement, 3 March 2000
	http://www.un.org/icty/blaskic/trialc1/judgement/index. htm
Blaškić Appeal Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Tihomir Blaškić</i> , IT-95-14-A, Judgement, 29 July 2004
	http://www.un.org/icty/blaskic/appeal/judgement/index. htm
Blagojević and Jokić Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Vidoje Blagojević and Dragan Jokić</i> , IT-02-60-T, Judgement, 17 January 2005
	http://www.un.org/icty/blagojevic/trialc/judgement/ind ex.htm
Brđanin Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Radoslav Brđanin</i> , IT-99-36-T, Judgement, 1 September 2004
	http://www.un.org/icty/brdjanin/trialc/judgement/index .htm
Brđanin Appeal Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Radoslav Brđanin</i> , IT-99-36-A, Judgement, 3 April 2007
	http://www.un.org/icty/brdjanin/appeal/judgement/brd- aj070403-e.pdf
Delalić et al. Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Zejnil Delalić, Zdravko Mucić, (aka "Pavo"), Hazim Delić, and Esad Landžo, (aka "Zenga"), IT-96-21-T, Judgement, 16 November 1998
	http://www.un.org/icty/celebici/trialc2/judgement/index .htm

Delalić et al. Appeal Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Zejnil Delalić, Zdravko Mucić, (aka "Pavo"), Hazim Delić, and Esad Landžo, (aka "Zenga"), IT-96-21-A, Judgement, 20 February 2001 http://www.un.org/icty/celebici/appeal/judgement/index .htm
<i>Delalić et al.</i> Appeal Hunt and Bennouna Dissenting Opinion	The Prosecutor v. Zejnil Delalić, Zdravko Mucić, (aka "Pavo"), Hazim Delić, and Esad Landžo, (aka "Zenga"), IT-96-21-A, Judgement, Separate and Dissenting Opinion of Judge David Hunt and Judge Mohamed Bennouna, 20 February 2001http://www.un.org/icty/celebici/appeal/judgement/index .htm
<i>Furundžija</i> Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Anto Furundžija, IT-95-17/1-T, Judgement, 10 December 1998 http://www.un.org/icty/furundzija/trialc2/judgement/in dex.htm
Furundžija Appeal Judgement	Prosecutor v. Anto Furundžija, IT-95-17/1-A, Judgement, 21 July 2000 http://www.un.org/icty/furundzija/appeal/judgement/in dex.htm
<i>Galić</i> Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Stanislav Galić, IT-98-29-T, Judgement and Opinion, 5 December 2003 http://www.un.org/icty/galic/trialc/judgement/index.ht m
Galić Appeal Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Stanislav Galić, IT-98-29-A, Judgement, 30 November 2006 http://www.un.org/icty/galic/judgment/gal- acj061130e.pdf
<i>Hadžihasanović and Kubura</i> Trial Judgement	Prosecutor v. Hadžihasanović and Kubura, IT-01-47- T, "Judgement", Trial Chamber, 15 March 2006. http://www.un.org/icty/hadzihas/trialc/judgement/had- judg060315e.pdf

Halilović Trial Judgement	<i>Prosecutor v. Halilović</i> , IT-01-48-T, "Judgement", Trial Chamber, 16 November 2005
	http://www.un.org/icty/halilovic/trialc/judgement/index .htm
Kordić and Čerkez Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Dario Kordić and Mario Čerkez</i> , IT- 95-14/2-T, Judgement, 26 February 2001
	http://www.un.org/icty/kordic/trialc/judgement/index.ht m
Kordić and Čerkez Appeal Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Dario Kordić and Mario Čerkez</i> , IT- 95-14/2-A, Judgement, 17 December 2004
	http://www.un.org/icty/kordic/appeal/judgement/index. htm
Krajišnik Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik</i> , IT-00-39-T, Judgement, 27 September 2006
	http://www.un.org/icty/krajisnik/trialc/judgement/kra- jud060927e.pdf
Krnojelac Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Milorad Krnojelac, IT-97-25-T, Judgement, 15 March 2002
	http://www.un.org/icty/krnojelac/trialc2/judgement/ind ex.htm
Krnojelac Appeal Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Milorad Krnojelac</i> , IT-97-25-T, Judgement, 17 September 2003
	http://www.un.org/icty/krnojelac/appeal/judgement/ind ex.htm
Krstić Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Radislav Krstić</i> , IT-98-33-T, Judgement, 2 August 2001
	http://www.un.org/icty/krstic/TrialC1/judgement/index. htm

Kunarac Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Dragoljub Kunarac, Radomir Kovač and Zoran Vuković, IT-96-23 and IT-96-23/1-T, Judgement, 22 February 2001 http://www.un.org/icty/kunarac/trialc2/judgement/inde
Kunarac Appeal Judgement	x.htm The Prosecutor v. Dragoljub Kunarac, Radomir Kovač and Zoran Vuković, IT-96-23 and IT-96-23/1-A, Judgement, 12 June 2002
	http://www.un.org/icty/kunarac/appeal/judgement/inde x.htm
Kvočka et al. Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Miroslav Kvočka, Milojica Kos, Mlađo Radić, Zoran Žigić and Dragoljub Prcać, IT- 98-30/1-T, Judgement, 2 November 2001
	http://www.un.org/icty/kvocka/trialc/judgement/index.h tm
Kvočka et al. Appeal Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Miroslav Kvočka, Milojica Kos, Mlađo Radić, Zoran Žigić and Dragoljub Prcać, IT- 98-30/1-A, Judgement, 28 February 2005
	http://www.un.org/icty/kvocka/appeal/judgement/index. htm
Limaj Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Fatmir Limaj, Haradin Bala, Isak Musliu, IT-03-66-T, Judgement, 30 November 2005
	http://www.un.org/icty/limaj/trialc/judgement/index.ht m
<i>Ojdanić</i> Trial Decision Bonomy Separate Opinion	<i>The Prosecutor v. Milutinović et al.</i> , IT-05-87-T, Decision on Ojdanić's Motion Challenging Jurisdiction: Indirect Co-Perpetration, Separate Opinion of Judge Bonomy, 22 March 2006
	http://www.un.org/icty/milutino87/trialc/decision- e/060322.htm
Orić Trial Judgement	Prosecutor v. Orić, IT-03-68-T, "Judgement", Trial Chamber, 30 June 2006
	http://www.un.org/icty/oric/trialc/judgement/ori- jud060630e.pdf

<i>Prlić et al.</i> Trial Decision on Jurisdiction	Dismiss The Preliminary Objections Against The Tribunal's Jurisdiction, 26 September 2005 http://www.un.org/icty/prlic/trialc/decision-
	e/050926.htm
Simić Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Milan Simić, Miroslav Tadić, Simo Zari,</i> IT-95-9-T, Judgement, 17 October 2003
	http://www.un.org/icty/simic/trialc3/judgement/index1. htm
Stakić Trial Judgement	The Prosecutor v. Milomir Stakić, IT-97-24-T, Judgement, 31 July 2003
	http://www.un.org/icty/stakic/trialc/judgement/index.ht m
Stakić Appeal Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Milomir Stakić</i> , IT-97-24-A, Judgement, 22 March 2006
	http://www.un.org/icty/stakic/appeal/judgement/index.h tm
Strugar Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Pavle Strugar</i> , IT-01-42-T, Judgement, 31 January 2005
	http://www.un.org/icty/strugar/trialc1/judgement/index 2.htm
<i>Tadić</i> Jurisdiction Decision	<i>The Prosecutor v. Duško Tadić (aka "Dule")</i> , IT-94-1- AR72, Decision on the Defence Motion for Interlocutory Appeal on Jurisdiction, 2 October 1995
	http://www.un.org/icty/tadic/appeal/decision- e/51002.htm
Tadić Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Duško Tadić</i> , IT-94-1-T, Judgement, 7 May 1997
	http://www.un.org/icty/tadic/trialc2/judgement/index.ht m

Tadić Appeal Judgement	Prosecutor v. Tadić, IT-94-1-A, "Judgement", Appeals Chamber, 15 July 1999
	http://www.un.org/icty/tadic/appeal/judgement/index.ht m
Vasiljević Trial Judgement	<i>The Prosecutor v. Mitar Vasiljević</i> , IT-98-32-T, Judgement, 29 November 2002
	http://www.un.org/icty/vasiljevic/trialc/judgement/inde x.htm

5. Others

ICRC Commentary (GC IV)	Oscar Uhler and Henri Coursier, with the participation of F. Siordet, C. Pilloud, JP. Schoenholzer, RJ. Wilhelm and R. Boppe, <i>Geneva Convention relative to</i> <i>the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War :</i> <i>commentary, Volume IV</i> , ICRC, Geneva, 1958 <i>http://www.icrc.org/ihl.nsf/WebList?ReadForm&id=38</i> 0&t=com
Secretary-General's Report	Report of the Secretary-General Pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Security Council Resolution 808 (1993), UN Doc S/25704, 3 May 1993
ICC Elements of Crimes	ICC Elements of Crimes, ICC-ASP /1/3



4927

PROSECUTOR Against CHARLES TAYLOR

RULE 73 bis

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

WITNESS LISTS & WITNESS SUMMARIES

PART 1: INTRODUCTION + LINKAGE & CRIME BASE WITNESS LIST

4 April 2007





PART 1: TABLE OF CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION OF THE WITNESS LIST & SUMMARIES	. 3
Introduction	. 3
Public Document	. 3
Summary of facts on which each witness <i>may</i> testify	. 4
Rule 93 evidence	
The points in the Indictment on which each witness will testify	. 4
Presentation of Evidence	. 4
WITNESS NUMBERS	. 6
1. Core Witness Numbers	6
2. Back-up Witness Numbers	6
3. Core & Back-up Witness Numbers	6
4. Expert Witness Numbers	
5. Viva Voce Witness Numbers	
6. Rule 92 bis Witness Numbers	
7. Rule 92 bis + Viva Voce	7
CORE WITNESS LISTS – LINKAGE & CRIME BASE	8
1. Core List: Predominantly Linkage Witnesses	8
2. Core List: Predominantly Crime Base Witnesses	0
BACK-UP WITNESS LISTS – LINKAGE & CRIME BASE 1	3
3. Back-up List: Predominantly Linkage Witnesses	3
4. Back-up List: Predominantly Crime Base Witnesses	4





DESCRIPTION OF THE WITNESS LIST & SUMMARIES

Introduction

The Prosecution files the list of predominantly linkage and crime base witnesses and a summary of facts on which each such witness will testify in compliance with Rule 73 *bis* of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence (Rules) and the Trial Chamber's Scheduling Order dated 2 February 2007 ("Scheduling Order").¹ In addition to a summary of the facts, each summary includes: (i) the pseudonym of the witness; (ii) the points in the Indictment on which each witness will testify; and (iii) the estimated length of time required for direct examination.

In addition, the Prosecution files a separate expert witness list. This list of expert witnesses is provided as a courtesy at this time and is subject to revision before the testimony of the witness.

The witness lists and summaries are contained in the following 8 separate documents:

- 1. Part 1: Introduction + Linkage & Crime Base Witness List
- 2. Part 2: Witness Summaries TF1-004 to TF1-099
- 3. Part 3: Witness Summaries TF1-101 to TF1-198
- 4. Part 4: Witness Summaries TF1-200 to TF1-284
- 5. Part 5: Witness Summaries TF1-303 to TF1-399
- 6. Part 6: Witness Summaries TF1-401 to TF1-481
- 7. Part 7: Witness Summaries TF1-510 to TF1-570
- 8. Part 8: Expert Witness List

Public Document

The documents required by the Scheduling Order will be filed publicly. However, it is the experience of the Special Court that even those witnesses who waive protective measures in relation to one trial may, in another, again seek protective measures. Accordingly, out of an abundance of caution, save in respect of some expert witnesses, no witness names have been associated with any of the witness summaries. Instead, witness pseudonyms are used in relation to each summary.

¹ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT-171, "Scheduling Order For a Pre-Trial Conference Pursuant to Rule 73*bis*", 2 February 2007.



SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR Summary of facts on which each witness *may* testify

As required by the Scheduling Order, each summary provides the facts on which each witness is expected to testify. However, whether the Prosecution will ask a witness to testify on a particular fact will depend on the state of the evidence at the time the witness is called to testify. Accordingly, each summary states the facts in relation to which the witness "*may*" testify.

Rule 93 evidence

Most of the witnesses included on the witness list may provide evidence of a consistent pattern of conduct relevant to serious violations of international humanitarian law. Notice of witnesses who may testify regarding such consistent pattern of conduct is given in the relevant summary and is also noted in a separate column of the witness list.

The points in the Indictment on which each witness will testify

The points in the Indictment on which each witness will testify are noted in each summary by reference to Count and paragraph of the Indictment. However, at trial the Prosecution will be required to prove the contextual elements for each of the crimes charged. On this basis, facts which will prove the contextual elements of the crimes but which do not relate strictly to a particular Count and paragraph of the Indictment are included in the summaries.

For witnesses who will give evidence relevant the contextual elements of Article 2 of the Special Court's Statute (crimes against humanity), the Prosecution has specified the relevant Count and introductory paragraph. For example, for evidence relating to murder not specifically charged in the Indictment, the Prosecution has specified Count 2 and paragraph 9.

Presentation of Evidence

Each summary indicates the mode of presentation of the witness' evidence. For witnesses for whom the Prosecution wishes to present via Rule 92 *bis*, the Prosecution has not provided an estimate of the time required for direct examination.

The Prosecution may seek leave to present the evidence of some witnesses by both prior testimony and/or statements plus live testimony. In those instances, the time required has been estimated for both this "hybrid" from of testimony and for live testimony only.

The Prosecution may seek leave to submit evidence of the prior testimony of TF1-083 and TF1-184 via Rule 92 *bis*. Both witnesses are deceased. TF1-083 testified under oath and subject to cross-examination in *Prosecutor Against Brima et al.* TF1-184 testified



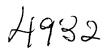
H931

SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

under oath and subject to cross-examination in both the Brima Case and in Prosecutor Against Sesay et al.

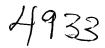




WITNESS NUMBERS

1.	Core Witness Numbers	
	Predominantly Linkage Predominantly Back-up Total	62 <u>77</u> <u>139</u>
2.	Back-up Witness Numbers	
	Predominantly Linkage Predominantly Back-up Total	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ \underline{40} \\ \underline{65} \end{array}$
3.	Core & Back-up Witness Numbers	
	Witness Total	<u>204</u>
4.	Expert Witness Numbers	
	Experts Total	<u>11</u>
5.	Viva Voce Witness Numbers	
	Core Viva Voce Predominantly Linkage Predominantly Crime Base Experts	45 11 <u>11</u> (7
	Total	<u>67</u>
	Back-up Viva Voce Predominantly Linkage Predominantly Crime Base Total	$\frac{67}{23}$ $\frac{0}{23}$
6.	Back-up Viva Voce Predominantly Linkage Predominantly Crime Base	23





Back-up Rule 92 bis	
Predominantly Linkage	01
Predominantly Crime Base	<u>40</u>
Total	41

7. Rule 92 bis + Viva Voce

Core Rule 92 <i>bis</i> + <i>Viva Voce</i>	
Predominantly Linkage	08
Predominantly Crime Base	<u>00</u>
Total	<u>08</u>
Back-up Rule 92 bis + Viva Voce	
Predominantly Linkage	01
Predominantly Crime Base	<u>00</u>
Total	<u>01</u>





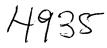
CORE WITNESS LISTS – LINKAGE & CRIME BASE

1. Core List: Predominantly Linkage Witnesses

Core Predominantly Linkage Witnesses			
	TF Number	Rule 92 bis / Live	Rule 93
1.	TF1-033	Rule 92 bis	Yes
2.	TF1-036	Rule 92 bis	Yes
3.	TF1-041	Rule 92 bis	Yes
4.	TF1-042	Rule 92 bis	No
5.	TF1-045	Rule 92 bis	Yes
6.	TF1-046	Live	Yes
7.	TF1-071	Rule 92 bis	Yes
8.	TF1-093	Live	Yes
9.	TF1-139 ²	Live	Yes
10.	TF1-151	Live	Yes
11.	TF1-167	Rule 92 bis + live	Yes
12.	TF1-168	Rule 92 <i>bis</i> + live	Yes
13.	TF1-184	Rule 92 bis	Yes
14.	TF1-274	Live	Yes
15.	TF1-275	Live	Yes
16.	TF1-276	Live	Yes
17.	TF1-334	Rule 92 <i>bis</i> + live	Yes
18.	TF1-336	Rule 92 bis	Yes
19.	TF1-337	Live	Yes
20.	TF1-338	Live	Yes
21.	TF1-352	Live	Yes
22.	TF1-355	Live	Yes
23.	TF1-360	Rule 92 <i>bis</i> + live	Yes
24.	TF1-362	Rule 92 <i>bis</i> + live	Yes
25.	TF1-366	Rule 92 <i>bis</i> + live	Yes
26.	TF1-367	Rule 92 <i>bis</i> + live	No
27.	TF1-371	Rule 92 bis + live	Yes
28.	TF1-374	Live	No
29.	TF1-375	Live	Yes
30.	TF1-376	Live	Yes
31.	TF1-377	Live	No
32.	TF1-385	Live	No

 2 Also to be considered a factual overview witness.





Cor	Core Predominantly Linkage Witnesses		
COL	Core Predominantiy Linkage witnesses		
	TF Number	Rule 92 bis / Live	Rule 93
33.	TF1-388	Live	Yes
34.	TF1-390	Live	No
35.	TF1-395	Live	Yes
36.	TF1-397	Live	Yes
37.	TF1-399	Live	Yes
38.	TF1-401	Live	Yes
39.	TF1-406	Live	Yes
40.	TF1-413	Live	No
41.	TF1-414	Live	Yes
42.	TF1-481	Live	No
43.	TF1-510	Rule 92 bis	No
44.	TF1-515	Live	Yes
45.	TF1-516	Live	Yes
46.	TF1-518	Live	Yes
47.	TF1-521	Live	No
48.	TF1-532	Live	Yes
49.	TF1-539	Live	No
50.	TF1-540	Live	Yes
51.	TF1-542	Live	Yes
52.	TF1-546	Live	Yes
53.	TF1-547	Live	Yes
54.	TF1-548	Live	Yes
55.	TF1-554	Live	Yes
56.	TF1-558	Live	Yes
57.	TF1-561	Live	Yes
58.	TF1-565	Live	Yes
59.	TF1-566	Live	Yes
60.	TF1-567	Live	Yes
61.	TF1-568	Live	No
62.	TF1-570	Live	Yes





2. Core List: Predominantly Crime Base Witnesses

Cor	e Predominantly Crime Base Witnesses		
	TF Number	Rule 92 <i>bis /</i> Live	Rule 93
1.	TF1-004	Rule 92 bis	Yes
2.	TF1-015	Live	No
3.	TF1-016	Rule 92 bis	No
4.	TF1-019	Rule 92 bis	Yes
5.	TF1-020	Live	Yes
6.	TF1-021	Rule 92 bis	No
7.	TF1-023	Rule 92 bis	No
8.	TF1-026	Live	No
9.	TF1-028	Rule 92 bis	Yes
10.	TF1-029	Rule 92 bis	No
11.	TF1-035	Rule 92 bis	No
12.	TF1-054	Rule 92 bis	Yes
13.	TF1-060	Rule 92 bis	Yes
14.	TF1-062	Rule 92 bis	Yes
15.	TF1-064	Rule 92 bis	Yes
16.	TF1-072	Rule 92 bis	Yes
17.	TF1-074	Rule 92 bis	No
18.	TF1-077	Rule 92 bis	No
19.	TF1-081	Rule 92 bis	No
20.	TF1-083	Rule 92 bis	No
21.	TF1-084	Rule 92 bis	No
22.	TF1-085	Rule 92 bis	No
23.	TF1-086	Rule 92 bis	No
24.	TF1-087	Rule 92 bis	No
25.	TF1-088	Rule 92 bis	Yes
26.	TF1-089	Rule 92 bis	Yes
27.	TF1-092	Rule 92 bis	Yes
28.	TF1-097	Rule 92 bis	No
29.	TF1-098	Rule 92 bis	No
30.	TF1-101	Live	No
31.	TF1-104	Rule 92 bis	yes
32.	TF1-108	Rule 92 bis	Yes
33.	TF1-113	Rule 92 bis	Yes
34.	TF1-114	Live	Yes
35.	TF1-116	Rule 92 bis	Yes



4937

SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

Cor	Core Predominantly Crime Base Witnesses		
	TF Number	Rule 92 <i>bis /</i> Live	Rule 93
36.	TF1-119	Live	Yes
37.	TF1-122	Rule 92 bis	Yes
38.	TF1-125	Rule 92 bis	Yes
39.	TF1-129	Rule 92 bis	Yes
40.	TF1-132	Rule 92 bis	Yes
41.	TF1-141	Rule 92 bis	Yes
42.	TF1-143	Rule 92 bis	Yes
43.	TF1-169	Rule 92 bis	No
44.	TF1-173	Rule 92 bis	No
45.	TF1-174	Rule 92 bis	Yes
46.	TF1-189	Rule 92 bis	Yes
47.	TF1-192	Live	Yes
48.	TF1-193	Live	Yes
49.	TF1-195	Rule 92 bis	Yes
50.	TF1-197	Rule 92 bis	No
51.	TF1-198	Rule 92 bis	Yes
52.	TF1-200	Rule 92 bis	Yes
53.	TF1-201	Rule 92 bis	Yes
54.	TF1-206	Rule 92bis	Yes
55.	TF1-210	Rule 92 bis	Yes
56.	TF1-215	Rule 92 bis	Yes
57.	TF1-216	Rule 92 bis	Yes
58.	TF1-217	Rule 92 bis	No
59.	TF1-218	Rule 92 bis	Yes
60.	TF1-220	Rule 92 bis	Yes
61.	TF1-227	Rule 92 bis	No
62.	TF1-233	Rule 92 bis	No
63.	TF1-235	Live	No
64.	TF1-245	Rule 92 bis	No
65.	TF1-247	Rule 92 bis	Yes
66.	TF1-251	Live	Yes
67.	TF1-263	Rule 92 bis	Yes
68.	TF1-279	Rule 92 bis	No
69.	TF1-280	Rule 92 bis	No
70.	TF1-303	Rule 92 bis	Yes
71.	TF1-304	Rule 92 bis	No
72.	TF1-305	Rule 92 bis	Yes
73.	TF1-314	Rule 92 bis	Yes





Cor	e Predominantly	ly Crime Base Witnesses	
	TF Number	Rule 92 <i>bis /</i> Live	Rule 93
74.	TF1-317	Rule 92 bis	Yes
75.	TF1-330	Live	Yes
76.	TF1-331	Rule 92 bis	No
77.	TF1-459	Rule 92 bis	Yes





BACK-UP WITNESS LISTS – LINKAGE & CRIME BASE

3. Back-up List: Predominantly Linkage Witnesses

Bac	Back-up Predominantly Linkage Witnesses		
	TF Number	Rule 92 bis / Live	Rule 93
1.	TF1-030	Live	Yes
2.	TF1-044	Live	Yes
3.	TF1-187	Live	Yes
4.	TF1-335	Live	Yes
5.	TF1-347	Live	No
6.	TF1-361	Rule 92 <i>bis</i> + live	Yes
7.	TF1-373	Live	Yes
8.	TF1-380	Live	No
9.	TF1-381	Live	No
10.	TF1-387	Live	Yes
11.	TF1-407	Live	No
12.	TF1-408	Rule 92 bis	No
13.	TF1-410	Live	Yes
14.	TF1-416	Live	Yes
15.	TF1-423	Live	Yes
16.	TF1-460	Live	No
17.	TF1-517	Live	Yes
18.	TF1-519	Live	Yes
19.	TF1-522	Live	No
20.	TF1-525	Live	No
21.	TF1-555	Live	Yes
22.	TF1-559	Live	Yes
23.	TF1-560	Live	Yes
24.	TF1-563	Live	No
25.	TF1-569	Live	No





4. Back-up List: Predominantly Crime Base Witnesses

	TF Number	Rule 92 bis /	Rule 93
		Live	
1.	TF1-013	Rule 92 bis	No
2.	TF1-014	Rule 92 bis	No
3.	TF1-017	Rule 92 bis	Yes
4.	TF1-018	Rule 92 bis	Yes
5.	TF1-022	Rule 92 bis	No
5.	TF1-039	Rule 92 bis	No
7.	TF1-065	Rule 92 bis	Yes
8.	TF1-067	Rule 92 bis	Yes
9.	TF1-068	Rule 92 bis	Yes
10.	TF1-069	Rule 92 bis	No
11.	TF1-070	Rule 92 bis	Yes
12.	TF1-076	Rule 92 bis	Yes
13.	TF1-082	Rule 92 bis	No
	TF1-095	Rule 92 bis	No
15.	TF1-099	Rule 92 bis	No
16.	TF1-105	Rule 92 bis	No
7.	TF1-109	Rule 92 bis	No
8.	TF1-115	Rule 92 bis	Yes
	TF1-131	Rule 92 bis	Yes
20.		Rule 92 bis	Yes
21.	TF1-157	Rule 92 bis	Yes
22.		Rule 92 bis	Yes
23.		Rule 92 bis	Yes
	TF1-180	Rule 92 bis	Yes
	TF1-213	Rule 92 bis	Yes
26.	TF1-226	Rule 92 bis	No
27.		Rule 92 bis	No
28.	TF1-278	Rule 92 bis	No
29.	TF1-281	Rule 92 bis	Yes
30.	TF1-284	Rule 92 bis	No
31.	TF1-307	Rule 92 bis	Yes
32.	TF1-308	Rule 92 bis	Yes
33.	TF1-313	Rule 92 bis	Yes
34.	TF1-327	Rule 92 bis	Yes
35.	TF1-339	Rule 92 bis	No





Back-up Predominantly Crime Base Witnesses				
	TF Number	Rule 92 <i>bis /</i> Live	Rule 93	
36.	TF1-393	Rule 92 bis	Yes	
37.	TF1-424	Rule 92 bis	Yes	
38.	TF1-425	Rule 92 bis	Yes	
39.	TF1-450	Rule 92 bis	Yes	
40.	TF1-477	Rule 92 bis	Yes	



PROSECUTOR Against CHARLES TAYLOR

RULE 73 bis

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

PART 2: WITNESS SUMMARIES TF1-004 to TF1-099

4 April 2007

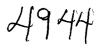




PART 2: TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS & DEFINITIONS	
TF1-004	
TF1-013	
TF1-015	
TF1-015	
TF1-015	
TF1-017	
TF1-017	
TF1-019	
TF1-019	
TF1-020	
TF1-021	
TF1-022	
TF1-026	
TF1-028	
TF1-029	
TF1-030	
TF1-033	
TF1-035	
TF1-036	
TF1-039	
TF1-041	
TF1-042	
TF1-044	
TF1-045	
TF1-046	
TF1-054	
TF1-060	
TF1-062	
TF1-064	
TF1-065	
TF1-067	
TF1-068	
TF1-069	
TF1-070	
TF1-071	
TF1-072	
TF1-074	
TF1-076	
TF1-077	60





TF1-081	
TT1-001	
TF1-082	
TF1-083	
TF1-084	
TF1-085	
TF1-086	
TF1-087	
TF1-088	
TF1-089	
TF1-092	
TF1-093	
TF1-095	
TF1-097	
TF1-098	
TF1-099	





ACRONYMS & DEFINITIONS

In the witness summaries the following acronyms and definitions shall have the following meanings:

AFL	Armed Forces of Liberia
AFRC	Armed Forces Revolutionary Council
AFRC/RUF	Armed Forces Revolutionary Council and Revolutionary United Front alliance
ATU	Anti-Terrorist Unit
CDF	Civil Defence Forces
ECOMOG	Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group
Intervention	The military intervention by ECOMOG in early to mid February 1998 which ousted the Junta from power.
Junta	Armed Forces Revolutionary Council and Revolutionary United Front Junta
LURD	Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy
NPFL	National Patriotic Front of Liberia
RUF	Revolutionary United Front
SBU	Small Boy Unit
SGU	Small Girl Unit
SLA	Sierra Leone Army
SSS	Special Security Service
STF	Special Task Force



4946

ULIMO / ULIMO-K

United Liberation Movement in Liberia for Democracy





TF1-004

 $\Box \quad Viva Voce \quad \blacksquare \quad Rule 92 \ bis$

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9

 \checkmark

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The attack on Tikonko by armed soldiers/Junta in 1997 after the overthrow of the Government of Tejan Kabbah government. Some of the attackers included RUF fighters.

The offences committed during the attack: looting, burning, killings.

The burying of the bodies of civilians who were killed during the attack and the fact that some of the bodies had gun shot wounds.





TF1-013

Viva Voce	V	Rule 92 <i>bis</i>
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\square	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 23, 25, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The arrival of a large group of AFRC/RUF men in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) in September/October 1998, including JPK, Issa Sesay, Sergeant Major Alhaji, Bomblast, Morris Kallon, Savage, Peneto, Officer Med, Rambo, Col Bear, Sahr Quee, alias Blackstone Gosimu, alias Gasky and Superman.

Orders for burning by JPK in a meeting at Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu).

Control of Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) by Sergeant Major Alhaji and Savage

Killings, abduction, forced labour, rape, burning and looting in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) following JPK's orders.

Diamond mining and forced labour in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) in 2000.

The collection of mining proceeds or handing over of diamonds to Issa Sesay by RUF mining commander.





TF1-014

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 23, 25

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

A meeting called by the AFRC/RUF in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) in the post Intervention period.

Abduction, forced labour and killing in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu).

Burning to death of around 27 civilians in a house in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) on the orders of Staff Alhaji.

Visits by Issa Sesay and Mosquito to Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu).





TF1-015

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10. Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25 Time required for Direct Examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF/AFRC/rebels' attack on Koidu and the capture of civilians around March 1998.

The presence of the following RUF/AFRC/rebel commanders in Kono: Capt. Banya, Major Rocky, Morris Kallon, Kailondo, Peleto, Staff Alhaji, Alpha Momo, Capt. Ranger.

The fact that Major Rocky spoke with a Liberian accent.

Superman's presence at Superman ground and the receipt of reports that Savage was in Tombodu.

The RUF/AFRC/rebels holding joint meetings.

The presence of small boys among the rebels.

Civilians being sent on food finding missions.

The rape of women and women being forced to be 'wives'.

Civilians being held in camps.

The beating of civilians.

The departure of Sam Bockarie, one of the RUF leaders, from Sierra Leone for Liberia.





TF1-016

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis	

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 7, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23, 25

The witness will provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The kidnapping of civilians from Tomandu by RUF.

The carving of "Revolutionary United Front" into the flesh of captured men to prevent escape.

The people captured in Tomandu being forced to carry rice to Kissy Town.

That in Kissy Town, the women were distributed among the rebels.

The rebels using captured women as sex laves and forcing them to do domestic chores.

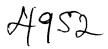
The large number of captives that were brought into Kissy town by the rebels.

Movement from Kissy Town to Njagbema.

The rape of women in Njagbema by the rebel leader, Alpha.

Civilians being forced to go on food finding missions at Njagbema.





TF1-017

 $\square \quad Viva Voce \quad \blacksquare \quad Rule 92 \ bis$

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 15, 16, 23, 25, 26, 33, 34

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

 $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$

Personal background information.

In 1998, the rebels captured and raped civilians in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) village.

In Kailahun, civilians were abducted and used as forced labour. Many of the female captives were often given as wives to the rebels.

Shooting of civilian by Issa Sesay in Buedu.

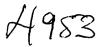
Sankoh met with Mosquito, Issa Sesay and other members of the RUF high command at Buedu on his return from a trip to Togo. Following Sankoh's visit, Issa Sesay left for Kono with many body guards saying he was going to clear the place.

The move by Sam Bockarie and his men to Gbarnga and then Monrovia in Liberia.

Sam Bockarie bringing supplies to Gbarnga including rice and money.

Sam Bockarie being told by the Accused to train the men he had brought to Liberia.





TF1-018

	Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
		\checkmark	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 14, 18, 23, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Harassment, looting and killing of civilians by AFRC/RUF men during "Operation Pay Yourself" and "Operation No living Thing" in Koidu Town.

AFRC/RUF attack on Kombayneh in the post Intervention period, and the burning, abduction and forced labour that followed.

Mutilation, rape and forced labour by AFRC/RUF men against civilians at Tormandu.

Mutilation involved carving the letters "RUF" on the chests of all male civilian captives and "AFRC" on their back. Women captives were taken away and raped by their captors.



TF1-019

□ Viva Voce Ø Rule 92 bis
Ø Rule 93 Ø Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 23, 25, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

A meeting held in Koidu just after the AFRC Coup which was addressed by Sam Bockarie (Mosquito). Honourable 55 of the AFRC was also present.

Abduction, rape and looting in Koidu Town shortly after the AFRC coup.

Attack by mixed AFRC/RUF men on Yardu, Sando, on 16 April 1998, and the burning and killing which followed the attack.

Abduction and killing of 50-60 civilians in Tombodu.



ISS

TF1-020

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
		\square	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Abduction of civilians in Koidu Town in Kono District in 1998 and subsequent transfer to Kabala in Koinadugu, men, women and children.

Abducted civilians (including approximately 100 children) undergoing military training at the training camp in Kabala in 1998 under the command of SAJ Musa.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs) and their participation in killings and rapes in various locations in Koinadugu and in Freetown.

The marking of abducted children with "AFRC" in Kabala on the orders of SAJ Musa.

Abducted civilians being forced to carry loads, arms and ammunition from Koinadugu with the troops heading to Freetown in 1998.

Attacks on civilians in Kabala by forces under the command of SAJ Musa, killing of civilians, amputation of limbs, burning of civilian homes.

Accused's assistance in the form of arms and ammunition, which were sent to troops based in Koinadugu under the command of SAJ Musa.

Attacks on civilians from 6 January 1999 during the Freetown Invasion till the time the AFRC/RUF troops pulled out to Port Loko – killing of civilians, burning of civilians' homes in Kissy and surrounding areas, amputation of limbs, abduction of women and girls from various locations in Freetown and being forced to become wives to AFRC/RUF fighters, abduction of civilians and their use as forced labour to carry loads.



956

TF1-020 (Cont.)

Attacks on civilians in Port Loko by retreating AFRC/RUF forces – killings, burning of civilians' homes, abduction and rape of women and girls and the fact that some of the women and girls were taken as "wives" by the fighters.

Abduction of civilians in Freetown and along the way and their use as forced labour to carry loads to Port Loko.

"Operation No Living Thing", "Operation Pay Yourself", "Operation Spare No Soul", "Operation Daybreak, Operation Born Naked".



TF1-021

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Killings committed in the Masjid Douheed Rogbalana mosque by the AFRC/RUF who invaded Freetown on January 6, 1999.





TF1-022

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 *bis*

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21, 22, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The attack by AFRC/RUF in Freetown in January 1999.

Hearing the attackers speak in Krio, Mende and Temne, and many spoke Krio with Liberian accent.

AFRC/RUF attackers moving around carrying guns and cutlasses, demanding and taking money and shooting people.

Burning of civilian property in Freetown during the invasion.

AFRC/RUF attackers cutting off people's hands.

Many fresh amputees at Connaught Hospital who were victims of the AFRC/RUF attackers.

Children among the AFRC/RUF attackers.





TF1-023

Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\checkmark	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The 6 January 1999 invasion of Freetown.

The raiding of civilians' houses by people claiming to be members of the AFRC.

Soldiers with guns moving up and down and shooting in Wellington and Wellington being on fire.

The capture of civilians in Calaba Town by armed children.

Captured civilians being taken to Allen Town, along with other captured civilians and being used as human shields. The presence of 300-400 rebels armed with guns, daggers and cutlasses during this time.

The presence of approximately 100 captured civilians and SBUs, aged 13-15 with guns, at Allen Town.

Rape of women in Calaba Town by rebels.

The movement of captured civilians from from Calaba Town to Allen Town, to Waterloo, to Benguema, to Lumpa and then Four Mile.

The continued captivity of female civilians at Four Mile and their use as sex slaves by rebels.

Presence of 400 rebels at Four Mile.



4960

TF1-023 (Cont.)

The captivity of female civilians at Lumpa and their use as sex slaves by rebels.

At Lumpa, the fact that the people who were there first called themselves SLA's but then later called themselves AFRC.

The presence of "Brig. Gullit" at Benguema and Magbeni.

At Four Mile, the senior commander was "Brig. Bazzy".

Travel of abducted civilians from Four Mile to Mile 38 with approximately 300-400 rebels.

Bazzy giving orders to kill people and to make the place fearful to stop ECOMOG. People being killed and their heads being placed on sticks.

The escape of civilians from rebel captivity.





TF1-026

\square	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
	Rule 93	Ø	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
		\checkmark	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 26, 27 Time required for Direct Examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians in Peacock Farm, Calaba Town in Freetown and Western Area on 6 January 1999, killings, amputations, and burning of civilian property.

The multiple rapes of civilians by AFRC/RUF fighters and the marking of "RUF" on the chest of those who tried to escape.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs).

Abduction and training of civilians by the AFRC/RUF in Buedu in Kailahun District sometime around April 1999.



H962

TF1-028

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 22, 23, 28, 30

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Multiple attacks in Karina and the surrounding areas by soldiers at the time of Kabbah's overthrow.

Attacks in Karina and the surrounding areas consisted of burnings, killings, the abduction and stripping naked of civilians and amputations.

The taking of women as bush wives and sexual slavery.

The witnessing of SBU's setting fire to houses.





TF1-029

Viva Voce	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Abduction of civilians from Wellington, to Calaba Town and Benguema during January 1999.

Abduction and rape of civilians committed by a mixed group of SLA/RUF during January 1999.

The killing and beheading of an ECOMOG soldier, shooting of nuns, killing of babies and abduction of civilians during the January invasion of Freetown.

Use of child soldiers.



4964

TF1-030

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

 \square Rule 93 \square Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Diamond mining by the RUF from 1998 onward.

The role of the Accused with the RUF.

The command structure of the RUF, including the positions of Kallon and Gbao.

The role of General Ibrahim Bah with the RUF and in assisting the Accused.

Events from the Junta period up to 6 January 1999 including the workings of the Supreme Council, the coming together of the RUF and AFRC, and the significance of the Mayagba airfield at Magburaka.

Ammunition shipments arranged by the Accused, persons involved in the shipments, shipments from Burkina Faso, communications amongst the parties.

Communications between Charles Taylor and Sam Bockarie.

JPK funding of the RUF

Events in and around February 1998 in Makeni including "Operation Pay Yourself", Bockarie's order for "No Living Thing", looting, location of JPK, forced labour imposed on civilians leaving Makeni, locations of commanders, condition of Makeni.

The burning of Kono March-April 1998 including burning and looting of Kono, role of Kallon and AFRC commanders.



TF1-030 (Cont.)

Chain of command throughout the conflict including communications amongst commanders, Sesay as Battle Group Commander, Bockarie's promotion to Colonel, Superman as commander in Kono, JPK as commander, SAJ Musa and Bockarie as Brigadier General, commanders in the Northern Jungle, orders from the Accused, reporting back to the Accused.

Chain of command following Bockarie's departure.

Sesay's attack on ECOMOG.

Bockarie's role end of 1998 to 1999 including procuring ammunition, trip to Burkina Faso, shipment to Buedu November –December 1998.

The Lome Accord and the roles of the commanders after the Lome Accord.

Attack on Kono in and around 17th to 20th December 1998 including planning meeting, providing supplies, Sesay's role in the attack, strategy used to take Kono.

The movement towards Freetown at the end of 1998 including the supply line to Goldtown, troops entering Koidu, troops to Lunsar and Waterloo.

Attack on Freetown late December 1998/January 1999 including the role of various commanders, Bockarie's instructions to Sesay, Sesay's communications with Bockarie and Gullit, location of commanders and leaders during the attack on Freetown, meeting after the Freetown attack.

Supplies from the Accused.

Fight in Lunsar.

Meetings with ECOWAS.

The delivery of diamonds to Ibrahim Bah.

Forced labour in Kono.

No two tier system under Bockarie.

Commanders in charge of mines.



4966

TF1-030 (Cont.)

The role of the Accused including training, his senior commanders, the Accused and Foday Sankoh, the arrest of Sankoh, and Bockarie's trips to Liberia for food and ammunition.

Influence in dealing with blocks in road from Sierra Leone to Liberia.

Orders from the Accused.

Promotions made by the Accused of RUF personnel.

Diamonds to the Accused from Sierra Leone.

The Accused provides money to the RUF.

Meetings from planning and control.

The Accused and the UN peacekeepers.

Prevalence of forced marriages.

Gibril Massaquoi in Port Loko and Kambia.

Sankoh's instructions for captured girls.

SBU units.

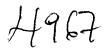
Discipline for committing sex crimes.

Looting in Makeni.

Killing of civilians in Kailahun by Bockarie.

Planned coup in 2002-2003.





TF1-033

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Retreat of AFRC Junta personnel and civilians from Freetown in February 1998 after the Intervention.

Events in Tombodu, Kono District, in about March or April 1998, including abductions of civilians, killings, burning homes, mutilations, rapes committed by AFRC personnel.

Command and organizational structure of the AFRC group which the witness refers to as Northern Jungle (NJ), commanded by Alex Tamba Brima aka Gullit during 1998.

Movement of Gullit's group from Tombodu, Kono District, in early 1998 to Freetown in January 1999.

1998 Operation Spare No Soul, in particular in the Koinadugu District – killing civilians.

Command structure of the NJ group after it is joined by the AFRC forces of SAJ Musa.

Orders from Gullit and SAJ Musa for attacks and crimes against civilians.

Crimes committed by this group against civilians in Kono, Koinadugu, Bombali, Kambia and Port Loko Districts during its movement to Freetown, including killings, rapes, sexual slavery, stripping women naked, mutilations, looting, abduction and forced labor.

Reporting system within this NJ group.





TF1-033 (Cont.)

Command structure of the NJ group as it approached, entered and occupied portions of Freetown in January 1999.

Crimes committed by this NJ group against civilians as it approached, entered and occupied portions of Freetown in January 1999, including killings, amputations, abductions, rapes, sexual slavery and the burning of buildings.

Crimes committed by this NJ group against civilians as it retreated from Freetown in about mid January 1998, including killings, abductions and rapes, forced labor, amputations, burning buildings.

Communication within the NJ group and between this NJ group and other AFRC commanders and units, and between this group and Sam Bockerie aka Mosquito.





TF1-035

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93

☑ Pre-Trial Protective

Kule 95 b

Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 10, 22, 23, 24

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF/AFRC joint control of Kenema, Tongo.

AFRC/RUF Command Structure in Tongo.

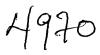
Presence of Accused's subordinates in Kenema during the Junta period.

Diamond Mining in Tongo, civilians forced to mine during the Junta period.

Killing of civilians in Cyborg in Kenema by the AFRC/RUF between August and November 1997.

Use of child soldiers by the AFRC/RUF forces based in Kenema between August and November 1997.





TF1-036

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28

This witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Capture and forcible conscription of civilians into the RUF.

Matters related to the RUF organization, communication methods (including the communication of orders), ranking structure, and code names.

A description of the RUF training, leaders and command structure (including names of specific persons, and their duties at various times and locations).

A description of the Special Forces.

The Accused's training in Libya.

The plans to launch the war in Liberia in 1989.

The conscription and training of RUF members in Liberia including the use of Liberian personnel to train RUF members.

Identification of persons who were involved with the Sierra Leone Vanguards and their role in the conflict.

Court martial as a form of discipline with the RUF and the court martial and execution of senior commanders at Zogoda by the RUF.

Involvement of various leaders including but not limited to Foday Sankoh.



TF1-036 (Cont.)

A description of the RUF ideology and the teaching of same to both abducted civilians and fighters.

Abductions and ongoing forceful confinement of civilians including screening them and putting them to various uses.

The abduction and use of child soldiers by the RUF.

The Abidjan Peace Accord (Nov 1996) and its ramifications including the change of the RUF command structure.

The arrest of Foday Sankoh.

The overthrow of Kabbah (May 1997) and the Junta period including the involvement of Johnny Paul Koroma and the RUF.

Radio communication systems of the RUF and AFRC.

The chain of command during the Junta period.

The split in the AFRC after the retreat from Freetown.

Role, travel and duties of Sam Bockarie including:

- His role in the abduction of civilians including screening them and putting them to various uses.
- On going communication with Johnny Paul Koroma.
- Meetings between Sam Bockarie and Benjamin Yeaten and the Accused.
- Sam Bockarie's order to attack locations in Sierra Leone.
- The execution of civilians.
- Sam Bockarie's involvement with Johnny Paul Koroma in Buedu including the exchange of diamonds.
- Communications from Gullit for reinforcements for the Freetown invasion.
- The production of diamonds and the exchange of diamonds for arms and ammunition.
- o Sam Bockarie's resistance to disarm fighters in Kailahun.



TF1-036 (Cont.)

A chronological description of the multiple trips to Liberia for weapons and ammunition, as well as food and drugs and the Accused's involvement in these trips.

The relationships of senior commanders in 1998 after the intervention by ECOMOG namely: Johnny Paul Koroma, Sam Bockarie, Issay Sesay, Morris Kallon, Dennis Mingo,

SAJ Musa, Mani and more.

Forced labour when RUF captured Tongo and Kono in 1998 and the role of the commanders and the SBUs involved.

The relationship between civilians and the RUF including the roles of the G5 and IDU.

The production of diamonds in Tongo and Kono – the means and objectives to fuel the war with the exchange of diamonds for arms and ammunition and other supplies after the Intervention.

The connection between the provision of arms by shipments and planned attacks in Sierra Leone (Kono, Magburaka, Makeni, Lunsar, Tongo, Kenema, Bo and Moyamba).

Description of the planning by RUF leaders for these attacks.

The treatment of prisoners and members of the CDF particularly around the attacks.

The relationship amongst various members of the RUF high command including Issa Sesay, Sam Bockarie, Superman (Dennis Mingo).

Communications between Freetown and Makeni at the end of 1998 and January 1999 involving SAJ Musa, Sam Bockarie, and Gullit.

Life in Buedu related to the RUF Headquarters and the chain of command, and radio communications.

The development and signing of the Lome Agreement (July 1999) and the impact on the RUF including the assignment of commanders to new posts after Lome.

Departure of Sam Bockarie and the new command structure after the end of 1999.

Description of the roles of:

• Augustine Gbao including that as the IDU commander.



4973

TF1-036 (Cont.)

- Foday Sankoh while in jail.
- Gibril Massaquoi and his alleged plan to overthrow Johnny Paul Koroma.

Significance of a radio log with communications between Sam Bockarie, Foday Sankoh and Issa Sesay.

Capture and release of ECOMOG soldiers including the involvement from Liberia.

Description of Sam Bockarie's house as a radio station, and storage for ammunition.



HH

TF1-039

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 10

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Sam Bockarie as commander of the rebels in Kenema.

Corpses in Doorwalia in Kenema including that of B.S. Massaquoi.



TF1-041

□ Viva Voce 🗹 Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

 \square

Personal background information.

Conscription of civilians into the RUF from the early 1990's onward, including the witness' conscription into the RUF.

Categories of RUF, including but not limited to Special Forces and Vanguards.

Involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused in the early period of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, in particular members of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL), the command structure of the combined force, the leaders and early operations.

The Accused's control over RUF and Liberian forces in Sierra Leone.

Military training of civilians conscripted into the RUF, including children, from early 1990's onward, involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused in this training.

Capture of civilians, RUF system of oversight and control of civilians, including reporting requirements, from the early 1990's onward.

RUF safe havens in Liberia, in particular from about 1996 onward, return of RUF personnel to participate in the AFRC/RUF Junta.

Movement of RUF and Liberian personnel between Sierra Leone and Liberia.



4976

TF1-041 (Cont.)

Communication systems used by the RUF, communications within the RUF and between the RUF and the Accused and his Liberian subordinates, use of Black Guard and bodyguards to gather and report information.

Organizational and functional structure of the RUF, command structure, leaders, in particular from about 1996 onward

AFRC/RUF Junta, meetings, command structure, leaders.

Transmission of orders within the RUF, call for the RUF to join with the AFRC, Foday Sankoh's order for RUF to join.

Communications and reporting requirements within the AFRC/RUF, including but not limited to the reporting of crimes against civilians and transmission of orders.

Liberian Special Task Force personnel assisting the AFRC/RUF in Sierra Leone.

The use of civilians as forced labor, including but not limited to farming from the early 1990's onward, and diamond mining in Tongo Fields, Kenema District, and in Kono District from about 1997 onward.

AFRC/RUF command structure in Tongo Fields.

AFRC/RUF providing diamonds in exchange for weapons, ammunition, in particular from 1997 onward.

AFRC/RUF retreat from Freetown after the Intervention, including the route taken and activities as they retreated, including the capture and mistreatment of civilians.

AFRC/RUF crimes against civilians including killings, rapes, abductions, mutilation, burning homes, sexual slavery, in particular from early 1998 onward.

Looting, including Operation Pay Yourself, in particular in 1998.

The movement of AFRC/RUF forces to Kailahun District and the command structure in Kono District after this movement.

Command structure of the AFRC/RUF after the retreat from Freetown.

Movement of AFRC/RUF personnel to "Northern Jungle", command structure.



4977

TF1-041 (Cont.)

Operation Fiti Fata in 1998 and the Accused's involvement and assistance in that operation.

AFRC/RUF activities in Kono District, including but not limited to the capture of Koidu, meetings held there, burning homes from about early 1998 onward, orders of AFRC/RUF commander Morris Kallon to burn homes in Koidu.

AFRC/RUF crimes against civilians in Tombodu, Kono District, including killings, mutilation, in particular from about 1998 onward.

Late 1998 AFRC/RUF operation beginning with the attack on Kono District, culminating in the January 1999 attack on Freetown, crimes against civilians including but not limited to killing of civilians, forced labor.

Recapture of Kono, including Koidu, in late 1998, crimes against civilians during this action.

Manpower provided by the Accused to fight alongside the Junta and AFRC/RUF from 1997 to 2000.

The Accused's involvement in the release of the UNAMSIL peacekeepers abducted in Sierra Leone in 2000.





TF1-042

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\checkmark	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Disarmament and Demobilisation of RUF, AFRC and CDF combatants in Makeni in 2000 including child combatants.

Attack on UNAMSIL personnel by the RUF in Makeni in 2000 – witness and other UNAMSIL officers were taken hostage by the RUF.

Involvement of Accused in the release of abducted UNAMSIL in June 2000.



TF1-044

☑ Viva Voce □ Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Command structure of the RUF.

Attack on UNAMSIL personnel by the RUF in Makeni in 2000 – witness and other UNAMSIL officers were taken hostage by the RUF.

Treatment while in detention, including being tied up and being forced to take pictures next to corpses.

Injuries suffered while in captivity.

Encounters with SBU's.



80

TF1-045

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 33, 34

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Capture of civilians, including but not limited to women and children, from mid 1990's onward, and their conscription into the RUF, records of captives.

Involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused with the RUF in the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, the command structure of the Liberian forces and the combined forces, leaders, communications, killings and mutilations by Liberian personnel.

Military training of the RUF in Liberia, involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused in training RUF recruits and conscripts in Sierra Leone.

Deaths of captives during RUF training in Sierra Leone in mid 1990's, killing and mutilation of those who tried to escape.

Organizational structure of the RUF, including those trained in Libya, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Role of violence in the RUF activities.

Use of children SBUs and SGUs in the RUF and the AFRC/RUF from the mid 1990's onward.

RUF bases, command structure, leaders, including Foday Sankoh, Sam Bockarie aka Mosquito, Issa Sesay from the mid 1990's onward.



TF1-045 (Cont.)

Rapes and sexual slavery committed by the RUF and by Liberians subordinate to the Accused in the mid 1990's.

Foday Sankoh's demotion of Sam Bockarie, aka Mosquito for excessive killing.

"Operation Stop Elections" in about 1995 - 1996 - RUF operation to attack sites where people would vote to prevent the vote.

Safe havens for the RUF/AFRC in Liberia in the mid 1990's, in particular from about 1996 to about mid 1997.

Involvement of Sierra Leone with ECOMOG in Liberia.

Command structure in the RUF after Sankoh arrested in Nigeria.

AFRC (Armed Forces Revolutionary Council) coup d'etat - RUF, AFRC relations – command structure, meetings, operations, foreign visitors.

Return of RUF personnel from Liberia to join the Junta.

Junta period and leadership.

Arms shipments anticipated for Magburaka.

Communications systems in the AFRC/RUF, including reporting systems, communications within the AFRC/RUF, communications between the AFRC/RUF and the Accused or his subordinates.

AFRC/RUF commanders' use of security personnel to monitor activities and report to them.

Transmission of orders from AFRC/RUF commanders down the chain of command.

Events surrounding the overthrow of the Junta in early 1998, command structure of the AFRC/RUF.

Events surrounding the retreat of Johnny Paul Koroma to Buedu in Kailahun District, including crimes committed during the retreat.



TF1-045 (Cont.)

Diamonds taken from Johnny Paul Koroma, diamonds to be taken to Liberia to exchange for arms, ammunition and supplies.

1998 meetings of AFRC/RUF commanders in Kailahun District.

RUF corridor to Liberia from about 1998 onward, use of corridor to obtain arms, ammunition and other supplies from the Accused and/or the Accused's subordinates, meetings in Liberia between the Accused and RUF/AFRC personnel, including Issa Sesay.

AFRC/RUF killing of civilians, abductions of civilians, AFRC/RUF sexual violence, "bush wives", in particular from 1997 onward.

Sam Bockarie's control over Kenema District during the Junta and upon the retreat of the Junta from Freetown, crimes by personnel subordinate to Sam Bockarie against civilians, including killings, forced labor, sexual violence, burning of civilian homes.

Events in the Tongo Fields area of Kenema District from about 1997 – diamond mining, forced labor, beating of civilians, AFRC/RUF command structure, use of SBUs.

Looting, including "Operation Pay Yourself" in 1998 in Kenema District.

Abduction of civilians in 1998 in Kenema District, use of civilians as forced labor, rape and use of females, including children, as "bush wives".

Events in Kono from 1998 onward – diamond mining, diamonds taken to Liberia and supplies received later, forced labor, beating and killing of civilians, RUF/AFRC command structure, use of SBUs, looting.

Diamond mining in Kailahun District, use of forced labor.

Attacks on civilians in Kailahun District, killings – in particular in 1998, burning of homes, forced labor, beatings.

Killing of captured Kamajors by AFRC/RUF in Kailahun District.

Late 1998 AFRC/RUF "Operation Save No Soul" - killing of civilians.

Late 1998 operation beginning with attack on Kono District, culminating in January 1999 attack on Freetown, communications relating to the attack.





TF1-045 (Cont.)

RUF command structure after Lome Peace Accord.

Events surrounding Sam Bockarie's departure for Liberia.

The Accused's involvement in the release of UNAMSIL personnel held captive by the RUF.

RUF fighters used to assist the Accused's forces against armed groups in Liberia and Guinea, in particular from about 2000 to about 2002.



TF1-046

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Dere-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 31, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

Personal background information.

Command and organizational structure of the RUF in the early to mid 1990's, leaders, areas of operation and bases, categories of members of RUF.

Function and composition of the RUF War Council from the early 1990's onward.

Participation of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused in the initial RUF attack on Sierra Leone and the early operations in Sierra Leone, composition of the force, command structure, the Accused's control over this force.

Conscription of captured civilians, including children, into the RUF, involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused in military training of these conscripts.

Attacks on Sierra Leone from Liberia by RUF and Liberians subordinate to the Accused during the early years of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone.

Use of child soldiers by the RUF from early 1990's through 2002.

The demotion of RUF leader Sam Bockarie for murder.

The Accused's relationship with RUF leaders Foday Sankoh, Sam Bockerie aka Mosquito and Issa Sesay.

The Accused's use of RUF personnel to clear opposing armed groups from areas in Liberia in the early 1990's.



1985

TF1-046 (Cont.)

Crimes against civilians committed in Sierra Leone by Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused and by the RUF in the early to mid 1990's, including but not limited to

killings, looting, rapes, sexual slavery, conscription, forced labor, amputations, burning homes.

"Operation Hit and Run" in the early to mid 1990's – looting and then burning areas the RUF did not intend to occupy, AFRC adoption of this practice.

RUF "Operation Sabotage Elections" in 1995 – 1996 - mutilation of civilians by amputation.

Foday Sankoh's arrest in Nigeria in early 1997, communications after his arrest.

Command and organizational structure of the AFRC/RUF during the Junta and after the Junta was overthrown, leaders, areas of operation and bases.

The role of Ibrahim Bah in the activities of the RUF, the AFRC/RUF.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF and the AFRC/RUF from the early 1990's onward in particular from about 1996 to 2002, including providing arms and ammunition and other supplies, military training, safe havens in Liberia, operational bases in Liberia.

Relationship between the RUF, AFRC/RUF and Benjamin Yeaten, a senior commander subordinate to the Accused.

Crimes committed by AFRC/RUF during the Junta period, including rapes and looting in Freetown.

BBC news reports about activities of the RUF, AFRC/RUF from the early 1990's onward, including but not limited to 1998 announcements of "Operation Spare No Soul" and "Operation No Living Thing" – killing of civilians.

Burning of Masiaka during the movement toward Freetown in late 1998 and early 1999.

Crimes committed against civilians during the attack on Freetown which commenced on about 6 January 1999 and the retreat from Freetown, including but not limited to killings, rapes, looting, burning of houses, abductions, sexual slavery, forced labor, mutilation by amputation.





TF1-046 (Cont.)

Crimes committed against civilians by AFRC/RUF in Makeni in about 1999.

Crimes committed against civilians by AFRC/RUF in Kono in about 1998, including burning homes, killings.

Communications within RUF and AFRC/RUFRUF and between RUF, AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his Liberian subordinates or his associates, including but not limited to reports provided to the RUF, the AFRC/RUF leaders and communication systems used.

Travel of RUF, AFRC/RUF leaders to Liberia, including but not limited to Foday Sankoh, Johnny Paul Koroma, Issa Sesay, their representatives, in particular during the period 1996 – 2002, meetings with the Accused and the Accused's provision of accommodation and other support.

Flight of Sam Bockarie from the RUF to Liberia in about 2000, the Accused's relationship with Sam Bockerie, attempts by the Accused to have Sam Bockerie reinstated in the RUF.

Circumstances surrounding Issa Sesay's assumption of command of the RUF, the Accused's involvement, the relationship between Issa Sesay and the Accused.

Arrest of Foday Sankoh in Sierra Leone in May 2000.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone during the period from about 1998 through 2002, providing the Accused or his Liberian subordinates with diamonds in exchange for arms and ammunition and other supplies.

Killing of RUF commander Denis Mingo aka Superman by personnel subordinate to the Accused in 2001 in Liberia.

AFRC/RUF fighters sent to assist the Accused in Liberia during the period from about 1999 through about 2001.

AFRC/RUF fighters sent to assist the Accused in Guinea during the period from about 1999 until about 2002, the Accused's control over that operation.



TF1-054

 $\square \quad Viva Voce \quad \blacksquare \quad Rule 92 \ bis$

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 18

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

The presence of AFRC/Juntas and a secretariat in Bo town after the overthrow of the civilian Government by the AFRC in May 1997.

The officers manning the secretariat and the District including: the Brigade Commander Boysie Palmer and the Resident Minister A.F.Kamara.

Armed soldiers coming to Demby Hotel in Bo town, bringing out all the occupants, and molesting them as they demanded for the Paramount Chef Demby.

The occupants finding their belongings missing once the soldiers had left.

Looting, burning and beatings in the neighbourhood.

Subsequently, a delegation/group of AFRC/RUF soldiers finding Paramount Chief Demby ill at his home in Gerihun. The said delegation later addressing residents of Gerihun.

While the AFRC/RUF delegation/soldiers were addressing residents of Gerihun, there was shooting and chaos in the town.

In the process, a group of AFRC/RUF soldiers including members of the delegation went to the house of Paramount Chief Demby and killed him.





TF1-060

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 10, 14, 22, 23, 24

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF/AFRC joint operations in Kenema during the Junta period.

Diamond Mining in Cyborg Pit and Tongo Fields by the AFRC/RUF, civilians forced to mine.

Attacks on civilians by the AFRC/RUF forces in various locations in Kenema – killings, sexual violence, burning of civilian home during the junta period.



F989

TF1-062

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 🗹 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 10, 23, 24

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

AFRC/RUF joint control and operations in Kenema during the Junta period.

Attacks on civilians – killings and rapes by the AFRC/RUF forces.

Diamond mining in Cyborg in Kenema between June 1997 and January 1998, civilians forced to mine.

AFRC/RUF fighters based in Kenema looted civilian property between June 1997 and January 1998.



TF1-064

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23, 25

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Description of the rebels.

Encounters with the rebels in Tombodu (or Tombudu or Tumbodu) and Foendor.

Actions taken by the rebels including the abduction of civilians (men, women and children) (Tombodu), killings (Foendor), forced labor of civilians, including carrying loads (Foendor), rape and sexual violence (Tombodu), forced marriage and sexual slavery (Tombodu).



TF1-065

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 14, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

1992 RUF attack on Kono.

The AFRC Coup that over threw the SLPP Government and its aftermath.

Treatment of civilians engaged in diamond mining for the AFRC/RUF during AFRC rule: abduction and forced labour.

Killing of civilians in Koidu by RUF following the Intervention to remove the AFRC government from power.

Abduction, looting, rape and forced labour by the AFRC/RUF against civilians in Fokoiya during post Intervention fighting in Kono District.

Killing of civilians by the AFRC/RUF during attacks on Mamboma and Mortema in post Intervention fighting in Kono District.



1991

TF1-067

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

AFRC/RUF attack on Foendor in the post Intervention period.

Abduction and killing of civilians in Foendor following attack.

Taking of civilian women as bush wives.

A bag full of decapitated human heads being sent to Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) from Foendor.

Staff Alhaji and Savage were commanders in charge of Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) during the post Intervention period.





TF1-068

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 18

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

AFRC/RUF attack on Koidu during the Intervention period.

"Operation No Living Thing": AFRC/RUF attack on Mortema, during post Intervention period and killing of 21 civilians in a single incident.

Infliction of physical violence on civilians in Mortema.

The commander of the AFRC/RUF fighters was Fixo Bio.



2994

TF1-069

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The arrival of armed AFRC soldiers in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) at the start of the rainy season in 1998.

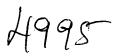
That they called a meeting of the people in the town and introduced themselves as members of the AFRC.

That a person introduced to them as JPK addressed the meeting.

That there was gun fire in the town after the meeting.

That one civilian was killed as a result of the gun fire.





TF1-070

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 *bis*

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23, 25

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

An attack on Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) by rebels in the dry season of 1996 and the flight of civilians from the town.

An attack by soldiers on civilians at Gbaima, characterized by killings, physical violence, abduction, forced labour.

Civilian captives are brought to Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) and subjected to further acts of physical violence, inhuman treatment, forced labour, sexual slavery and killings.

Savage was the commander in Kamara Chiefdom.



1996

TF1-071

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Pre-Trial Protective Measure

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Involvement with the RUF.

Training of the RUF at Camp Nama, Liberia, and the RUF attack against Sierra Leone in March 1991 from Liberia.

RUF: bases, training camps and command structure from 1991 to disarmament.

AFRC/RUF: command structure during and after the Junta period and organization of the different units.

Killing of B.S. Massaquoi by Sam Bockarie in Kenema town during the Junta period.

Meetings of the AFRC/RUF high command during the retreat from Freetown after the ECOMOG intervention in February 1998 and the order for "Operation Pay Yourself".

Crimes against civilians committed by AFRC/RUF forces on the way from Makeni to Kono after the Intervention in February 1998, including abductions, looting and the burning of houses.

Crimes against civilians committed by AFRC/RUF forces and commanders after the Junta period in Kono district, including the use of SBUs and SGUs, rapes and sexual slavery, mass killings, amputations of limbs, burning of villages; and the burning of Koidu town by AFRC/RUF forces after the Junta period.



TF1-071 (Cont.)

Order from Sam Bockarie to AFRC/RUF forces for "Operation No Living Thing" during the military operation in Kono in 1998.

Order from Sam Bockarie in 1998 to the AFRC/RUF forces to keep Kono district and Tongo Fields because they were diamondiferous areas and economically very important for the AFRC/RUF.

Organization, location and command structure of the different civilian camps in AFRC/RUF controlled territories after the Junta period in Kono district and the use of civilians as forced labour in these camps.

Several meetings of AFRC/RUF high command in Koidu town after the Junta period and one meeting at the end of 1998 to organize a widespread attack against Koidu town and Makeni.

AFRC/RUF military offensive to re-take Kono and Makeni in 1998, capture of ECOMOG soldiers who were later airlifted to the Accused in Liberia.

The procedure by which the AFRC/RUF high command organized large scale diamond mining in Kono district after the Junta period; command structure of the units in charge of mining; use of civilian miners as forced labour by AFRC/RUF; diamonds taken to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF high command.

Transit of arms and ammunition by the AFRC/RUF from Kailahun district to Kono district after the Junta period and use of forced labour for transport of arms and ammunition.

Ammunition, arms, medicine and food being bought by the AFRC/RUF after the Junta period from Liberia.

Abduction of UNAMSIL peacekeepers in 2000 by the RUF and the transport of UNAMSIL peacekeepers to Liberia for their release.





TF1-072

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
		\square	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 18, 19, 23, 25, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Fighting in Koidu and flight of civilians to Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) area in February 1998.

Burning and killing of civilians by rebels and Junta forces at Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu).

Abduction, physical violence, mutilation, cruel treatment, and killing of civilians by Savage and party at Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu).

Presence of JPK in Kono area.

Killing of 17 civilians in Foindu.

Killing of civilians by Savage and dumping of their corpses in "Savage Pit".

Captured civilians brought to Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) and forced to mine diamonds for soldiers between 2000 and 2001.





TF1-074

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 🛛 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 7, 8, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 18, 19, 23, 25, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Yomadu and Dandabu in Kono district.

The coming into Kono, of AFRC/RUF soldiers following the Intervention.

The AFRC/RUF soldiers wore combat uniforms.

Abduction of civilians.

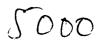
Markings of AFRC/RUF being cut into the chests of civilians.

AFRC/RUF commanders.

Forced labour, amputations and other physical violence and looting.

Civilians being forced to launder, cook, fetch water, fetch fire wood, carry loads, remove husks from rice and go hunting.





TF1-076

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

Image: Market Rule 93Image: Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 18

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Rebel attack on Koidu and the flight of civilians to Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) and other surrounding towns, including Foendor

Attack on civilians (including physical violence) in Foendor and rape of a female captive.





TF1-077

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

"Operation No Living Thing" in 1998.

The attack on Koidu Town in December 1998.

Looting of items during the attack on Koidu Town in December 1998.

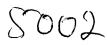
Forced labor of civilians included the carrying of loads and diamond mining.

Use of SBU's as guards at the diamond mines.

Crimes committed during forced mining included killings and beatings.

RUF command structure.





TF1-081

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis	

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 15, 16, 17

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The role of Non Government Organizations (NGOs) and Government in helping females abducted during the conflict.

Dealing with victims of sexual violence.

Effects of sexual violence on females during the conflict.





TF1-082

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 6 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14 17

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Sexual Violence against women and girls in January 1999 in various locations including Freetown, Wellington, Calaba town, mostly the East End of Freetown, Peacock Farm, effects of sexual violence during this period on women and girls.





TF1-083

Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\checkmark	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

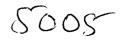
Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF forces in Freetown on 21 January 1999- mass killing of civilians in and around Kissy Road and at the Rogballah Mosque, physical violence, burning of civilians homes, looting.

Between 6 January 1999 and 21 January 1999, the abduction and in some case rape of civilians by rebels.

A few days after 21 January 1998, the killing and amputation of civilians by rebels in Freetown.





TF1-084

Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\checkmark	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack by the RUF between 6 and 18 January 1999 in and around Kissy in Freetownkillings, burning and looting of civilians' property.

Women being abducted in and around Kissy in Freetown and taken away and raped and forcibly taken as "wives" of the rebels.

Killing and amputation of civilians on or around 18 January 1999.

The presence of child soldiers.





TF1-085

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\square	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians in Wellington on or around 5 January 1999- killings, looting and burning of civilians' homes, amputation of civilians including children and women, the rape of women and girls and killings in the church in Wellington.

Civilians abducted along the way from various locations from Wellington and Allen Town by the rebels and forced to carry loads.

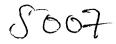
Abduction of civilians from Wellington and their movement to Allen town by the rebels. Many of the women abductees were raped multiple times and forcibly taken as "wives" by the rebels.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs).

Kamajors were killed, chopped and cooked and civilians were forced to eat them in Masiaka by Santigie Bobor Kanu.

Involvement of Liberian personnel with RUF/AFRC in Sierra Leone, crimes committed by these personnel.





TF1-086

 $\Box \quad Viva Voce \quad \blacksquare \quad Rule 92 \ bis$

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13, 18, 21, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Attacks on civilians in Kissy in Freetown between 6th and 20th January 1999 by rebels, killings, amputations, looting of civilians' property.

Amputation of civilians' hands by rebels.

Involvement of Liberian personnel with RUF/AFRC in Sierra Leone, crimes committed by these personnel.





TF1-087

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

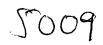
Relevant Counts: 1, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 18, 21

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Attacks on civilians in Kissy in Freetown between 6^{th} and 20^{th} January 1999 by rebels, amputations.

Rebels amputated witness's left hand and severely injured his right hand.





TF1-088

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13, 14, 18, 21

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

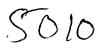
AFRC/RUF Command Structure during the Junta Period.

Attacks on civilians on 30th August 1997 by AFRC and RUF forces, following a student demonstration in Freetown killings and rapes of nurses.

Killing of 10 men, civilians and soldiers by AFRC/RUF forces in Goderich, Freetown in 1997.

Killing of 8 civilians, amputations by AFRC in Freetown on or around 7 January 1999.





TF1-089

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 17, 18, 23, 27

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians in Peacock Farm, Calaba Town in Freetown and Western Area on or around 6 January 1999, civilians were raped.

Abduction and training of civilians by rebels under the command of Superman in Lunsar post Freetown invasion in 1999, civilians were sent on food finding missions.

Amputation of limbs in Lunsar in Port Loko, by rebels under the command of Superman post Freetown invasion in 1999.





TF1-092

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13, 14, 18, 21, 23, 27

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack by RUF on Waterloo in late December 1998 which involved civilians being subjected to physical violence and civilians being killed.

Attack by RUF in Calaba Town, and around Kissy Mental Home in Freetown on or around 21 January 1999, killings and physical violence.

Civilians were abducted on or around 21 January and in the following days and taken to Port Loko where they received military training, and some women were raped and forcibly taken as wives by the AFRC/RUF fighters.

Involvement of Liberian personnel with RUF/AFRC in Sierra Leone, crimes committed by these personnel.





TF1-093

\square	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
V	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17 18, 21, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 6 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF Command Structure in Kailahun.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs and SGUs).

Attacks on civilian villages, mass killings of civilians, rapes, physical violence, burnings in Freetown in January 1999, sexual violence in Kailahun between 1996-1997.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF/AFRC, including weapons, ammunition.





TF1-095

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ I

☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13, 14, 17

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians by rebels a few days after 6th January 1999 at the East End of Freetown, rape of several civilians in the presence of others.

Killing of civilians in Calaba Town and Kissy in January 1999.





TF1-097

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\square	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF attack on Tumbo in 1998.

Aftermath of attack on Tumbo, including seeing corpses.

Movement of the RUF to Freetown.

Attack on Freetown by the RUF.

Actions taken by the RUF including killings, burnings, rapes, amputations and mutilations and the abduction and conscription of civilians and children into the RUF.





TF1-098

Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\checkmark	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21, 21

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians between 6 and 18 January 1999 in Calaba town, Up-Gun Road, Kissy Road, Ferry Junction in Freetown by soldiers and rebels – killings, physical violence and burning of civilians' property.

Attack on civilians in Kissy Town on or around 18^{th} January 1999, soldiers and rebels amputated the hands of civilians





TF1-099

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13, 18, 21

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians in Kissy in Freetown around 22 January 1999 by rebels, amputations and killings.

"Operation No Living Thing".

Involvement of Liberian personnel with RUF/AFRC in Sierra Leone, crimes committed by these personnel.





PROSECUTOR Against CHARLES TAYLOR

RULE 73 bis

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

PART 3: WITNESS SUMMARIES TF1-101 to TF1-198

4 April 2007





PART 3: TABLE OF CONTENTS

TF1-101	3
TF1-104	4
TF1-105	5
TF1-108	
TF1-109	8
TF1-113	9
TF1-114	. 11
TF1-115	. 13
TF1-116	. 14
TF1-119	. 15
TF1-122	. 17
TF1-125	18
TF1-129	. 19
TF1-131	. 20
TF1-132	21
TF1-133	22
TF1-139	23
TF1-141	26
TF1-143	28
TF1-151	29
TF1-157	32
TF1-158	33
TF1-167	34
TF1- 168	36
TF1-169	39
TF1-173	40
TF1-174	41
TF1-175	42
TF1-180	
TF1-184	
TF1-187	
TF1-189	
TF1-192	
TF1-193	
TF1-195	
TF1-197	
TF1-198	55





TF1-101

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21, 23, 27 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The climate of fear in Freetown just before and after 6th January 1999 and the attack on Fretown by SLA.

The crimes committed by SLA/rebels in Freetown, around Kissy, Falcon Street and Marbella market, namely: abductions, killings, amputations and burning.

The break in and release of prisoners from Pademba road prison by SLA.

The SLA commanders and AFRC/RUF men present in Freetown during the Invasion.

The fact that SLA/rebels wore uniforms.

In the streets during the days which followed the invasion, the witness heard soldiers talking Liberian English.





TF1-104

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 4, 5, 9, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The use of child soldiers by the RUF in or around 1996.

The attack on Freetown on or about 6 January 1999.

The presence of Junta and RUF dancing and singing in the street in Freetown, some singing Liberian pidgin.

The difference between the RUF and the Junta.

Actions taken by the Junta and RUF during the attack on Freetown included killings, beatings, woundings, rapes and sexual violence, burnings and looting.





TF1-105

 $\Box \quad Viva Voce \quad \boxtimes \quad Rule 92 \ bis$

 \square Rule 93

 Pre-Trial Protective Measures
 Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21, 22

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF forces in Calaba Town in Freetown around 6 January 1999, killings, physical violence (including the amputation of fingers), burning of civilians homes.

Use of child combatants by the AFR/RUF forces in January 1999 in Freetown





TF1-108

Viva Voce	\checkmark	92 bis
		/

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 12, 14, 16, 22, 23, 26, 33, 34

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The RUF in Kailahun District from 1991 through the AFRC Junta and post-ECOMOG intervention periods.

Command structure and activities of the RUF.

The RUF commanders in Kailahun such as Sam Bockarie, Issa Sessay and Morris Kallon and Augstine Gbao.

The presence of some commanders said to be Liberians.

Meetings and activities in Kailahun District.

Abductions and forced labour of civilians especially on farms, and the use of forced labour for hunting, carrying loads and diamond mining.

Use of child soldiers;

The occurrence of unlawful killings and sexual violence in Kailahun District.

Movements across the Liberian border.

The presence of many Liberians among the RUF rebels based in Ngeima in Kailahun District.





TF1-108 (Cont.)

The delivery of boxes to the RUF in Kailahun containing arms in trucks arriving from Liberia.





TF1-109

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 12, 18, 20, 22, 23, 26

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Civilians being subjected to forced labour, humiliation and violence in Kailahun by the RUF.

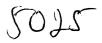
Civilians (men, women and children) being forced to make and work on RUF farms. No payment being given and those who refused to work being punished.

Following the overthrow of the RUF/AFRC government, the arrival of a large convoy in Kailahun which included members of the RUF high command, Johnny Paul Koroma and captured civilians (men, women and children) carrying loads.

The killing of approximately 60 suspected Kamajors in Kailahun town on the orders of Sam Bockarie.

Up to approximately the end of 1999, at the RUF training base located at or near Bunumbu, children and forcibly conscripted men were given military training.





TF1-113

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 12, 14, 16, 22, 23, 26

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Capture in 1991 in Pendembu by the RUF.

The chain of command for the RUF.

The overthrow of the Kabbah government.

RUF and Sierra Leone Army working together after the overthrow of the Kabbah government and the Intervention.

Actions taken by the SLA and RUF working together after the overthrow of the Kabbah government and the Intervention, included killings, the abduction of civilians, including children, and forced labor, which included the carrying of loads and farming and the conscription of civilians, including children, into the RUF.

The execution of approximately 67 Kamajors in Kailahun in the post-Junta period.

Training of conscripts, including SBU's and SGU's in Kailahun District.

Use of SBU's and SGU's overseen by RUF commanders for duties including cooking and cleaning.

The fact that the RUF captured civilians from all the towns in Kailahun District.

Liberians working with the RUF.



5026

TF1-113 (Cont.)

Actions taken by Liberians working with the RUF including the abduction of civilians, including children, rape and sexual violence.





TF1-114

✓ Viva Voce
□ Rule 93
✓ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 26, 28, 29, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The movement of the AFRC/RUF and their top commanders from Freetown through Masiaka, Makeni, Magburaka, Kono to Kailahun, following the February 1998 Intervention.

'Operation No Living Thing' and the crimes committed along the way from Freetown to Kono.

Unlawful killings.

Physical violence.

Burning.

Abductions.

Sexual violence.

Forced labour.

Use of child soldiers.

The RUF command structure in Kailahun.

The delivery in Buedu, of arms in trucks from Liberia.





TF1-114 (Cont.)

The Witness' participation in offloading arms from Trucks coming from Liberia. Arms and ammunition from Liberia being delivered to Mosquito.





TF1-115

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 22, 23, 26

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The abduction of young children in 1991 in Kailahun District by roughly dressed gunmen who spoke Liberian krio.

The training of child soldiers by the RUF at Pendembu.

The looting of items from Pendembu, Kangama, Buedu and Koidu.

The abduction of men, women and children in Kailahun which continued after the AFRC took power.

The use of civilians for forced labour in Kailahun.





TF1-116

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 16, 22, 23, 26

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The involvement of Liberian personnel in the RUF during the early 1990s.

From the early 1990s onwards, the abduction of civilians for use as forced labour and military personnel by the RUF.

The use of child soldiers by the RUF.

The joint attacks launched by the RUF and the AFRC in Kailahun district in late 1998. Such attacks resulted in looting, sexual violence, forced labour and abduction.

The types of activities performed by those civilians forced to work for the RUF and the fact that such forced labour was unpaid.





TF1-119

Viva Voce
 Rule 92 bis
 Rule 93
 Pre-Trial Protective Measures
 Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 10, 13, 14, 23, 24, 27, 28, 31 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

In 1991, Pendembu, Kailahun District was looted and destroyed by Foday Sankoh and his men.

RUF rebels under commander of Sam Bockarie abducted and raped women and girls in Kenema after the May 1997 Coup.

At the end of rainy season 1997, Bockarie and his men raped and killed several women from the Bundu bush society in Kenema.

Bockarie declared "Operation Pay Yourself" in Kenema which resulted in looting, the burning of houses and the raping of women.

Women were raped, killed and sexually humiliated at a Government Hospital.

During the 6 January 1999 Freetown invasion, civilians were killed and women abducted.

Those involved in the invasion were RUF mixed with SLAs.

On 6 January 1999, civilians were taken by RUF rebels and forced to carry looted property through the Peninsula road.

The witness (who was pregnant) was taken to Kambia, raped, started bleeding from her womb and then had her dead baby cut out of her by rebels using scissors.





TF1-119 (Cont.)

The witness' injuries were such that she has required about 10 operations.





TF1-122

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 10, 22, 23, 24

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

AFRC/RUF joint command structure and joint operations in Kenema from May 1997 for 9 months.

AFRC/RUF Commanders in Tongo Field.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF in Kenema Town and surrounding villages including Dama and Koya villages-killing of civilians and widespread looting during the Junta period.

Diamond Mining in Tongo Field in Kenema, civilians captured and forced to mine during the Junta period.

Orders by Sam Bockarie and subsequent killing of civilians in Kenema Town between May 1997 and February 1998.

Use of child combatants by Sam Bockarie in Kenema during the Junta period.

"Operation No Living" thing in Kenema before Kamajor attack in 1998.



SD34

TF1-125

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 9 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 10, 22

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

AFRC/RUF joint command structure and joint operations in Kenema from May 1997 for 9 months.

AFRC/RUF Commanders in Tongo Field.

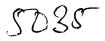
Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF in Kenema Town and surrounding villages including Dama and Koya villages - killing of civilians and widespread looting during the Junta period.

Orders by Sam Bockarie and subsequent killing of civilians in Kenema Town between May 1997 and Feb 1998.

Use of child combatants by Sam Bockarie in Kenema during the Junta period.

"Operation Pay Yourself" ordered by AFRC/RUF in February 1998 in Kenema Town.





TF1-129

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 10, 18, 22

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

AFRC/RUF Command structure in Kenema between May and December 1997.

Attacks on civilians by the RUF between May to December 1997 in Kenema Town – killings, arrests and detention of civilians and also the infliction of physical violence on civilians.

Use of child combatants by the RUF in Kenema Town between May and December 1997.





TF1-131

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal Background information.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs).

Involvement of Liberian personnel with RUF/AFRC in Sierra Leone, crimes committed by these personnel.

Attacks on civilian villages in Koinadugu and Kambia, in Kabala, Kamalu, Yiffin, Mange Bureh, by AFRC/RUF in the time period between 27th July 1998 and the Freetown Invasion, mass killings of civilians, amputation, rapes, looting, burning.

Abduction of civilians in Kabala, Yiffin and surrounding areas in Koinadugu by AFRC/RUF forces between 27th July 1998 and the Freetown Invasion, civilians were marked "AFRC" on their chest, civilians forced to carry loads and do domestic work for AFRC/RUF commanders and fighters.

Training of abducted civilians at the training base in Koinadugu.

Abducted women and girls were raped and became wives of AFRC/RUF fighters.

Move to Freetown by fighters under the command of SAJ Musa with about 500 captured civilians in the group.





TF1-132

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The capture of civilians by RUF rebels near Tombodu in April/May 1998.

Abductions and looting in Koidu Town by the RUF.

The mutilation of civilians in Koidu whereby their chests, arms or foreheads were marked with "RUF".

The forcible movement of civilians from Koidu to Kailahun. The witness was told that Issa ordered the abductees to carry loads to Kailahun.

While in Kailahun, rebels regularly came and captured civilians (including children) for military training.

Women and girls were forced to marry rebels.

In about early 1999, the witness was raped repeatedly in Magburaka and was also forced to cook and wash for the rebels.





TF1-133

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians by the AFRC/RUF forces in 1998 during the dry season in various locations in Koinadugu District.

Abduction of women, their rape and then use as wives by fighters.

Abduction and forced labour in Woronbiai and Krubola.

Burning of civilians homes in Yiffin.





TF1-139

\square	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

 \square Trial Protective Measures¹

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 18, 22, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The formation of the RUF including:

- 1. the planning (recruitment, training, strategy),
- 2. the command structure;
- 3. the support received at its inception and for the attack on Sierra Leone in March 1991.

The relations between the following men at the inception of the RUF, attacks on Sierra Leone and ongoing support of the RUF: Foday Sankoh, the Accused, President Compaore, Qadhafi, Sam Bockarie, John Tarnue, Ibrahim Bah, Benjamin Yeaten, Morris Kallon, Issa Sesay, Augustine Gbao, Daniel Chea, Johnny Paul Koroma.

The ongoing support the Accused provided to the RUF including financial, military strategy, arms (types) and ammunition, food, uniforms, fighters; training, safe haven, communication (equipment and systems), transportation, and the people and events related thereto.

The communications between the Accused and other Liberian leaders to the RUF, RUF/AFRC junta and alliance including Foday Sankoh, Sam Bockarie, Johnny Paul Koroma, and Issa Sesay.

The alliance, coordination and relationship between the AFRC and the RUF after the 25 May 1997 coup in Sierra Leone.

¹ Protective measures in relation to the address of the witness and the country of relocation remain in force (see ruling in *Prosecutor v. Sesay et al*, RUF Trial Transcript, 4 October 2004, p. 18).





The coordination between the RUF/AFRC and Charles Taylor after the Intervention in February of 1998.





TF1-139 (Cont.)

The exchange of natural resources from the RUF leadership to the Accused for money and supplies to perpetrate the existence of the RUF and the conflict in Sierra Leone.

The teachings of the Accused to the RUF on military strategy to defeat the Sierra Leone people and forces designed to protect them from the rebels on matters such as: Determining what areas to control, providing a corridor for easy access from Sierra Leone to Liberia and back, treatment of innocent civilians, forced labour, child soldiers, rights of the victor, morality, use of decoys and lies to divert blame, use of drugs, resisting peace keepers.

The consistency of modus operendi between the NPFL and the RUF.

The communication systems in place to ensure contact between the Accused, his intermediaries and those connections in Sierra Leone and abroad related to the conflict.

Meetings that took place at pivotal junctures of the conflict (for example and not limited to):

- February 1991 approval of the operational plan to attack Sierra Leone.
- June 1997 Daniel Chea is sent to Sierra Leone to meet with Johnny Paul Koroma and Sam Bockarie with subsequent meeting in Monrovia.
- February to March 1998 Sam Bockarie is told to hold onto Kono and the diamond fields.
- Late 1999 to June 2000 at the Accused's residence with Liberian officials and RUF.
- June 2000 sale of diamonds and strategy meeting with Foday Sankoh and Sam Bockarie.

Enumeration of the shipments of arms to the RUF and their relationship with the provision of diamonds to the Accused or his designees and the timing of attacks. The locations where the Accused hid the arms and efforts made to hide his illicit transactions.

The circumstances of the witness' departure from Liberia and the threats to his life.

Nature of the training provided to the RUF over time.

The chain of command from inception of the RUF until 2000.

The conduct of the Accused designed to silence his dissenters or any persons or groups who in any way obstructed his overall plan to take over Western Africa.



TF1-141

	Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
		V	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22, 23, 26, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Capture of civilians, including children, and conscription into the RUF and the execution of many civilians at Opera Roundabout in 1998.

Witnessing burnt houses, the corpses of civilians and Kamajors and looting.

The mutilation of civilians.

The burning of houses in the surrounding areas of Koidu.

The use of captured civilians for forced labor, including carrying loads, domestic duties and farming.

The raping and taking of women as bush wives and sexual slavery.

Being sent on food finding missions by Morris Kallon while on the Guinea Highway. Being sent on night patrols and guard duty

Attending muster parades with other SBU's where they received instructions from RUF commanders.

Duties of the SBU's included going on night patrols, guard duty, security, domestic work and active participation at the battlefront. Such participation included killings, burnings and lootings.

Use of the SBU's being overseen by RUF commanders.





TF1-141 (Cont.)

The training of conscripts, including small boys in Kailahun District (Camp Lion).

RUF commanders present at Camp Lion training base.

Receiving instructions from commanders to burn houses.

Capture of a senior SLA (Fonti Kanu) by NPFL in Liberia and his execution by Issa Sesay.

Presence of NPFL vehicles at Sam Bockarie's house in Buedu.

Sam Bockarie bringing weapons from Liberia on two occasions.

"Spare no soul", "Born naked", "No living thing" and "Pay Yourself".

Positions of authority in the RUF.





TF1-143

\Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 b	is
---	----

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Abduction and mutilation of civilians by AFRC/RUF forces- civilians were marked "AFRC" or "RUF" and some "AFRC" and "RUF" on their chests and foreheads in Koinadugu in September 1998, abducted civilians training in Koinadugu training camp.

Attacks on civilians in Fadugu in Koinadugu – abduction of civilians who were made to carry loads, amputation of limbs of four civilians.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF group in Karina (Bombali).

January 6, 1999 Invasion of Freetown, attacks on civilians, killings, rapes and amputations and burning of property.

Use of child soldiers by the AFRC/RUF.





TF1-151

✓ Viva Voce
✓ Rule 93
✓ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 9, 14, 16, 18, 22, 23, 26, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 12 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Training of the Accused and other future NPFL members in Libya.

Formation of the NPFL and preparation to attack Liberia, the Accused and other leaders.

The Accused's arrest in Sierra Leone in the late 1980's.

The Accused's control over the NPFL and over the armed forces, police, special units and militias after the Accused became President of Liberia in 1997.

The Accused's involvement in the formation of the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) in 1991 in Liberia, recruitment, training.

The Accused's involvement with RUF leaders in about 1998 to train men in Sierra Leone to commence an armed conflict in Guinea.

The Accused's involvement in the initial attack on Sierra Leone in 1991, composition of the fighters, purpose of the attack.

The Accused's relationship with the RUF, including but not limited to his relationship with leaders of the RUF such as Foday Saybana Sankoh, Sam Bockerie, Issa Sesay, meetings between the Accused and RUF leaders.

The relationship between the Accused, Foday Sankoh and other AFRC/RUF leaders and Ibrahim Bah, Bah's activities on behalf of the Accused and the AFRC/RUF.



5046

TF1-151 (Cont.)

The Accused's relationship with the AFRC, including but not limited to his relationship with leaders of the AFRC such as Johnny Paul Koroma, meetings between the Accused and AFRC leaders.

The Accused's control over the AFRC/RUF.

Travel of AFRC/RUF leaders to Liberia from the early 1990's onward, meetings with the Accused, his Liberian subordinates or associates

Communications between the Accused and/or his subordinates and AFRC/RUF leaders, communication systems used, AFRC/RUF communications center in Liberia.

Assistance provided to the AFRC/RUF by Libya and Burkina Faso, and the Accused's involvement in such assistance.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing training in Liberia, weapons, ammunition, other supplies, cash, an operations base in Liberia, from the early 1990's onward, in particular during the AFRC/RUF Junta period and the period after the Junta was overthrown.

The involvement of personnel subordinate to the Accused and/or the Accused's associates, including Ibrahim Bah, in providing this assistance.

Storage of weapons at the Accused's residence in Monrovia.

Movement of weapons, ammunition and supplies to the AFRC/RUF during the period from about 1994 through 2001, including for the operation that culminated in the January 1999 attack on Freetown.

Use of forced labor to take weapons, ammunition, supplies from Liberia to AFRC/RUF in Sierra Leone.

RUF trading cocoa for weapons, ammunition and other supplies, in particular during the mid 1990's.

AFRC/RUF trading diamonds for weapons, ammunition, other supplies and equipment and cash during the period from about 1997 onward – the process by which this was done, including mining of the diamonds in Sierra Leone, transfer of diamonds to the Accused, his subordinates, representatives or business associates, AFRC/RUF personnel





TF1-151 (Cont.)

involved, method by which weapons, ammunition, other supplies brought into Liberia, then into Sierra Leone.

Presence of captured civilians in Kailahun District, including females forced to marry members of the AFRC/RUF, during the period from about 1998 to about 2000.

The Accused's orders to the AFRC/RUF, including but not limited to the 1998 order to take no prisoners, orders regarding method of operation of the AFRC/RUF toward civilians.

The planning and implementation of the operation commencing with the attack on Kono and culminating in the January 1999 attack on Freetown, the involvement of the Accused, his Liberian subordinates and/or his associates in this operation.

"Operation No Living Thing".

Sam Bockarie's reference to the Accused as "The Chief".

Sam Bockarie leaving the RUF and relocating to Liberia in December 1999, AFRC/RUF command structure after he left.

The Accused's involvement in the release of UNAMSIL peacekeepers taken hostage by the RUF in 2000.

The Accused's involvement in the killing of RUF commander Dennis Mingo aka Superman.

Role of private timber companies in assisting the Accused to obtain and transport weapons and ammunition, relationship between the Accused and the private timber companies.

Looting, killings, amputation, rapes committed against civilians by RUF, Liberian militias and governmental troops in Lofa County from 1999 onwards.





TF1-157

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21, 23, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal Background information.

Attacks by rebels and SLA on civilians in Bonoya (Bombali), Kagbemneh, some in Kamanameh, others in Kamatelun and Kamabai Kamagbo Mayogbo, Karina, Mateboi, Lunsar civilians were killed, civilians' properties were burnt and looted, civilians were abducted and forced to carry loads, arms and ammunition.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs).

"Operation Pay Yourself".

Attacks on civilians on 6 January 1999 in Kissy and Calaba Town in Freetown – civilians were killed, amputation of limbs' of civilians, looting and burning civilians' property by rebels and SLA's.





TF1-158

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 23, 28, 30

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks by AFRC/RUF on civilians in Bonoya (Bombali), Karina in May 1998 - civilians were killed, civilian property was burnt and looted, civilians were abducted and forced to carry loads, go on food finding missions.





TF1-167

\checkmark	Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 □ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

 \Box Trial Protective Measures²

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: (i) Rule 92 *bis* + live - 6 hours (ii) Live only - 10 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal Background Information.

Involvement with the AFRC.

Command Structure of the AFRC and the RUF.

Relationship between the RUF and the AFRC during the Junta period.

Joint operations by the AFRC/RUF during the post-Junta period.

Attacks on civilians by the AFRC/RUF in Tombodu in May 1998, mass killings.

The supply of arms and ammunition by Sam Bocakrie to the frontline commanders, communications between Sam Bockarie and frontline AFRC/RUF commanders about the shortage and supply of arms and ammunitions.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF forces in various locations in Bombali District, killings, burning civilians property, abductions and forced labour, sexual violence.

Abduction, conscription and training of child soldiers by the AFRC/RUF fighting forces.

² Protective measures amended so that witness gave evidence in open session (see ruling in *Prosecutor v. Sesay et al*, RUF Trial Transcript, 18 October 2004, p. 27).





TF1-167 (Cont.)

Communications between Gullit and Sam Bockarie after the death of SAJ Musa in December 1998.

Freetown Invasion January 6 1999, attacks on civilians in various locations including Kissy, in Freetown and Western area- mass killings, amputations, burning of civilian and government buildings, abduction and forced labour.

Communication between Sam Bockarie and Alex Tamba Brima during the Freetown Invasion in late 1998/ early1999 including the request for reinforcement. Orders from Sam Bockarie to burn the whole central part of Freetown and important buildings.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF forces during the retreat from Freetown in various locations around Freetown and Western area – killings, amputations, abductions.

Structure and organization of the West Side and operations in Port Loko.

Meeting between AFRC representatives and the Accused in Liberia – instructions from the Accused for the AFRC to work together with the RUF.





TF1-168

☑ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 9, 14, 18, 20, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: (i) Rule 92 *bis* + live - 6 hours (ii) Live only - 12 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background Information.

Training of the Accused and the leader of the RUF, Foday Sankoh, in Libya.

Participation of RUF members, including but not limited to Foday Sankoh, with the NPFL in the armed conflict in Liberia, Sankoh in subordinate position to the Accused.

Conscription of civilians into the RUF and the conscription and use of children by the RUF/AFRC, Foday Sankoh's comments about responsibility for maltreatment of Sierra Leoneans in Liberia.

Training of RUF personnel in Liberia in the early 1990's, including at Camp Nama, Bong County, Liberia, use of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused as trainers and training commanders.

Involvement of the Accused and his subordinates in the 1991 invasion of Sierra Leone, early operations in Sierra Leone.

The Accused's control over the forces in Sierra Leone in the early 1990's.

Assistance provided by the Accused to the RUF, including arms, ammunition and other supplies from the early 1990's onward, including provision of such materiel to Liberian/RUF forces in Sierra Leone.





TF1-168 (Cont.)

Command structure of the RUF, including the command structure before the commencement of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, leaders.

Command structure of Liberian/RUF forces in Sierra Leone, leaders.

Composition, functional or organizational structure of the NPFL and the RUF, categories of members.

Accused's control over Liberian/RUF forces.

Relationship between the Accused and the RUF leadership, including but not limited to Foday Sankoh.

Safe haven for RUF/AFRC in Liberia in the early 1990's.

Involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused in the military training of the RUF in Sierra Leone from the early 1990's onward, including in 1998, training of children.

Communications systems used by Liberian/RUF forces, communications within Sierra Leone and between Sierra Leone and the Accused and/or his subordinates in Liberia.

Crimes against Sierra Leonean civilians by Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused, including sexual violence, looting, forced labor, killings during the early to mid 1990's.

Crimes against Sierra Leonean civilians by the RUF in the early 1990's, including but not limited to conscription, abductions, sexual slavery, looting, forced labor, killings.

Captives were not free to travel to non-RUF parts of Sierra Leone but were free to cross into Liberia, which was considered as one people.

Shared goals of the NPFL and RUF.

SBUs in the RUF.

Abidjan peace process.

Circumstances surrounding the detention of RUF delegates to the Abidjan peace talks by Sam Bockarie.





TF1-168 (Cont.)

RUF War Council, members, mandate.

1998 AFRC/RUF "Operation No Living Thing".

Killing of civilians in Kenema Town, Kenema District in early 1998.

Command structure of RUF/AFRC after the Junta was forced from power in early 1998, including in Kono and Kailahun Districts, RUF/AFRC leadership.

Killing of captured persons suspected of being Kamajors and others in Kailahun District in 1998, circumstances surrounding the Witness' knowledge of these killings.

Killings and amputations in Kono District in 1998.

RUF/AFRC operation commencing with attack on Kono and culminating with attack on Freetown in January 1999.





TF1-169

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Description of the layout of the government quarters.

The attack on Freetown on 6 January 1999.

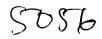
Participants in the attack on Freetown on 6 January 1999.

Actions taken by participants in the attack on Freetown included but were not limited to maiming and burnings.

The Government task force to inspect damaged buildings.

Operation "No Living Soul".





TF1-173

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF, mass killings and burning of civilian property in May/June 1998 in Mortema Village in Kono District.





TF1-174

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 22, 23, 28, 30

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF in March 1998 in Makeni, Bombali District – killings, and looting civilian property.

"Operation Pay Yourself" in Makeni in March 1998.

Use of child combatants by the AFRC, RUF and CDF fighting forces, SBUs and SGUs.

Civilians from various locations in Port Loko, Bombali, Freetown and Kailahun abducted and forced to do menial work for the AFRC/RUF fighting forces between 1998-1999.

Sexual Violence against civilians between 1998 and 1999 – rapes, women forcibly taken as wives by fighters.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF between 22 to 28th December 1998 by AFRC/RUF in Makeni, Bombali District – killings, rapes.





TF1-175

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 33, 34

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF Command Structure before 25th May 1997.

Abduction and training of civilians in Camp Zogoda in 1996 by the RUF.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs).

Attacks on civilian villages, mass killings of civilians, looting.

Attacks on civilians between February and March 1998, amputation of limbs and rapes in the areas surrounding Sewafe Bridge, Kono.

Mass rapes of civilians by AFRC/RUF at Masanga Village, Tonkolili District between November and December 1998.

RUF training camps in various locations in Sierra Leone between 1992-1999.

Meeting at Buedu sometime between May and August 1998 to plan all out offensive to capture the major towns and the city of Freetown.

Diamond Mining in Kono during the junta period, civilians forced to mine.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF/AFRC, including weapons, ammunition, training; the Accused receiving diamonds in return.

Late 1998 the Offensive and capture of Kono, Tonkolili, and Bombali District.





TF1-175 (Cont.)

Capture of Zambian and Kenyan Contingent of UNAMSIL Peacekeepers by the RUF, and movement to Kono on the orders of Issa Sesay, between April and May 2000.





TF1-180

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measur

Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 22, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Civilians abducted and trained in Koinadugu. During the time JPK was in power, children underwent military training in Koinadugu and fought in the northern area around the Kabala/Guinean Border in Batodia, Kalakana, Gbakona, Madina Madingo, Maseboy, Kapunton Villages, and in Lunsar in Port Loko.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs).





TF1-184

	Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis	
--	-----------	--------------	-------------	--

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 31, 33, 34

The witness will provide evidence in relation to the following:

The AFRC coup of May 1997.

ECOMOG military intervention in February 1998 and the removal of the AFRC/RUF government from power.

The flight of AFRC/RUF to the provinces and the split into two groups - the Kabala group led by SAJ Musa, and the Kono/Kailahun group led by JPK.

The SLA/RUF/ STF alliance in Kabala, Mongobendugu, Kurubola and Koinadugu and joint attacks on ECOMOG positions.

Contacts between the AFRC and the RUF: Communications between Koinadugu and Kailahun – Mosquito/JPK and SAJ Musa.

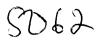
Abduction of over 100 civilians and forced labour in Kabala (carrying seized ammunition).

Conscription and training of civilians by AFRC/RUF for combat duty including children under the age of 15.

The founding of a new camp at Rosos by a group of SLA under Gullit.

Raids by the SLA (Gullit's group) on towns and villages surrounding Rosos – Karina, Batkanu, Batmis – Killings - including killings for ritual purposes, amputations, burning and abduction of civilians.





TF1-184 (Cont.)

SLA/RUF split and SAJ Musa's move from Koinadugu to Rosos.

SAJ Musa's arrival at Rosos and plans for the move to Freetown.

Elements of the RUF within SLA ranks at Rosos and contacts with the RUF.

The march to Freetown: Attack on Lunsar and the killing of civilians.

The march to Freetown: Attack on Benguema and the death of SAJ Musa.

The invasion of Freetown on January 6, 1999: killings, burning, amputations, abduction and Forced labour, looting, and rape at State House, Pademba Road, Kissy, Fourah Bay Road, Calaba Town, Up Gun, and Wellington.

RUF involvement in the Freetown invasion: the arrival of RUF reinforcements in Freetown; communications between Gullit and 55, and Mosquito during the operation and Public statements of support from Mosquito on BBC Radio for the operation; active participation, support and encouragement from RUF members released from Pademba Road Prisons, including Gibril Massaquoi and Steve Bio.

Re-grouping of the SLA and RUF at Waterloo after the withdrawal from Freetown.

Meeting of RUF and SLA commanders at Benguema and Superman's statement congratulating the SLAs for a "job well done."

Command structures of the AFRC/RUF and of the SLA at different points in time: during the period of junta rule; after removal from power (in Makeni); at Koinadugu; at Rosos before SAJ Musa arrived there and after he arrived; after the death of SAJ at Benguema and during the Freetown invasion.





TF1-187

\square	Viva Voce	Rule 92 bis	

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 12 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

 \square

Personal background information.

Foday Sankoh's relationship with the Accused before the beginning of the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, their participation in training in Libya.

Involvement of Sankoh and members of the RUF with the NPFL in Liberia, the Accused's control over the NPFL.

Composition of the force that attacked Sierra Leone in 1991, command structure, leaders, early operations.

Functional and command structure of the RUF, leadership, ideology and actions, categories of members of the RUF.

Relationship between the Accused and other leaders of the RUF, including Sam Bockarie, Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon.

Mandate of the Black Guard.

Amputations of civilians by RUF in about 1995 – 1996, ordered by Sankoh, purpose of the amputations, amputations by AFRC/RUF in 1998.

Functional and command structure of the RUF/AFRC during the Junta period and after the Junta was overthrown in early 1998, joint actions by the AFRC/RUF, planning of operations.





TF1-187 (Cont.)

Capture of civilians, including children, their conscription into the AFRC/RUF, their military training, use as fighters and other support personnel in the AFRC/RUF, use of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused to train AFRC/RUF personnel.

The relationship between this practice of capture and conscription of civilians including children in the AFRC/RUF, the practice of the Accused's subordinates in Sierra Leone, and the Accused's practice in Liberia.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing subordinate personnel, training, arms, ammunition, supplies from the early 1990's onward.

Involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused and/or associates of the Accused, including Ibrahim Bah, in providing this assistance.

Travel of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused and/or the Accused's associates to Sierra Leone during and after the Junta to meet with AFRC/RUF leaders.

Assistance to the AFRC/RUF from Libya and Burkina Faso, and the Accused's involvement in such assistance.

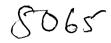
Communications systems in the AFRC/RUF, communications within the AFRC/RUF and between the AFRC/RUF and the Accused, his Liberian subordinates and/or associates, orders, meetings, reporting structures and requirements, RUF radio operators in Liberia.

Meetings of AFRC/RUF commanders after the Junta overthrown, including the meeting before the operation that began with attack on Kono and culminated with attack on Freetown in January 1999, Sam Bockarie's actions when AFRC/RUF entered Freetown.

AFRC/RUF crimes against civilians in Sierra Leone from the early 1990's onward, in particular from about 1997 through about 2002, including burning homes, killings, mutilations (amputations, carving initials on civilians' bodies), abductions, sexual violence, looting.

The relationship between these AFRC/RUF crimes, the crimes committed by the Accused's Liberian subordinates or associates in Sierra Leone, and the Accused's crimes in Liberia.





TF1-187 (Cont.)

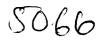
AFRC/RUF capture and use of civilians as forced labor, including for diamond mining in Kenema and Kono Districts in 1997 and 1998, treatment of these forced laborers.

The relationship between the capture and use of civilians as forced labor by the AFRC/RUF, the same crimes by the Accused's Liberian subordinates or associates in Sierra Leone, and the same crimes by the Accused.

AFRC/RUF diamond mining in Sierra Leone during the period from about 1997 to about 2001, command structure, use of diamonds to obtain cash, arms, ammunition, supplies from the Accused, his Liberian subordinates and/or associates.

Northern Jungle Battalion, composed of RUF and AFRC personnel – fighting in Guinea after Junta overthrown.





TF1-189

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 33, 34

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

In about February 1998, mixed AFRC and RUF rebels raped, abducted and attacked civilians and burnt houses in Kono. Some of the rebels spoke with Liberian accents and others were as young as 13-14.

The use of forced labour in Koidu and Kailahun.

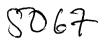
Rapes and sexual slavery in Kailahun and Kono.

Abductions and forced military training of civilians in Kailhun.

The beating and physical marking of trainees at the training base near Buedu during the post-Junta period.

The command structure in Kailahun District in 1998; and the fact that there was vehicle traffic between Liberia and Buedu, Kailahun District which was reported to bring rice.





TF1-192

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
V	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 14, 18 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack on village of Bomboa fuidu, in Nimiyama Chiefdom in Kono District in 1998.

Actions taken by those who attacked Bomboa fuidu included killings, mutilations, humiliation, amputations, rapes and sexual violence





TF1-193

☑ Viva Voce
☑ Rule 93
☑ Pre-Trial Protective

Measures Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 14, 18, 22 Time required for Direct Examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians by rebels in Bomboa fuidu Village in Kono District in mid 1998, mass amputations- around 25 civilians had their hands amputated - killings and rape.

Use of child soldiers by the AFRC/RUF fighting forces.





TF1-195

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 18, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Gandorhun and Kainako in Kono district.

The attack by AFRC/RUF on Kono following the Intervention.

The attackers wearing soldiers' uniform.

Seeing a convoy of vehicles said to have been carrying Jonny Paul Koroma.

Seeing the AFRC/RUF men committing crimes.

Witnessing the beating of civilians, amputation of hands of 5 men, rape, abduction of young girls.

Seeing young boys among the rebels committing crimes.

Some AFRC/RUF commanders who came to Kono such as Lt. T.





TF1-197

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\checkmark	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23, 25, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Mixed groups of RUF and AFRC invading Koidu after the Intervention.

Two attacks in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) by soldiers and RUF.

Actions taken by the soldiers and RUF during the attacks on Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) included killings, burnings, rape and sexual violence, amputations and mutilations, the abduction of civilians, forced labor of civilians, including the carrying of loads.

Savage Pit.





TF1-198

	Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack on Duwardu by rebels at the end of the Dry Season of 1998.

Rebels robbed and looted and generally mistreated civilians for supporting President Kabbah. Commander was a boy of 15.

Rebels forced civilians to carry looted items.

Attack on Baima, the capture of civilians in the bush by rebels and stealing of their belongings.

The rape of women captives by rebels, including the insertion of a foreign object into a woman's vagina.

Infliction of physical violence on women captives who refused sex with rebels.

Abduction and Forced Labour against civilians

Amputation of civilian captives at Yaradu



5072

PROSECUTOR Against CHARLES TAYLOR

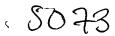
RULE 73 bis

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

PART 4: WITNESS SUMMARIES TF1-200 to TF1-284

4 April 2007





PART 4: TABLE OF CONTENTS

TF1-200	3
TF1-201	4
TF1-206	5
TF1-210	6
TF1-213	7
TF1-215	8
TF1-216	9
TF1-217	10
TF1-218	11
TF1-220	12
TF1-226	13
TF1-227	14
TF1-233	15
TF1-235	16
TF1-240	17
TF1-245	18
TF1-247	19
TF1-251	20
TF1-263	21
TF1-274	23
TF1-275	26
TF1-276	29
TF1-278	32
TF1-279	33
TF1-280	34
TF1-281	35
TF1-284	36



>U+M

TF1-200

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 18, 22, 23, 26

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

In Kailhun District in 1997, RUF rebels (some of whom were Liberian) burned property, looted goods, beat, killed and also abducted civilians.

The use of forced labour by rebels – civilians would collect wood, water and go on food finding missions.

The military training of men, women and children in Yaama. During training, people died of hunger and disease. Recruits suffering from exhaustion would be beaten or flogged.

The use of child soldiers by the RUF.

The provision of drugs to child soldiers by the RUF to make them braver.





TF1-201

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 7, 8, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 18, 28, 29

 \square

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Rampant looting in Koidu Town, Kono by AFRC and RUF rebels following the Coup.

Looting in Koidu Town following the 1998 Intervention in Freetown by RUF/AFRC rebels.

The amputation and mutilation of civilians by ex-SLA soldiers fighting with the AFRC near Peyima and Koquima, Kono in about April 1998.





TF1-206

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 14, 18, 22.

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack on Bomboa fuidu in March, 1998 by 100/200 rebels pretending to be Kamajors.

Houses were looted and civilians forced out at gunpoint; rebels cut an old woman's throat.

There were many small boys (child combatants), some as young as 10 years old.

There were 45 captive civilians. Men and women were segregated and forced to strip.

Rebels forced male captives to have sex with female captives. A boy was cut on the back for refusing to have sex.

Rebels performed amputations on captives. 5 people who protested were killed outright with machetes.

Rebels claimed that civilians supported Tejan Kabbah.

Hands were collected by the rebels and they threatened to wear them as necklaces.

Many of the attackers spoke Liberian Language





TF1-210

 $\Box \quad Viva Voce \quad \blacksquare \quad Rule 92 \ bis$

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25

 \Box

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The attack by rebels (including child soldiers) in or around mid-April 1998 on a village in Kono District during which civilians were physically attacked, taken captive, and had items looted from their homes.

Some of these civilians were then taken by the rebels and used to port the looted goods.

In or around mid-April 1998, the physical mutilation and beating of civilians by rebels in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) including by one Staff Alhaji. The majority of the victims died of their injuries.

The unlawful killing by burning of about 53 people in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) in or around mid-April 1998.





 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures:

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 18, 22, 23

 \square

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The presence of AFRC/RUF in Lengekoro village in Koinadugu District during the AFRC Junta and following the ECOMOG intervention.

Crimes committed during the Junta period- looting.

The attack on Lengekoro village following the Intervention and crimes committed: burning; abductions; sexual violence; use of child soldiers; amputations.





TF1-215

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 7, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 18, 23

 \square

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Atrocities committed against civilians in Koinadugu District by RUF rebels.

The People's Army set up check points in Koinadugu District as part of "Operation Pay Yourself" and took property from civilians.

During the post-Junta period, civilians were abducted and forced to carry loads. Civilians were also mutilated and killed and houses burned.

Villages which were attacked by the RUF during the post-Junta period were Yiffin, Kromanta, Badala, Lengekoro and Kondembaia.

In particular, in or around May 1998, civilians including children were killed and mutilated by the RUF in Kondembaia.





TF1-216

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 11, 18, 19, 23, 25, 28

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Arrival of rebels in Paema (or Peyima) after the Intervention and commencement of "Operation Pay Yourself".

Looting of civilian property and killing of civilians.

Abduction and forced labour of civilians by rebels at Paema (or Peyima), near Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) and tying up and burning them alive inside a house.

Amputation of the hands of 5 civilians at Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) in April 1998, three of whom died almost immediately.

Treatment of amputees by the rebels after the amputation; rebels told them go to Kabbah and get hands back since they voted for him.

Presence of JPK and other senior figures in Paema (or Peyima) during "Operation Pay Yourself".





TF1-217

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
	\square	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23, 25, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Koidu town, Wededu, Kondewakoro and Penduma around February 1998 and after.

Crimes committed by AFRC/RUF/rebels in Kono following the Intervention, including rape, unlawful killings, amputations, looting, abductions, sexual violence, burning.

Rebels going from house to house taking peoples' property, raping and stabbing.

Some of the rebels wearing military uniform.

Commanders of rebels and Juntas present in Kono at the time, including Lt. T, Komba Gbundema, Alhaji Bayor and Bai Bureh.





TF1-218

 $\square \quad Viva Voce \quad \blacksquare \quad Rule 92 \ bis$

Rule 93 Z Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 18,

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The invasion of Bumpe by armed men in combat uniform following the Intervention.

The men kicking and shooting people and committed rape.

The witness and other civilians being forced to undress and a husband and wife forced to have sexual intercourse publicly.

Their daughter being ordered to wash the private parts of her father after the act.

Killings, amputations and burning.





TF1-220

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 23, 25

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians by AFRC/RUF in 1998 in Foendor Kono District, killings.

Diamond Mining in Sierra Leone, civilians forced to mine in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu), in Kono District in 2001.





TF1-226

Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis	

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

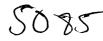
Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13, 18, 21

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

On or about 12 January 1999 civilians were attacked, injured and killed on or near the Blackhall Road area in Kissy by rebels wearing uniforms and red cloths on their heads.





TF1-227

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians in various locations in Freetown and the Western Area between 19th and 28th January 1999, including Benguema, Calaba Town and the area around Kola Tree, killings, physical and sexual violence.

Hundreds of civilians were abducted by the AFRC/RUF between 19th and 28th January 1999 and taken to Port Loko. The abductees were forced to work for the AFRC/RUF fighters during the journey from Freetown to Port Loko and on reaching Port Loko.

Involvement of Liberian personnel with RUF/AFRC in Sierra Leone, crimes committed by these personnel.





TF1-233

Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis	

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13, 18, 21, 28, 31

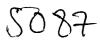
The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

On or about 22 January 1999, rebels were fleeing to the Calaba Town area of Freetown.

On or about 28 January 1999 rebels in the Calaba Town area were harassing and threatening civilians for money and forcibly taking property; and were mutilating and killing civilians.





TF1-235

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
	Rule 93	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 31 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The attack on Freetown on or around 6 January 1999.

Actions taken by those who attacked Freetown included killings, looting, burnings and the forced labor of civilians, including carrying loads.

The presence of SBU's in the fighting forces which invaded Freetown in January 1999.





TF1-240

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis	

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 18, 21

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The amputation and mutilation of civilians in the Blackhall road area of Kissy, Freetown by rebels on or about 20 January 1999.

The witness is permanently disfigured and is in constant pain as a result of the injuries he suffered.





TF1-245

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 *bis*

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 12

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

In early 1998, AFRC and RUF forces were working together in Daru, Kailahun.

The commanders operating at Daru were Lt. Foday Yarko Kallon, Lt. Borbor Sannoh and Lt. Akim all of whom were AFRC.

In about March 1998, 2 women suspected of being Kamajors were arrested and killed by the combined RUF/AFRC forces.

The fact that an unknown 17/18 year old boy was brought to Daru and burnt to death.





TF1-247

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 18, 20

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

In about late December 1998, mixed RUF and SLA rebels attacked and overran Segbwema. During the attack, civilians were rounded up and severely beaten and their houses were looted. The rebels said they were on "Operation Pay Yourself".





TF1-251

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 22, 23, 27, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Use of Child soldiers by the RUF, SBUs between 1997 and 1999.

Attacks on Villages around Makeni, looting.

Attack on Kono in 1998 by AFRC/RUF forces, arms and ammunitions from Kailahun.

Freetown Invasion in January 1999, and attacks on civilians in various locations in Freetown including Up-Gun and Manyarma village, including killings, burnings, sexual offences -women were abducted, raped and forced to become wives of fighters.

Civilians were abducted between 1997 and January 1999 in Kambia, Masiaka and Freetown and forced to undergo military training, forced to do work for the AFRC/RUF, and to go on food finding missions.

Assistance by the Accused in the form of manpower, arms and ammunitions and vehicles to the AFRC/RUF in 1998/1999.





TF1-263

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93.	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
		\checkmark	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29.

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The attack in 1998 on Koidu and the abduction of civilians by AFRC/RUF men speaking Liberian English.

Looting, forced labour, unlawful killings, military training and use of child soldiers and other civilians.

AFRC/RUF commanders: Issa Sessay, Morris Kallon, Superman.

The presence of Liberians at Superman's camp in Kono, believed to belong to the STF.

Killings by Issa Sessay and Morris Kallon.

Use of SBUs as bodyguards by Issa Sessay and Morris Kallon.

Abducted civilians including children, being sent to Kailahun for military training by a training commander named Monica.

The training camp being located at Bunumbu in Kailahun District.

The trainees being told that the purpose of training was to attack Koidu.

The arming and deployment of those trained, including children, to attack Koidu.

Movement to Koinadugu and the operations there.

Seeing 'Savage pit' and being told that civilians killed by savage were put in there.





TF1-263 (Cont.)

Killing of many civilians on the way to Koinadugu by fighters under Superman.

Abduction and training of civilians in Koinadugu.

Movement with Superman to attack Makeni and to Lunsar.

Attacks on UNAMSIL personnel.





TF1-274

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

NPFL: leaders, command structure.

Assistance provided by the Accused to the RUF including providing Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused to fight with the RUF in Sierra Leone before the Junta period.

RUF: leaders, command structure training camps.

Looting of civilian properties by the RUF troops before the Junta period.

RUF troops sent by RUF high command before the Junta period to fight against ULIMO in Liberia.

Communication between leaders of the RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates before the Junta period including but not limited to communications about situation on the ground in Sierra Leone.

Use of civilians as forced labour by AFRC/RUF forces and leaders in Kenema district during the Junta period.

The Accused's control over AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period and direct orders given by the Accused and/or his subordinates to the AFRC/RUF leaders. The AFRC/RUF leaders sending through their subordinates reports on progress of the war in Sierra Leone to the Accused's subordinates after the Junta period.





TF1-274 (Cont.)

The AFRC/RUF leaders reporting to the Accused and/or his subordinates about the conduct of the war in Sierra Leone after the Junta period.

The Accused's assistance through his subordinates to the AFRC/RUF, including arms and ammunition, supplies for mining and other supplies after the Junta period; the

Accused through his subordinates receiving diamonds in return from the AFRC/RUF leaders and/or their subordinates.

Command structure in Liberia of the forces under the command of the Accused after he became President of the Republic of Liberia.

Trips to Liberia, Togo, Libya, Algeria, Arabia Saudi by the AFRC/RUF leaders and/or their subordinates to get arms and ammunition, money and other supplies after the Junta period. Meetings during these trips between the AFRC/RUF leaders and/or their subordinates and the Accused and/or his subordinates and/or other people.

Trips to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF high command to deliver diamonds to the Accused and/or his subordinates after the Junta period.

Trips to Sierra Leone and Foya by the Accused's subordinates to deliver arms and ammunition and other supplies to the AFRC/RUF leaders and/or their subordinates after the Junta period.

Use of personnel subordinate to or associate with the Accused, such as Ibrahim Bah, to effectuate this assistance, transport of arms and ammunition to Sierra Leone from Liberia.

Meetings of AFRC/RUF leaders in Kailahun district after the Junta period.

Meetings between AFRC/RUF leaders in Liberia and the Accused and/or his subordinates after the Junta period; discussions about war strategy and planning for attacks in Kono district.

Radio communication and/or satellite phone communication between the AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused and/or his subordinates after the Junta period.

Radio communication between AFRC/RUF leaders and between AFRC/RUF leaders and commanders on the ground after the Junta period and orders about attacks and military operations.





TF1-274 (Cont.)

RUF fighters sent by AFRC/RUF leaders to fight against the LURD in Liberia and against the Guinean troops in Guinea after the Junta period.

Mining of diamonds in AFRC/RUF controlled territories after the Junta period and use of forced labour by AFRC/RUF to mine. Diamonds being handed over by mining commanders to the AFRC/RUF leaders.

The Accused advising the AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period to construct an airstrip in Buedu for the transport of arms and ammunition.

RUF Radio Freedom based in Kailahun district broadcasting propaganda after the Junta period.

The Accused instructing the RUF leaders to release the UN peacekeepers after their abduction by the RUF in 2000 and the UN peacekeepers being sent by the RUF leaders to Liberia for them to be released.

The Accused appointing the new RUF leader in 2000.

"Operation Spare No Soul" and "Operation No Living Thing" in Sierra Leone ordered by the AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten, including but not limited to his position(s) of authority, his role of coordinator for arms and ammunition between AFRC/RUF and the Accused, his meetings with AFRC/RUF leaders such as Sam Bockarie, Eddie Kanneh and others.





 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Ø Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

 \square

Personal background information.

RUF: leaders, command structure and training before, during and after the Junta period.

Involvement with organized armed groups in Liberia; bases and command structure of these organized armed groups before the Junta period.

Communication between RUF leaders and the Accused before the Junta period.

The Accused's use of the NPFL to direct and/or assist the RUF in Sierra Leone in the early 1990's.

Crimes against civilians committed by the RUF before the Junta period including the abduction of civilians and forced conscription, rapes and use of bush wives, use of civilians as forced labour.

RUF written standing order for looting of civilian's properties.

The control of the Accused over AFRC/RUF leadership after the Junta period.

Assistance provided by the Accused to the AFRC/RUF, including but not limited to arms and ammunition; the Accused receiving diamonds in return.

Trips to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF leaders to get arms and ammunition after the Junta period.





TF1-275 (Cont.)

Communication between AFRC/RUF leaders within Sierra Leone before and after the Junta period.

Communication between AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused or his subordinates after the Junta period.

Meetings in Sierra Leone of the AFRC/RUF leaders to plan attacks and operations after the Junta period included but not limited to the late 1998 offensive to take over Sierra Leone; AFRC/RUF military operations after the Junta period.

Meeting in Sierra Leone between the Accused's subordinates and the AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period.

Meetings in Liberia between the Accused's subordinates and the AFRC/RUF leaders about the war in Sierra Leone.

"Operation Pay Yourself" carried out by AFRC/RUF forces after the Intervention in February 1998.

Crimes against civilians committed by the AFRC/RUF after the Junta period including killing, raping of civilians, looting of civilian properties and burning of civilian houses in Kono after the Junta period.

Order to keep Kono in 1998 by the AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period.

Exchange of weapons against looted goods between AFRC/RUF forces, former ULIMO forces and Guinean fighters after the Junta period; former ULIMO soldiers joining the AFRC/RUF forces after the Junta period.

Communication between AFRC/RUF troops in Freetown during the January 6 1999 invasion and AFRC/RUF leaders outside Freetown.

Presence of RUF troops in Freetown during the January 6 1999 invasion.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone, use of civilians as forced labour by the AFRC/RUF and diamonds taken by the AFRC/RUF leaders of their subordinates to the Accused.

Use of civilians and children as forced labour by the AFRC/RUF in Kono and Kailahun districts after the Junta period.





TF1-275 (Cont.)

Formal system of sharing information within the AFRC/RUF and reporting information to the AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period.

Informal system of reporting information to the RUF leaders after the Junta period.

The Accused's use of RUF/AFRC personnel to fight in Liberia from 1999 onwards.

Order from the Accused to Sam Bockarie to leave the RUF and Sierra Leone in December 1999.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten, including his position(s) of authority.





\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	Ø	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Organized armed groups in Liberia: leaders and command structure.

Use of child soldiers, civilians as forced labour and bush wives by the NPFL and other organized armed groups during the civil war in Liberia before the Presidency of the Accused.

AFRC/RUF: leaders, command structure after the Junta period.

Use of children soldiers by the AFRC/RUF after the Junta period.

The Accused's control over AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period.

Assistance provided by the Accused to the AFRC/RUF, including but not limited to providing weapons, arms and ammunition and armed personnel after the Junta period; the Accused and/or his subordinates receiving diamonds in return.

Use of personnel subordinate to or associate with the Accused to effectuate this assistance after the Junta period.

Trips to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF leaders to get ammunition and other supplies, and use of civilians as forced labour to carry the ammunition after the Junta period.

Sam Bockarie's trips to Monrovia to visit the Accused in 1998.



TF1-276 (Cont.)

Communication between the leaders of AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates; the Accused's assistance to leaders of AFRC/RUF with communication equipment after the Junta period.

Communication between AFRC/RUF commanders within Sierra Leone after the Junta period.

Communication between leaders of AFRC/RUF, their subordinates and the Accused's subordinates including but not limited to communication before the January 6, 1999 invasion of Freetown.

Meetings in Sierra Leone by AFRC/RUF leaders to plan attacks and operations after the Junta period.

Meetings in Liberia with the Accused and/or his subordinates and/or AFRC/RUF leaders including but not limited to talks about the war in Sierra Leone after the Junta period.

AFRC/RUF operations to retake Kono district at the end of 1998.

Orders from the Accused's subordinates to the AFRC/RUF to release ECOMOG prisoners of war captured during the operation to retake Kono at the end of 1998. AFRC/RUF leaders handing over the ECOMOG prisoners of war to the Accused's subordinates.

Mining of diamonds in AFRC/RUF controlled territories after the Junta period and the use of forced labour including children to mine. Diamonds being handed over by mining commanders to the AFRC/RUF leaders.

Transactions involving the sale of cocoa beans between AFRC/RUF controlled territories and Liberia after the Junta period; the use of civilians as forced labour by the AFRC/RUF to harvest the cocoa beans.

Construction of an airstrip around Buedu to bring by air arms and ammunition from Liberia to AFRC/RUF controlled territories.

AFRC/RUF training bases in Bunumbu and Yengema in Sierra Leone and the training of captured civilians by AFRC/RUF after the Junta period.

Orders from the Accused to the RUF leaders to release the UNAMSIL peacekeepers abducted in May 2000 and the RUF leaders carrying out the order.





TF1-276 (Cont.)

The Accused's assistance through his subordinates to the AFRC/RUF to set up a FM Radio station in Kailahun district to broadcast RUF propaganda after the Junta period.

The Accused's use of AFRC/RUF personnel to fight in Liberia and Guinea from 1999 onwards.

Massive looting by the AFRC/RUF in Liberia and Guinea during military operations with the consent of the Accused's subordinates.

Knowledge by the Accused's subordinates of the use of civilians as forced labour, child soldiers by the AFRC/RUF leaders.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten, including his position(s) of authority, including but not limited to meetings with AFRC/RUF leaders.





TF1-278

□ Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis	
□ Viva Voce	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Rule 92 bis	

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 18, 21

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks by soldiers on civilians in Freetown between 6^{th} and 22 January 1999 in Kissy and surrounding areas – burning civilian houses.





TF1-279

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21, 23, 27

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Rebels came to Waterloo sometime in 1998 and burned houses before going to Freetown.

Two days later the rebels came back and were based in Waterloo.

The rebels were RUF and AFRC.

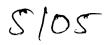
One of the rebel commanders in the area was called Peleto. Another commander was Morris Kallon.

Civilians were killed in Lumpa in early 1999.

Civilians were involved in forced labour for rebels and also suffered beatings.

The witness returned to his home after fleeing the area and found five partially decomposed bodies by the side of his burnt house.





TF1-280

Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis
Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Several days after the rebels entered Freetown on 6 January 1999, civilians were shot and killed by the rebels. Houses were also set on fire.

On or about 18 January 1999, near Mount Oriel Terrace rebels under the command of Captain Blood were mutilated. Civilians were also killed in this area of Freetown in January 1999.





TF1-281

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 *bis*

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 9, 10; Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 17, 22, 23, 27

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The abduction of civilians by RUF rebels including from Freetown on or around 6 January 1999 and thereafter in Bombali District.

The rape of women and girls including in Freetown and the Western Area in and around January 1999 and, following the Freetown invasion, in Bombali District.

The fact that civilians were kept captive by the RUF and forced to move from village to village while being used as sex slaves and forced labour.

The military training of children and use of child soldiers by the RUF.

Looting by rebels in Bombali in and around 1999.





TF1-284

	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis	
--	-----------	-----------	-------------	--

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 13

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The rebels advanced through Lumpa and Waterloo in December 1998 on their way to invade Freetown.

The killing of civilians in Lumpa in or about February 1999 by a rebel named Peleto





PROSECUTOR Against CHARLES TAYLOR

RULE 73 bis

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

PART 5: WITNESS SUMMARIES TF1- 303 to TF1- 399

4 April 2007





TABLE 5: TABLE OF CONTENTS

TF1-303	4
TF1-304	5
TF1-305	6
TF1-307	7
TF1-308	8
TF1-313	9
TF1-314	10
TF1-317	11
TF1-327	12
TF1-330	13
TF1-331	14
TF1-334	15
TF1-335	17
TF1-336	18
TF1-337	19
TF1-338	21
TF1-339	24
TF1-347	25
TF1-352	26
TF1-355	27
TF1-360	29
TF1-361	32
TF1-362	34
TF1-366	36
TF1-367	39
TF1-371	40
TF1-373	42
TF1-374	43
TF1-375	46
TF1-376	49
TF1-377	51
TF1-380	
TF1-381	53
TF1-385	
TF1-387	
TF1-388	
TF1-390	
TF1-393	59





TF1-395	60
TF1-397	62
TF1-399	63





TF1-303

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 23, 25, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Looting, killing and burning of houses by rebels in Koidu, shortly after the overthrow of President Tejan Kabbah (early Junta Period).

Abduction of civilians by rebels in Bayama – Dr Pepper and his men – and movement to Koidu.

Abduction and rape of civilians in Koidu.

Abduction and rape (Bush wife phenomenon) of women captives at Superman Ground.

Presence of Superman at Superman Ground and meetings convened by him.

Rebels daily first hand accounts of their exploits against civilians in raids on nearby towns and villages: killings, burning and rape.

Mosquito's orders to rebels to chop off hands and put padlocks on the mouths of victims, at Superman Ground and the execution of these orders.

Commanders present at Superman Ground included Colonel Kailahun, Major Kamu, Sirambo, Peneto and Sgt Foday.

RUF command structure.

Time frame for most of these events was during the post Intervention period.





TF1-304

□ Viva Voce
 ☑ Rule 93
 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures
 ☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 18, 19, 23, 25, 28, 29

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack on Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) in March of 1998 by the Junta.

The Junta were rebels and soldiers joining forces.

Crimes committed as a result of the attack on Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu) including killings, burnings, beatings, abduction of civilians, looting and forced labor.

Savage Pit and the bodies and body parts there.

Forced labor of abducted civilians included carrying loads and diamond mining.

Interactions with RUF/Junta commanders and personnel.

Presence and actions of RUF commanders when diamonds started surfacing

The abduction of UN Peacekeepers in 2000.





TF1-305

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 23

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The arrival during the dry season in Bumpe of rebels saying they were the AFRC/rebels who were now in charge of the government.

Rebels asking civilians if they were Kamajors.

Abduction and rape committed by the said rebels.

The arrival of ECOMOG who said they were now in charge of Freetown, Bo and Kenema and were trying to settle in Kono as well.





TF1-307

\Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 18

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack on Mortema in 1998.

Rebels entered a house where more than 50 civilians were taking shelter.

Col. Issa, the rebel commander, said that civilians would pay the price for their refusal of AFRC rule. Many people were killed in this house in Mortema.

Reports of the burning of civilians alive in houses in Koidu and Col. Issa's order for "Operation No Living Thing."





TF1-308

\Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis
\Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 18

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information

Rebel attack on Mortema in Kono in June 1998.

About 50 people were in a house attacked by the rebels. The name "Col. Issa" was mentioned amongst the rebels.

The attack took place at the time of "Operation No Living Thing."

Rebels entered the house and asked if people were Kamajors.

Rebels opened fire. Out of about 50 people in the house, around 32 were killed. Some were also wounded.

The dead were buried in Mortema in a mass grave.





TF1-313

Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 9 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 12, 22

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

In 1991, rebels attacked Kailahun and abducted and then forcibly conscripted civilians. Many of the rebels were Liberian. There was an operation "Operation Top 20" which involved members of the "Special Forces" killing junior commanders.

The command structure of the RUF in around 1997.

Trips by Gbao (sometimes accompanied by Johnny Paul Koroma) and Issa Sesay to Liberia.

The killing of a group of suspected Kamajors in Kailahun Town, Kailahun District.

The use of child soldiers such as in the houses of commanders and on the front line.





TF1-314

□ Viva Voce ☑ Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 4, 5, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 14, 16, 22, 23, 26

 \square

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Abduction and training of civilians including children, in 1994 in Kailahun District.

Conscription and use of child soldiers by the RUF, SBUs and SGUs.

Attacks on civilians in Kailahun between 1996 and 1998, rapes and sexual violencewomen and girls were raped and forced to become wives to RUF fighters, abducted civilians were forced to do work for RUF fighters in Buedu.

Communications between SAJ Musa and RUF High Commanders for RUF reinforcements for the Freetown Invasion between end 1998 and 1999.

Attack by the RUF on UNAMSIL in Makump and, following the attack, RUF commanders driving in UNAMSIL vehicles, with UNAMSIL personnel held captive, through Makeni.





TF1-317

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Ø Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 22, 23, 33, 34

M

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The training of child soldiers at Camp Lion, Kailahun, during the pre-Junta period.

Details of the RUF command structure during the Junta period.

RUF commanders declaring operations such as "Operation Sweep" and "Spare No Soul" which meant that no life should be spared.

During the post-Junta period, attacks being made by the RUF on villages in Northern Sierra Leone resulting in the abduction and killing of civilians and the burning of houses.

The use of child soldiers (SBUs) by RUF commanders as bodyguards for food finding missions and to fight.

The transportation of RUF fighters from Makeni and other villages to the outskirts of Freetown during the Freetown invasion in January 1999.

The training of RUF fighters including SBUs at training bases visited by the Accused in Liberia in 1999.





TF1-327

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 12

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The composition of the AFRC.

In 1998 when the AFRC were still in power approximately 10 people were killed by the AFRC in Buedu on the orders of an AFRC commander in Buedu.

The forcible appropriation of approximately 40 bags of rice originally destined for civilians in Buedu by Morris Kallon with the remainder being taken by the AFRC.





TF1-330

☑ Viva Voce
☑ Rule 93
☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 18, 20, 22, 23, 26 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The presence and movements of the RUF commanders and fighters in Kailahun District since 1991 through the AFRC Junta and post-ECOMOG intervention periods.

RUF commanders present in Kailahun such as Sam Bockarie, Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon, Augustine Gbao.

The crimes committed by the RUF in Kailahun town.

Abduction and forced labour, especially on farms, fishing, mining and working on roads.

Use of child soldiers.

Beatings.





TF1-331

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 21, 28, 31

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The attack on Freetown including the Wellington area by rebels with guns and wearing combat uniform in January 1999.

The crimes committed: burning houses, killings, amputations, beatings, looting.

Killing and amputation of civilians and looting of civilian property.





TF1-334

\checkmark	Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis	

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: (i) Rule 92 *bis* + live - 6 hours (ii) Live only - 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal Background information.

Relationship between the RUF and AFRC and their aims and objectives.

AFRC Command Structure and Structure and Organisation of the Supreme Council during the Junta Period.

Meetings of the Supreme Council during the Junta Period.

AFRC/RUF Command Structure between 1997-1999.

Diamond Mining during the Junta period and post-junta period in Kono (Tombodu and outskirts of Koidu Town) and in Kenema (Tongo) - civilians forced to mine.

ECOMOG Intervention in Freetown in 1998 February, movement of AFRC/RUF out of Freetown.

Declaration of "Operation Pay Yourself" at Masiaka by Johnny Paul Koroma over the international media.

"Operation Pay Yourself" - Large scale looting by AFRC/RUF in Masiaka, Makeni and Lunsar.





TF1-334 (Cont.)

Burning of Koidu town by AFRC/RUF forces.

Communications between AFRC/RUF leaders, including communications during the Junta period, post Junta period, and communications during the operation that culminated in the January 1999 attack on Freetown.

Attacks on civilians in various locations in Kono including Koidu and Tombodu between March and May 1998 by AFRC/RUF forces – civilians captured to carry loads, women and girls captured, raped, forced to become wives of fighters and forced to work for the fighters, physical violence-amputations, burning of Koidu Town, Tombodu, Yengema, Bumpe, Jagbwema Fiama, Yomandu., Kayima, Gandahourn.

Use of child soldiers by the AFRC/RUF fighting forces – SBUs and SGUs.

Attacks on civilians in various locations in Freetown between 5 January 1999 and mid January – mass killings, rapes, burning of civilians homes, abductions and forced labour, amputation.

Meeting between AFRC representatives and the Accused in Liberia.





TF1-335

☑ Viva Voce
□ Rule 92 bis
☑ Rule 93
☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25, 28, 30, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Training of Liberians and Sierra Leoneans in Burkina Faso before the Junta period.

Involvement in the Liberian civil war; relationship between Sam Bockarie and the Accused during the Liberian civil war before the Junta period.

RUF and AFRC/RUF: leaders and command structure.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone by the RUF and used of forced labour; diamonds taken to Liberia.

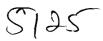
Trips by the RUF leaders to Liberia and RUF leaders coming back with food, arms and equipment for mining in Kono.

The Accused's control over RUF leadership after the arrest of Foday Sankoh in Nigeria.

Crimes against civilians committed by the AFRC/RUF including killing and looting in Freetown during the Junta period and in Makeni at the time of the retreat after the ECOMOG Intervention.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs).





TF1-336

	Viva Voce	$\mathbf{\Lambda}$	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
			Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 31, 33, 34

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Atrocities committed against civilians by AFRC/RUF troops in Bombali district after the Junta period: unlawful killings, sexual violence, physical violence, use of child soldiers, abductions and use of civilians as forced labour, looting of civilian properties.

Communication between Sam Bockarie and Alex Tamba Brima during the January 6, 1999 invasion of Freetown.

Presence of RUF fighters with the troops fighting in Freetown during the January 6, 1999 invasion of Freetown.

Atrocities committed against civilians during the January 6, 1999 invasion of Freetown by SLA/RUF troops: burning, unlawful killings, physical violence, abductions, looting.

"Operation Burn the City" during the invasion of Freetown in January 1999.

Use of child soldiers by AFRC/RUF forces after the Junta period.





TF1-337

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
		\square	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Abduction of civilians from Pujehun District in and around early to mid-1991 by groups which included Liberians and Sierra Leoneans.

Military training of civilians, including children, in Zimmi Makpe and Gisiwulo in 1991 by the RUF.

RUF leaders and command structure, including the relationship between the RUF and AFRC prior to, during and after the Junta.

Assistance provided by the Accused to the RUF, including but not limited to arms and ammunition, in the early 1990's and in the post junta period.

AFRC/RUF trading diamonds for weapons, ammunition, other supplies and equipment and cash during the period from about 1997 onward – the process by which this was done, including mining of the diamonds in Sierra Leone, transfer of diamonds to the Accused, his subordinates.

Travel of AFRC/RUF leaders, including but not limited to, Sam Bockarie and Issa Sesay, to Liberia to meet with the Accused and/or his subordinates between 1998-1999.

Travel of the Accused's subordinates to meet with the RUF leaders in Buedu in 1998.





TF1-337 (Cont.)

From 1996 to the end of the war: in Kailahun, civilians were abducted and forced to work for the RUF in farms, sexual violence in 1996, rapes and women forced into marital relationships with fighters in Koribundu in Bo District and in Kailahun District.

Forced mining in Kono and Kailahun by civilians, including details of mining commanders and the receipt of diamonds by senior members of the RUF until 2000.

Attacks on civilians in Kono during dry season in 1998, amputations.

Use of child soldiers by the RUF from 1996-2002.

Looting of property in Kenema by Sam Bockarie and his subordinates the post-Junta period.

The execution of a group of suspected Kamajors in Kailahun in 1998 by Sam Bockarie and his subordinates.

Involvement of the Accused in the release of the captured UNAMSIL peacekeepers and military observers.

The involvement of the AFRC/RUF in supporting the Accused against the LURD (Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy) and ULIMO (United Liberation Movement in Liberia for Democracy).





TF1-338

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

NPFL leaders, command structure, actions.

RUF leaders, command structure.

Relationship between the Accused and RUF leaders Foday Sankoh, Sam Bockarie and Issa Sesay.

Training of RUF members in Liberia, use of Liberian personnel to train RUF members.

The Accused's control over the AFRC/RUF.

Travel of AFRC/RUF leaders to Liberia from the early 1990's onward, meetings with the Accused, his Liberian subordinates or associates.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs).

Involvement of Liberian personnel with RUF/AFRC in Sierra Leone, crimes committed by these personnel.

Attacks on civilian villages, mass killings of civilians, looting.

The Accused's assistance to the Junta.

The Accused's control over RUF/AFRC leadership.





TF1-338 (Cont.)

Sam Bockarie's trip to Burkina Faso to secure weapons, the Accused's involvement in that trip.

Communications between the NPFL and later the Liberian government with the RUF/AFRC, the Accused's involvement in those communications, including the Accused's assistance with communications equipment.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF/AFRC, including weapons, ammunition, training; the Accused receiving diamonds in return.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone, treatment of civilian miners, diamonds taken to the Accused.

AFRC/RUF trading diamonds for weapons, ammunition, other supplies and equipment and cash during the period from about 1997 onward – the process by which this was done, including mining of the diamonds in Sierra Leone, transfer of diamonds to the Accused, his subordinates, representatives or business associates, AFRC/RUF personnel involved, method by which weapons, ammunition, other supplies brought into Liberia, then into Sierra Leone.

Sam Bockarie meeting to "Take Kono", composition of forces to attack Kono.

The procedure by which the Accused provided arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone, the involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused.

RUF/AFRC operation to retake Kono and movement on to take Freetown.

Communications between leaders of the AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates, including but not limited to communications regarding arms and ammunition.

"Operation Spare No Soul".

Sam Bockarie's relocation to Liberia.

The Accused's involvement in RUF resistance to peace process and disarmament in Sierra Leone.





TF1-338 (Cont.)

The Accused's direction to RUF leaders to tell the UN the RUF would prepare to disarm, but to not allow the UN to disarm the RUF.

RUF assistance to the Accused in Liberia, Guinea.





TF1-339

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 8

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The scale of destruction caused by burning in Freetown during the January invasion and the measures taken to alleviate the problem of homelessness caused by the destruction.





TF1-347

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Capture of civilians, including children, in Sierra Leone by the RUF, their conscription into the RUF, military training in Sierra Leone and Liberia, use of children at the battlefront.

Command structure of the RUF from 1996 onward, command structure of the AFRC/RUF during the Junta and afterward, areas of operation.

Communications between AFRC/RUF commanders after the Junta was overthrown, communications systems used.

RUF receiving arms and ammunition and other supplies from Liberia in the early 1990's and after the Junta was overthrown, the Accused involvement in providing that support.

Meetings in Buedu, Kailahun District, between leaders of the AFRC/RUF.

Composition and command structure of the forces which attacked Freetown in January 1999.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone from the Junta time onward, including diamond commanders and distribution of the diamonds.

Movement of AFRC/RUF to Koinadugu District and on to Makeni in 1998 to take part in the operation that culminated in the attack on Freetown in January 1999.



TF1-352

\square	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	V	Pre-Trial Protective Measures
		\square	Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 28, 30, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF, SLA and STF leaders and command structure before, during and after the Junta period.

Movements of RUF, SLA and STF troops before the Junta period.

Movements of AFRC/RUF and STF troops during and after the Junta period.

Radio communication between RUF, SLA and STF leaders or their subordinates after the Junta period.

Killings by the RUF leaders after the Junta period in Kono district.

Looting of civilian properties in Makeni by the AFRC/RUF and STF troops after the Junta period.

Use of forced labour by the AFRC/RUF and STF troops after the Junta period in Kono and Koinadugu districts.

Abduction and forced conscription of children and adults into the AFRC/RUF and STF forces after the Junta period in Kono and Koinadugu districts.

Amputation by AFRC/RUF soldier in Kono district after the Junta period.





TF1-355

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	V	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

 \square Trial Protective Measures¹

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The Accused's control over the NPFL.

The Liberian Special Operations Division (SOD), its mandate and activities.

Events surrounding the witness' multiple arrests and/or detentions by personnel subordinate to the Accused during the time period from about 1997 to about 2002, mistreatment of witness during these arrests and detentions.

The Accused's statements regarding his involvement with the RUF/AFRC in Sierra Leone, including that the Accused was not comfortable with Sierra Leone's role in ECOMOG and that Liberia was not only in Sierra Leone to help the RUF.

Presence of armed Liberian personnel in military uniforms in Sierra Leone during the period the Junta was in control of the country.

The Accused's assistance to AFRC/RUF in 1998 and 1999, including providing the AFRC/RUF with weapons and easy access through Liberia to Sierra Leone, and providing personnel.

The involvement of high level subordinates of the Accused in providing assistance to the AFRC/RUF.

¹ Protective measures in relation to the address of the witness remain in force (see *Prosecutor v. Sesay et al*, RUF Trial Transcript, 28 October 2004, p. 3).





TF1-355 (Cont.)

Liberian media reports of human rights abuses in Sierra Leone.

The presence of AFRC/RUF, including AFRC/RUF leaders, in Monrovia, Liberia in the time period from about 1998 to 2002, meetings with the Accused's subordinates.

The Accused's control over the AFRC/RUF.

AFRC/RUF personnel assisting the Accused's forces against armed groups in Liberia and Guinea, during the time period from about 1997 to about 2001, including assisting the Accused's forces against the LURD (Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy).

Assignment of a member of the RUF to duty in Monrovia, the Accused's involvement in his arrest on suspicion of stealing diamonds.

The Accused's involvement in appointing Issa Sesay Interim Leader of the RUF.

The Accused sending Benjamin Yeaten to Sierra Leone in1999.

Atrocities including looting, killings, rapes and destruction of buildings committed during the Liberian civil war by organized armed groups controlled by the Accused against the civilian population.





TF1-360

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: (i) Rule 92 *bis* + live - 6 hours (ii) Live only - 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

Personal background information.

RUF command structure

Training of RUF members in Liberia, use of Liberian personnel to train RUF members.

The Accused's relationship with AFRC/RUF leader, Foday Sankoh, and, after his arrest, with Sam Bockarie.

Radio communications between Foday Sankoh and the Accused between 1994-1996.

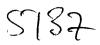
Assistance by the Accsued to the RUF in setting up radio communications systems within the territory of Sierra Leone and between the RUF in Sierra Leone and the NPFL in Liberia.

Purchase of arms by RUF from ULIMO in late 1996.

1997 arms shipment to the air strip at Magburaka, Tonkolili District, Sierra Leone, involvement of RUF and AFRC personnel in receiving that shipment.

Communications between AFRC/RUF leaders, including communications during the Junta period, post Junta period, and communications during the operation that culminated in the January 1999 attack on Freetown.





TF1-360 (Cont.)

"Operation Pay Yourself" in Makeni in 1998, large scale looting of civilian property.

Provision of arms and ammunition and personnel by the Accused to the AFRC/RUF in 1998 for a special operation involving taking control of Kono District and Freetown, Sierra Leone, objectives of this special operation.

Communications between leaders of the AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates, including but not limited to communications regarding arms and ammunition.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing subordinate personnel, arms and ammunition and medical facilities from the early to mid 1990's, and from 1998 to 2002, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance.

Meetings in Buedu in 1998 between RUF leader Sam Bockarie and AFRC/RUF Commanders to plan the attacks on Kono and Freetown.

Announcement of "Operation Spare No Soul" in 1998.

Circumstances surrounding the move of Dennis Mingo aka Superman to Koinadugu in 1998.

Attacks on civilians in Koidu Town after the Intervention in 1998, maltreatment of civilians including being locked up in containers and beaten.

Attacks on civilians in Kono District in 1998, including killings in Tombudu (or Tombodu or Tumbodu), civilians being forced to mine, burning of civilian property and mutilations in Bumpe and Nimikoro.

Attacks on civilians, killings during the move from Koinadugu to Rosos at the end of 1998.

Attacks on civilians in Freetown in January 1999 - burning of civilian property in Freetown, rapes, killings, amputations in various parts of Freetown.

AFRC/RUF use of diamonds between 1998 and 2001 to secure arms and ammunition, including the role of subordinates or associates of the Accused such as Jungle Jim.

Circumstances surrounding the departure of Sam Bockarie from Sierra Leone to Liberia.





TF1-360 (Cont.)

Abduction of UNAMSIL personnel, involvement of the Accused in the release of abducted UNAMSIL personnel.





TF1-361

\checkmark	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measure

☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25, 28, 30, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: (i) Rule 92 bis + live - 6 hours

(ii) Live only - 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF Command Structure.

Structure and Organisation of RUF.

"Operation Pay Yourself" February 1998 in Masiaka and Makeni by AFRC/RUF forces.

Communications between RUF High Command and frontline Commanders between 1997 and 2000.

Orders from Sam Bockarie to burn Koidu Town and to set up defensive positions around Kono.

AFRC/RUF command structure in various locations in Kono in 1998.

Communications between Sam Bockarie and frontline commanders for the supply or arms and ammunitions to the frontlines.

Initiation of RUF fighters by Liberian herbalist sent by the Accused.

Abduction of civilians in Freetown, Makeni and around Koidu Town by the AFRC/RUF during the retreat after the intervention who were used forces base in Superman and Konowa's grounds in Kono District as forced labour in 1998.





TF1-361 (Cont.)

Supply of weapons by Sam Bockarie from Buedu to RUF frontline for attacks in Kono.

Circumstances surrounding the movement of Superman to Koinadugu.

Communications between Sam Bockarie and AFRC/RUF forces based in Koinadugu.

Communications between the RUF and Accused's subordinates.

AFRC/RUF joint attacks in Koinadugu Town, Kabala, Mongor Bendugu in Koinadugu District. Burning of civilians homes in Koinadugu Town, abduction of civilians who were forced to do work for the AFRC/RUF fighters.

Conscription, training and use of child soldiers by the AFRC/RUF fighting forces.

Radio Communications between Sam Bockarie and AFRC/RUF Commanders pertaining to the attack in Kono, Makeni and the move to Freetown in December 1998.

Attack on Makeni by a group coming from Kono, under the command of Issa Sesay on or around 25 December 1998.

Trips to Liberia by the RUF high command to get ammunition.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF/AFRC, including weapons, ammunition, the Accused receiving diamonds in return.

Orders from Issa Sesay for the attack on UNAMSIL.

Circumstances surrounding the death of Superman.

The Accused's use of AFRC/RUF personnel to fight in Liberia and Guinea from 1999 onwards.

Massive looting by the AFRC/RUF in Liberia and Guinea during military operations with the consent of the Accused's subordinates.





TF1-362

\checkmark	Viva Voce	\checkmark	Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment:2, 3, 5, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 26, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: (i) Rule 92 *bis* + live - 6 hours (ii) Live only - 10 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF command structure.

Training of RUF in Camp Naama in Liberia in 1990.

Relationship between the Accused and the RUF and Foday Sankoh in 1991.

Abduction and training of civilians by the RUF between 1995-1998 in various locations including Mattru Jong, Camp Lion, Bunumbu in Kailahun District and Yengema in Koidu Town, Kono District.

Communication between the RUF High Command and the frontline commanders and fighters.

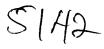
Accused's orders for training of fighters by the RUF to be sent to fight the ULIMO in Voinjama.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs).

Abducted women being given to fighters as wives, forced to perform domestic duties, and subjected to sexual violence.

Civilians abducted and used by the RUF as forced labour in Buedu, Kailahun, Pendembu, Yengema and other RUF controlled areas, post-Intervention.





The Accused's use of AFRC/RUF personnel to fight in Liberia.

Abduction of UNAMSIL peacekeepers by the RUF, the Accused's involvement in their subsequent release.





TF1-366

\checkmark	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measur

Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: (i) Rule 92 bis + live - 6 hours (ii) Live only - 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Involvement with the RUF.

RUF: leaders and command structure before, during and after the Junta.

Trips by the Accused's subordinates to Sierra Leone during the Junta period and meeting with the RUF and AFRC high command.

Instruction from the Accused to the RUF to join the AFRC and to the RUF and AFRC to work hand in hand during the Junta period.

Diamond mining in Kono, Kenema and Kailahun districts from 1997 onwards, use of civilians as forced labour by the AFRC/RUF, diamonds taken to Liberia and to the Accused.

Forced farming in Kailahun by the AFRC/RUF from 1997 onwards.

"Operation Pay Yourself" ordered by the AFRC/RUF leaders during the retreat from Freetown to Kono via Makeni after the Intervention in February 1998.

Use of women by RUF leaders and commanders as bush wives throughout the existence of the RUF.





TF1-366 (Cont.)

Attack on villages, burning, mass killings of civilians, abduction of civilians, large scale looting of civilian properties in Kono in 1998 by the AFRC/RUF soldiers.

Abduction of adults and children sent to be trained as fighters by AFRC/RUF in 1998.

Use of children by the AFRC/RUF in Kono and Kailahun in 1998.

System of reporting information to the AFRC/RUF leaders and commanders in 1998.

Order from the AFRC/RUF leaders and commanders to defend Kono in 1998.

The Accused's control over AFRC/RUF leadership during and after the Junta period.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including but not limited to weapons, ammunition and armed personnel; the Accused receiving diamonds in return.

Trips to Monrovia by the RUF leaders and/or their subordinates to get arms, ammunition and other supplies, and use of civilians as forced labour to carry the ammunition.

Burning of Koidu town upon the order of AFRC/RUF commander in mid-1998.

Mass killing of civilians in Kailahun town by the AFRC/RUF soldiers in 1998.

Arms, ammunition and other supplies sent and/or brought from Liberia to Kailahun and Kono districts by the subordinates of the Accused in 1998.

Unsuccessful Fiti Fata mission operation to re-take Koidu town in mid-1998 by AFRC/RUF fighters and the killing of civilians by AFRC/RUF fighters during that attack.

Meetings of AFRC/RUF leaders and commanders to plan the attack against Koidu town at the end of 1998.

Successful attack against Koidu town and Makeni at the end of 1998 by AFRC/RUF troops. Massive killings of civilians during ambushes in Kono district and the attack against Koidu town and Makeni.

Attacks in other places in Kono and Kailahun districts at the end of 1998 by AFRC/RUF troops. Killing of civilians during those attacks and burning of towns.





TF1-366 (Cont.)

Freetown Invasion in January 6 1999.

Communication between AFRC/RUF troops in Freetown and RUF leaders and commanders outside Freetown during the Freetown invasion.

Departure of Sam Bockarie from Sierra Leone to Liberia in 1999.

Involvement of the Accused in the release of the UNAMSIL peacekeepers abducted by the RUF in 2000.

Formal and informal system of sharing information within the AFRC/RUF and formal and informal reporting information to the AFRC/RUF leaders and commanders.

Informal system of reporting to the RUF high command.





TF1-367

\square	Viva Voce	\square	Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: (i) Rule 92 *bis* + live - 3 hours (ii) Live only - 10 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Diamond mining in Kailahun, Kenema and Kono by AFRC/RUF in 1997-1999, civilians abducted and forced to mine.

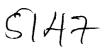
The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including, arms and ammunition from the 1997 to 2000, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance, including Jungle.

Abduction of civilians and their use as forced labour to carry loads and work on RUF farms in Kailahun in 1998.

Looting and burning during the retreat from Freetown in 1998 by AFRC/RUF in Makeni and Kono.

Use of child soldiers by the AFRC/RUF.





TF1-371

\checkmark	Viva Voce	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

☑ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14, 18, 22, 23, 26, 28, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: (i) Rule 92 *bis* + live - 8 hours

(ii) Live only - 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Training of RUF members in Liberia, use of Liberian personnel to train RUF members in 1991.

Treatment of civilians by the NPFL – amputations, burning of civilians homes, civilians forced to mine.

AFRC/RUF Command Structure, composition and meetings of the Supreme Council between May 1997-February 1998.

The Accused's relationship with AFRC/RUF leader Foday Sankoh.

Use of children by AFRC/RUF (SBUs, SGUs).

Trip by RUF Commanders to Burkina Faso to secure weapons, the Accused's involvement in that trip.

Meetings between the Accused and AFRC/RUF representatives, during and after the Junta period.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing, arms and ammunition from the early to mid 1990's, and from 1998 to 1999, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance, in return for diamonds.





TF1-371 (Cont.)

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone, civilians forced to mine in Kenema and Kono during and post junta period.

The procedure by which the Accused provided arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone, the involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused, use of civilians to carry arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone.

Communications between leaders of the AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates, including but not limited to communications regarding arms and ammunition.

Attacks on civilians in Kailahun, mass killings, abduction and forced labour in 1998-1999.

Attacks on Civilians, mass killings in Tombodu Village in Kono in mid 1998.

Communications between Sam Bockarie and AFRC/RUF frontline commanders between 1997-1999.

Provision of arms and ammunition and personnel by the Accused to the AFRC/RUF in 1998 for a special operation involving taking control of Kono District and Freetown, Sierra Leone, objectives of this special operation.

"Operation Spare No Soul", "Operation No Living Thing".

Presence of subordinates and close associates of the Accused in Sierra Leone from 1997, for purposes including to monitor compliance by AFRC/RUF of the Accused's orders.

RUF assistance to the Accused in Liberia.

Circumstances surrounding Sam Bockarie's relocation to Liberia.

Circumstances surrounding the death of AFRC Rambo.





TF1-373

 \square Viva Voce \square 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: 6 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Use of child soldiers by the NPFL.

Trips made by members of the RUF high command to Gbarnga, one trip being made just after the Accused became President and another in or around the dry season of 1998.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing, arms and ammunition, and fighters from end 1997 to 1999, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance, in return for diamonds, including trips by Benjamin Yeaten.

Communications between leaders of the AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates, including Benjamin Yeaten, including but not limited to communications regarding arms and ammunition.





TF1-374

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 12, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 12 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF: leaders and command structure.

The Accused's control over RUF leaders prior to the Junta period.

Liberian fighters sent by the Accused to fight alongside the RUF prior to the Junta period.

The Accused's control over the AFRC/RUF leadership during the post-Junta period and the direct orders given by the Accused and/or his subordinates to the AFRC/RUF leaders about military and strategic matters.

The Accused's assistance through his subordinates to the AFRC/RUF, including but not limited to weapons, ammunition, supplies for mining and other supplies in the post-Junta period; the Accused through his subordinates receiving diamonds in return.

Command structure in Liberia after the election of the Accused in 1997.

Mass killing in Kailahun town in 1998 by AFRC/RUF forces.

Looting of a Bank in Koidu town in 1998 by AFRC/RUF forces.

Trips to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF leaders with subordinates of the Accused to receive from the Accused and/or his subordinates and/or other personnel arms and ammunition and/or to deliver diamonds to the Accused and/or his subordinates after the Junta period.





TF1-374 (Cont.)

Trips to Sierra Leone and Foya by the Accused's subordinates to deliver arms, ammunition and other supplies to the AFRC/RUF during the post-Junta period.

Trips to Libya and Ivory Coast by the Accused's subordinates and AFRC/RUF personnel in the post-Junta period to get military supplies for the AFRC/RUF in Sierra Leone.

Use of civilians as forced labour by the RUF in Sierra Leone in the post-Junta period.

Meetings of AFRC/RUF high command in Kailahun and Kono districts in the post-Junta period.

Meetings between AFRC/RUF high command, the Accused and/or his subordinates in Monrovia and Sierra Leone in the post-Junta period.

Radio communication between the AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused's subordinates in the post- Junta period.

Radio communication between AFRC/RUF leaders and between AFRC/RUF high command and commanders on the ground in the post-Junta period and orders about attacks and military operations.

Order from the Accused to the AFRC/RUF leaders to hand him over the ECOMOG soldiers captured during the late 1998 offensive against Koidu town and Makeni.

Order from the Accused to the RUF leaders to hand him over the UN Peacekeepers abducted in 2000 in Sierra Leone; the UN Peacekeepers were sent to Monrovia by the RUF leaders.

AFRC/RUF fighters sent by AFRC/RUF leaders several times to fight against the LURD in Liberia in the post-Junta period.

Civilians forced to mine in diamond fields in AFRC/RUF controlled territories in the post-Junta period in Kono and Kenema districts. Diamonds being handed over by mining commanders to the AFRC/RUF high command.

Decision by the AFRC/RUF leaders to keep military control of the diamond areas in AFRC/RUF controlled territories in order that the AFRC/RUF were able to obtain logistics for the war in Sierra Leone.



5152

TF1-374 (Cont.)

Sam Bockarie reported to the Accused after his departure from Sierra Leone and brought him RUF supplies including ammunition.

The Accused's involvement in the killing of AFRC/RUF personnel.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten, including his position(s) of authority.





TF1-375

\checkmark	Viva Voce	Rule 92 bis	

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF: training, bases, leaders, command structure after, during and before the Junta period.

Organized armed groups in Liberia: leaders, command structure.

The use of SBUs and SGUs in the RUF before the Junta period and the use of SBUs from Liberia in the RUF prior to the Junta period.

Abduction and training of civilians in the RUF before the Junta period.

Looting of civilian properties, killings of civilians, rapes and use of women as sex slaves, use of civilians as forced labour by the RUF before the Junta period.

Motto in the RUF that Civilians Have No Blood.

"Operation No Election" launched by RUF in 1996 in Sierra Leone and amputations of thumbs of civilians who voted.

AFRC/RUF use of civilians as forced labour for mining in Kenema district during the Junta period.

The use of SBUs by the AFRC/RUF during the Junta period.

Construction of an airstrip at Magburaka during the Junta period.



SISA

TF1-375 (Cont.)

Order by the AFRC/RUF leaders for "Operation Pay Yourself" after the Intervention in February 1998.

AFRC/RUF troops looting in Makeni after the Intervention in February 1998 and in Kono district in 1998.

AFRC/RUF troops forcing civilians to work in Kono in 1998; rape of women by AFRC/RUF soldiers during the post-Junta period.

The RUF breaking in a commercial bank in 1998 in Kono and the money and diamonds sent to the RUF leaders in Kailahun district.

Order from the RUF leaders in 1998 to burn down Koidu town.

The Accused through his subordinates advising the AFRC/RUF high command to re-take Kono in 1998, that he would provide mining equipment and that the proceeds of mining would be used to get arms and ammunition for the war to continue.

Order from Sam Bockarie to Dennis Mingo in 1998 to join SAJ Musa in Koinadugu district and the decision from the AFRC/RUF leaders to send fighters to join Gullit in Bombali district in 1998.

AFRC/RUF troops attacking Freetown in January 1999 and radio communication between AFRC/RUF troops in Freetown and AFRC/RUF leaders and commanders outside Freetown.

AFRC/RUF troops fighting alongside Liberian fighters against the LURD in 1999 in Liberia and the message from the Accused through his subordinates to the AFRC/RUF fighters that they were fighting to achieve the same goal as the Liberian fighters.

Looting of civilian properties by the AFRC/RUF troops in Liberia during the fight against the LURD.

AFRC/RUF leaders going to White Flower in Monrovia after the Junta period.

Leaders of AFRC/RUF delivering diamonds for the Accused through the Accused's subordinates.

Trips by the Accused's subordinates to Sierra Leone in the post-Junta period to provide weapons, ammunition and other supplies to the AFRC/RUF.



5755

SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

TF1-375 (Cont.)

Trips to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF leaders and/or their subordinates to get ammunition from the subordinates of the Accused.

The Accused's control over the AFRC/RUF leaders in the post-Junta period.

The Accused's order to supply arms to the AFRC/RUF.

Communication between the AFRC/RUF leaders, the Accused and the Accused's subordinates.

Sam Bockarie leaving Sierra Leone at the request of the Accused in the post-Junta period.

The involvement of the Accused's subordinates in the death of Dennis Mingo aka Superman.

The order from the Accused to his subordinates to kill Sam Bockarie and the killing of Sam Bockarie by the Accused's subordinates.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten, including his position(s) of authority.



TF1-376

☑ Viva Voce □ Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 24, 28, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: 10 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF leaders, command structure.

Attacks on civilian villages, mass killings of civilians, looting mid 1998 in Bombali and in 1999 in Freetown.

Relationship between the Accused and the AFRC/RUF leadership.

Trips by AFRC/RUF leadership to Burkina Faso to secure weapons, the Accused's involvement in that trip.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing, arms and ammunition from 1998 to 1999, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance, in return for diamonds.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone, civilians forced to mine, in Kenema (Tongo) and Kono during and post Junta period.

The procedure by which the Accused provided arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone, the involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused. use of civilians to carry arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone.

Communications between Sam Bockarie and Gullit during the Freetown Invasion in January 1999.

Sam Bockarie's relocation to Liberia.





TF1-376 (Cont.)

Circumstances surrounding the deaths of Sam Bockarie and his family members.

The Accused's use of AFRC/RUF personnel to fight in Liberia and Guinea from 1999 onwards.

The Accused's involvement in the release of the abducted UNAMSIL personnel.





TF1-377

\blacksquare Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis	
--	--

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 6 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Events relating to the AFRC coup on 25 May 1997, including statements made by Johnny Paul Koroma.

Building of an airstrip at Magburaka during the Junta.

Supply of arms and ammunition during the Junta period via the Magburaka airstrip.

Events surrounding the February 1998 Intervention by ECOMOG which led to the fall of the Junta and a group of AFRC officials and soldiers fleeing Freetown via helicopter and landing in Liberia, where they believed the Accused would offer protection.





TF1-380

 \square Viva Voce \square 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Military training by AFRC/RUF to child soldiers during the Junta period.

AFRC/RUF forces burning down Koidu town after the Junta period.

Trips of subordinates of the Accused and other personnel to Sierra Leone to provide weapons, ammunition and other supplies to AFRC/RUF after the Junta period.

Communication between the AFC/RUF leaders and the Accused.

Order from the Accused to the AFRC/RUF leaders to keep Kono under control.

Meetings of AFRC/RUF leaders in Kono and Kailahun districts after the Junta period.

The AFRC/RUF leaders sending diamonds to the Accused after the Junta period.

Communication between Gullit and other AFRC/RUF leaders before the Freetown invasion.

Killing of civilians, burning of houses and amputations of civilian limbs by AFRC/RUF troops in Freetown in January 1999.

Burning of houses, raping of women, killing of civilians in Waterloo by AFRC/RUF troops in January 1999.

The Accused's involvement in the killing of Sam Bockarie in 2003.





TF1-381

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 6 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Command structure of NPFL and AFL.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including weapons, ammunition and armed personnel.





TF1-385

☑ Viva Voce □ Rule 92 bis

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF, NPFL and AFL: leaders, command structure.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing arms and ammunition, training, before and after the Junta period, the Accused receiving diamonds in return.

Trips by the Accused's subordinates to Sierra Leone and Foya to provide arms, ammunition and other support to the AFRC/RUF after the Junta period.

Trips by the AFRC/RUF leaders to Monrovia after the Junta period.

Meetings between the Accused and/or his subordinates and AFRC/RUF leaders before and after the Junta period.

Involvement of Liberian personnel in the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, command structure, relationship between Liberian personnel and the AFRC/RUF.

Communications between the Accused, the RUF and the AFRC/RUF after, during and before the Junta period on matters relating to the war in Sierra Leone.

The Accused's control over the RUF and AFRC/RUF before and after the Junta period.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten including his position(s) of authority.



SIG

TF1-387

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

 \square Rule 93 \square Pre-Trial Protective Measures²

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The abduction of civilians in Kenema District by a RUF group the majority of which were Liberian in 1991.

The formation of the RUF and its links with the Accused and the NPFL.

The presence of Liberian fighters in Sierra Leone during the early 1990s and their use of forced labour, their physical mutilation of civilians, their rape and sexual slavery of women, their use of child soldiers and their looting.

RUF command structure.

The abduction and incarceration of the *Abidjan Peace Accord* delegates in or around March 1997.

² Protective measures allowing the Prosecution to withhold the name of the witness until 42 days before testimony was rescinded pursuant to a court order (see *Prosecutor v. Taylor*, SCSL-03-01-PT-209, "Decision on Defence Motion to Lift the Redactions of Identifying Information on Fifteen Core Witnesses", 21 March 2007).





TF1-388

✓ Viva Voce □ Rule 92 bis

Image: Rule 93Image: Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 6 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Relationship between the Accused and the RUF leadership, the Accused's control over RUF/AFRC leadership.

Use of children by organized armed groups (SBUs, SGUs).

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing, arms and ammunition between 1998 to 1999, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance, in return for diamonds.

The procedure by which the Accused provided arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone, the involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused.

Communications between leaders of the AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates, including but not limited to communications regarding arms and ammunition.

Provision of arms and ammunition and personnel by the Accused to the AFRC/RUF in 1998 for a special operation involving taking control of Kono District and Freetown, Sierra Leone, objectives of this special operation.

Trips to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF leaders and their subordinates to get ammunition and other supplies.

Communications between Sam Bockarie and Gullit in January 1999.



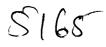


TF1-388 (Cont.)

The involvement of the AFRC/RUF in supporting the Accused against the LURD and ULIMO.

Sam Bockarie's relocation to Liberia at the end of 1999.





TF1-390

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF, including providing arms and ammunition from 1998-2000, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance. The Role and Involvement of Benjamin Yeaten in this regard.

Trips to Liberia by RUF leaders and their subordinates to Liberia to get ammunition and other supplies.

The arrival of arms shipments by air via "special" flights at Robertsfield International Airport, Monrovia, Liberia between 1997 to 2000.

The use of Air Burkina flights, ETTE flights and Weseau flights between May 1997 and 2000 under the coordination of Benjamin Yeaten for the shipment of arms and ammunition.

The onward transmission of arms and ammunition to the RUF in Sierra Leone between 1998 and 1999.

Refuge being sought by Sam Bockarie in Liberia after he was ejected from the RUF and that he and around 62 RUF fighters were absorbed into the ATU.





TF1-393

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 🛛 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23

 \square

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Abduction of civilians in Kailahun in 1992.

Military training of and subsequent use in battle of children.

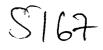
Child soldiers being drugged by their commanders prior to battle.

Orders being given to child combatants to kill and mutilate civilians and to burn their houses.

The widespread rape of women by rebels.

The presence of Sierra Leonean fighters in Liberian military training camps which were visited by Taylor who brought money and arms.





TF1-395

\square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis	
---	--

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence related to the following:

Personal background information.

Use of child soldiers by the NPFL.

Command structure and mandate of the SSU (Special Security Unit) and the ATU.

The Accused's relationship with AFRC/RUF leader Foday Sankoh, the Accused's control over the AFRC/RUF, in particular after Foday Sankoh was imprisoned.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing subordinate personnel, arms and ammunition from the early to mid 1990's, and from 1998 to 2002, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance.

The procedure by which the Accused provided arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone, the involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused, role of Oriental Timber Company, use of Liberian and Sierra Leonean civilians to carry arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone.

The Accused's use of Liberian militias or special forces to assist the AFRC/RUF in Sierra Leone from the early to mid 1990's and from 1998 to 2001.

Provision of arms and ammunition and personnel by the Accused to the AFRC/RUF in 1998 for a special operation involving taking control of Kono District and Freetown, Sierra Leone, objectives of this special operation.





TF1-395 (Cont.)

Communications between leaders of the AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates, including but not limited to communications regarding arms and ammunition, communications between Sam Bockarie and Benjamin Yeaten.

Role of Bejamin Yeaten, including his position(s) of authority, meetings with AFRC/RUF leaders such as Sam Bockarie, Issa Sesay, Philip Palmer and others.

Chain of command at Foya, Liberia from about 1998 onward.

Travel of AFRC/RUF leaders to Monrovia, Liberia, including to the Accused's residence.

AFRC/RUF use of diamonds between 1998 and 2001 to secure arms and ammunition, including the role of subordinates or associates of the Accused such as Jungle Jim





TF1-397

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 3 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

1992 statements by RUF leader Foday Sankoh that the attack on Sierra Leone was just the beginning of the struggle in West Africa, that the Accused was the leader of the revolutionary forces in West Africa, that the mandate of the group was to unite several West African countries, including Sierra Leone and Liberia, into a united state with the Accused as the Head of State.

The Accused's 1993 use of Sierra Leonean forces to re-capture Lofa County, Liberia from ULIMO, Sierra Leonean forces trained in Liberia and identifying themselves as NPFL.

RUF killings and rapes of Sierra Leonean civilians fleeing to Liberia in the early 1990's.

Movement of NPFL personnel subordinate to the Accused from Liberia to the front lines in Sierra Leone in the early 1990's.

NPFL Special Forces used to fight in Sierra Leone in about 1993, movement of these fighters back to Liberia on a special operation mandated by the Accused to retake Lofa County, Liberia.





TF1-399

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Involvement with armed groups in Liberia and history of the civil war in Liberia.

NPFL leaders, command structure.

Use of child soldiers, civilians as forced labour and women as bush wives by the NPFL before the Junta period; abduction and forced conscription of civilians in the NPFL before the Junta period.

"Operation Spare No Living Thing" by NPFL in Liberia in 1992-1993.

Agreement in 1991 between RUF leaders and the Accused to launch together a war in Sierra Leone.

Involvement of the NPFL in the war in Sierra Leone before the Junta period and the Accused's provision of operational plans for attacks to RUF leaders.

RUF leaders, command structure.

Communication between RUF leaders and Charles Taylor before the Junta period.

Shipments of arms and ammunition from Liberia to the RUF before the Junta period.

The Accused's control over the RUF and the AFRC/RUF leadership before and after the Junta period.





TF1-399 (Cont.)

Trips by the Accused's personnel to Sierra Leone to provide weapons, ammunition, armed personnel and other supplies after the Junta period.

Trips to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF leaders to get ammunition and other supplies, and use of civilians as forced labour to carry the ammunition in Sierra Leone after the Junta period.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone, use of civilians as forced labour by the AFRC/RUF, diamonds taken to the Accused after the Junta period.

Armed men sent by the Accused to fight alongside the AFRC/RUF in Sierra Leone after the Junta period.

The Accused's involvement in the AFRC/RUF in-fighting and internal affairs after the Junta period.

The Accused's order for the AFRC/RUF to participate in the attack against Guinea.

The involvement of the Accused's personnel in the abduction and the release of the UNAMSIL Peacekeepers in Sierra Leone in 2000.

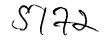
The Accused's order to kill Sam Bockarie in 2003.

"Operation No Living Thing" ordered by the Accused against the LURD in 2002 in Lofa County.

"Operation No Baby On Target" ordered by the Accused against the LURD from 1999 to 2001.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten, including his position(s) of authority.





PROSECUTOR Against CHARLES TAYLOR

RULE 73 bis

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

PART 6: WITNESS SUMMARIES TF1-401 to TF1-481

4 April 2007





PART 6: TABLE OF CONTENTS

TF1-401	
TF1-406	
TF1-407	
TF1-408	9
TF1-410	
TF1-413	
TF1-414	
TF1-416	
TF1-423	
TF1-424	
TF1-425	
TF1-450	
TF1-459	
TF1-460	
TF1-477	
TF1-481	





TF1-401

☑ Viva Voce
□ Rule 92 bis
☑ Rule 93
☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Killing of civilians by Liberian forces in Liberia in the early 1990's and the late 1990's, carried out by forces subordinate to the Accused.

Agreement for mutual assistance between the Accused and the leadership of the RUF.

Communications system used by the Accused, Liberian units subordinate to the Accused and the RUF/AFRC, radio bases and radio operators, Liberian radio operators subordinate to the Accused in Sierra Leone.

Communications between the Accused and his subordinates, and between the Accused an/or his subordinates and the AFRC/RUF, including reports to the Accused regarding events surrounding AFRC/RUF operations in Sierra Leone to include the January 1999 attack on Freetown, communications from Benjamin Yeaten regarding upcoming attack on Freetown and on gathering Liberian manpower for the Freetown attack.

Contact between Sam Bockerie, a leader in the RUF, the Accused and/or the Accused's subordinates, including Sam Bockerie's visits to Monrovia, in particular from about 1997 onward.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including weapons and ammunition, between 1997 and 2001.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF by providing personnel, including conscripted civilians some of whom were children, to fight in Sierra Leone, both before





TF1-401 (Cont.)

the Accused was President and after he was elected President, in particular providing personnel during the time period from about 1997 through 1999.

Involvement of personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused in providing this assistance.

Arrival of weapons and ammunition by ship to Liberia in 1998 and 1999.

Command structure of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused, in particular, the position of Chief of Staff and the units subordinate to the Accused's Chief of Staff.

The involvement of Liberians subordinate to or associates of the Accused in diamond mining operations in Sierra Leone, transfer of diamonds to Liberia, including but not limited to "Jungle Jim".

Conscription of civilians to fight in certain areas of Liberia, conscripted into units subordinate to the Accused and also provided to a civilian company which supported the Accused.

That civilians were being killed in this fighting was general knowledge, this would be reported by front line commanders if they were asked about it.

Orders from personnel subordinate to the Accused to the RUF/AFRC that "Operation No Baby On Target" was to be carried out as part of the January 1999 Freetown attack.

Liberian operation "No Baby on Target" in Guinea in 2000 to early 2001– kill everyone and burn down all the houses – carried out by subordinates of the Accused.





TF1-406

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 12, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Involvement with organized armed groups in Liberia.

History of the civil war in Liberia.

Leaders and command structure of the NPFL, the AFL and other organized groups and militias in Liberia.

Use of child soldiers, civilians as forced labour, women as bush wives in the NPFL, AFL and other organized armed groups before and after the Accused became President of Liberia.

Knowledge by the Accused of use by NPFL, AFL and other militias of child soldiers and use of civilians as forced labour in Liberia.

The Accused's control over the RUF and the AFRC/RUF leadership after the Junta period.

The Accused's order to send weapons to AFRC/RUF after the Junta period; the Accused giving money to AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period.

Armed men sent by the Accused to fight alongside the AFRC/RUF in Sierra Leone after the Junta period.





TF1-406 (Cont.)

Trips by the Accused's personnel to Sierra Leone and Foya to provide money, arms and ammunition, armed personnel and other support to the RUF after the Junta period.

Trips to Liberia by the RUF leaders to receive money, weapons and means of communication.

Exchange of money and/or looted goods against arms and ammunition between AFRC/RUF soldiers and various groups in Liberia and Guinea.

Radio communication between the Accused and the AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period.

Meeting between the Accused and/or his subordinates and/or the AFRC/RUF leaders in Monrovia after the Junta period and discussions about the war in Sierra Leone.

The Accused's involvement in the AFRC/RUF in-fighting and internal affairs after the Junta period.

The Accused's order to rescue AFRC members in Monrovia arrested by ECOMOG forces during the Intervention in 1998 in Freetown.

Killing of civilians by AFRC/RUF leaders in Kailahun town after the Junta period.

The Accused's order for the AFRC/RUF to participate in the attack against the LURD in Sierra Leone and Guinea after the Junta period. Large scale looting of civilian properties by the AFRC/RUF during the operations in Guinea.

The use of hospitals in Monrovia to treat AFRC/RUF soldiers wounded during the operation against the LURD.

The Accused's order to kill Sam Bockarie; Johnny Paul Koroma killed by the Accused's personnel.

Operation No Living Thing/Spare No Soul in Sierra Leone after the Junta period.

Role of the Accused in the appointment of a new RUF leader after the Junta period.

Recruitment of RUF fighters who left Sierra Leone with Sam Bockarie at the end of 1999 in the ATU.





TF1-406 (Cont.)

Role of Benjamin Yeaten, including his position(s) of authority.





TF1-407

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 6 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Sierra Leonean trainees at ATU training base in Liberia in 1999.

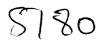
Travel of Sam Bockarie and AFRC/RUF leader Issa Sesay to Monrovia, Liberia to meet with the Accused during the period from early 2000 through 2002.

Issa Sesay bringing diamonds to Monrovia.

Guest house for RUF in Monrovia, involvement of Accused and personnel subordinate to the Accused with that guest house.

Movement of trucks and jeeps from Lofa County, Liberia to Sierra Leone in 1998 and 1999, presence in those trucks of rice, fuel and green wooden boxes such as arms and ammunition packed in, identity of Liberians subordinate to or affiliated with the Accused travelling in those vehicles.





TF1-408

	Viva Voce	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Rule 92 bis	
--	-----------	-------------------	-------------	--

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34

This witness may provide evidence related to the following:

Personal background information.

Relationship between the RUF and the AFRC during the Junta.

1997 arms shipment to air strip in Magburaka, Tonkolili District, Sierra Leone, involvement of RUF and AFRC personnel in receiving that shipment.

Colonel Fonti Kanu's involvement with the arms shipment, and his killing by Issa Sesay.

Relationship between the RUF and AFRC in 1998 and 1999, including the AFRC/RUF command structure following the overthrow of the Junta and promotions within the AFRC/RUF.

Diamond mining in Tongo Fields, Kenema District, during time period between late 1998 and mid 1999, relationship between the AFRC and RUF there, roles of AFRC/RUF leaders Sam Bockarie and Issa Sesay.

Attack on Koidu, Kailahun District, in March 1998 and December 1998 Koidu, and subsequent missions.

Abductions of civilians, including children, by AFRC/RUF in Freetown and Kono District, movement of those abductees to Kailahun District, young women taken as "wives".

Communications between AFRC/RUF leaders, including communications during the Junta period, post Junta period, and communications during the operation that culminated in the January 1999 attack on Freetown.





TF1-410

 \square Viva Voce \square 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 2 hours

The witness may testify on matters related to the following:

Personal background information.

The shipment of arms in trucks from Lofa country to Sierra Leone (Kenema and Kailahun) from January 1997.

The provision of Liberian fighters to the conflict in Sierra Leone.

The presence of diamonds related to the transport of men and weapons into Sierra Leone.

The order by the Accused that men including Benjamin Yeaten and Sam Bockarie meet and plan the attack on Sierra Leone.

The presence of child soldiers in Liberia.

The activities of Duopo Mecazon [sic] related to:

- \circ the planning of conflict in Sierra Leone
- shipment of men and supplies
- the presence of diamonds as a means of exchange

Associates and conduct of the Accused.





TF1-413

☑ Viva Voce □ Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 12 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Position of Johnny Paul Koroma in the AFRC/RUF Junta, command structure.

Command structure of the RUF from about early 1998 onward, leaders, including but not limited to, Sam Bockerie, categories of personnel.

Relationship between RUF leaders such as Sam Bockerie, Foday Sankoh and the Accused.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF from about early 1998 onward, including but not limited to, providing arms and ammunition, military training in Liberia.

Military training camps in Liberia in which Sierra Leoneans fighters trained, the Accused's control over those camps.

The relationship between Ibrahim Bah, the Accused and leaders of the AFRC/RUF, including Sankoh and Sam Bockarie.

The Accused's relationship with the leaders of the AFRC/RUF, including Foday Sankoh, Sam Bockarie, Johnny Paul Koroma.

Communications between the Accused and/or his Liberian subordinates and members of the RUF, including, but not limited to, communications to arrange for movement of RUF personnel and arms and ammunition between Liberia and Sierra Leone, communications systems used.



TF1-413 (Cont.)

RUF travel to Liberia from about early 1998 onward to meet with the Accused, provide diamonds to the Accused and to receive arms and ammunition and other supplies.

Travel of the Accused's Liberian subordinates to Sierra Leone, including but not limited to travel to facilitate movement from Sierra Leone into Liberia.

The Accused's involvement in the late 1998 AFRC/RUF trip to Burkina Faso to arrange for arms and ammunition.

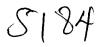
The receipt and distribution of those arms and ammunition before the operation beginning with the attack on Kono and culminating in the January 1999 attack on Freetown.

The Accused's use of AFRC/RUF personnel to fight against the LURD in Lofa County, Liberia from about 1999, shared mission of the Accused's Liberian forces and the AFRC/RUF.

The unit designation of the AFRC/RUF personnel while carrying out their mission in Liberia, command structure of the forces fighting the LURD in Lofa County.

Circumstances surrounding Sam Bockarie's departure from the RUF to Liberia.





TF1-414

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 14, 16, 18, 22, 23, 26, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Organized armed groups - the NPFL, RUF, CDF and the West Side.

Relationship between the Accused and RUF leader Foday Sankoh.

Use of Child Soldiers by NPL, Small Boys Unit.

"Operation Pay Yourself" by NPFL in Liberia in 1989.

Abduction of civilians for forced labour – used to carry loads and to mine diamonds in NPFL controlled territories.

Accused's use of diamonds to obtain arms and ammunition in 1989.

Sexual slavery by NPFL in 1989.

Burning of villages, killing of civilians by NPFL in 1989.

Accused's visit to Sierra Leone in 1991, meeting with Foday Sankoh and RUF fighters.





TF1-416

 \blacksquare Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The capture of civilians by the NPFL in 1991.

The transportation by truck of ammunition accompanied by the Accused's personnel from Liberia to Sierra Leone in early to mid-1998.

RUF mining commanders and structure.

The receipt of diamonds by Bockarie in Buedu from RUF mining commanders in 1998 and 1999.

Forced mining in Kono including at Number 11 Plant (near Small Sefadu) for the RUF during the post-Junta period.





TF1-423

 \blacksquare Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 26, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 4 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

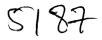
Personal background information

The conscription of children by the SLA in or around 1995 in Daru.

The forcible conscription of male civilians by the AFRC/RUF in Segbwema town during the Junta period.

In 1999, the forcible conscription of men by RUF fighters to join the Liberian forces and fight for the Accused in Voinjama against the LURD rebels.





TF1-424

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Ø Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 18, 23

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack on Mortema in February 1998.

Abductions and forced labour by rebels against civilians in the bushes around Nyaworkor and Fakiya.

Taking of women as bush wives and looting at Nwayakor.

Killing, looting, physical violence and burning at Mamboma in April 1998.

Abductions and killing in Jaiama.

The rebels that captured civilians were a mixed group of soldiers and rebels.





TF1-425

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 23

The witness will provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background

Various attacks on Yifin during the post-Junta period which result in atrocities being committed against civilians. More specifically:

- (i) an attack on Yifin during the dry season 1998 by rebels led by Komba Gbundemah which resulted in civilian deaths and the burning of houses.
- (ii) in 1999 Yifin was attacked and property was taken.
- (iii) in a subsequent attack, Yifin was attacked by rebels led by Major High Firing. The rebels stayed for about 2 years during which time civilians were used to carry loads, dig for diamonds, beaten, raped, and property was looted.





TF1-450

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Kamajors attacked military position in Koribondo

Sam Bockarie (also known as Mosquito) with lots of armed people in combat uniforms arriving in Sembehun. Sam Bockarie introducing himself at new Site.

At New Site, three civilians seated on the ground, Chief Brima Kama, his brother Jusu Kama and one of Jusu Kama's employees.

Killing of civilians by members of Mosquito's troop.

The burning of house in Sembehun.

The absence of the presence of Kamajors.





TF1-459

□ Viva Voce Ø Rule 92 bis
 Ø Rule 93 Ø Pre-Trial Protective Measures
 □ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 11, 14, 18, 22, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Killing of AFRC/RUF men by civilians in Koidu during the Intervention period.

The action of mobilised civilian youth against AFRC/RUF rebels in Mortema during the Intervention period.

Looting, abduction and forced labour against civilians by rebels in the bushes around Fakorya, not far from Bumpe during the Intervention period.

Looting, harassment, physical violence, abduction and forced labour against civilians in the outskirts of Mortema during the Intervention period.

Abduction, forced labour, physical violence and Killing in Mamboma during the Intervention period.

Abduction, rape (bush wives) in Jaiama Nimikoro in the Intervention to post Intervention period.

The practice in distribution of captured civilians and looted property among the rebels; life as a rebel captive.

Killing of civilian captives by the rebels.





TF1-459 (Cont.)

ECOMOG attack on Kono during the Intervention to post Intervention period: Koidu, Jaiama Nimikoro, Baima and surrounding areas.

Training of captured civilians and child combatants.

"Operation No Living Thing" and rebel attacks in Jaiama Sewafe and parts of Kenema District: killing of civilians and burning, abduction and forced labour.

AFRC/RUF command structure in Kono.





TF1-460

☑ Viva Voce □ Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 6 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF leaders, command structure.

The Accused's involvement in the appointment of the Interim Leader of the RUF.

Trips to Liberia by the RUF leaders after the Junta period.





TF1-477

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 9, 14, 22, 23

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attacks on civilians by the RUF in Njala, Woama, Mayo in Kono District sometime during the rainy season of 1998, killings, abductions and forced labour – civilians were forced to carry loads, women were abducted, raped and some forced to become wives to RUF fighters.

Abduction and forced conscription of boys age 15 and younger. Boys sent to Kailahun for training.





TF1-481

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

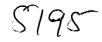
Personal background information.

The Accused's use of Exotic Tropical Timber Company (ETTE) from 1999 for the procurement of weapons and ammunition, and for distribution of arms and ammunition to the RUF.

Procedure by which the Accused used ETTE to receive and distribute weapons and ammunition including but not limited to aircraft.

The receipt of diamonds from Sierra Leone by subordinates of the Accused during the post-Junta period.





PROSECUTOR Against CHARLES TAYLOR

RULE 73 bis

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

PART 7: WITNESS SUMMARIES TF1-510 to TF1-570

4 April 2007





PART 7: TABLE OF CONTENTS

TF1-510	3
TF1-515	4
TF1-516	7
TF1-517	. 10
TF1-518	. 11
TF1-519	. 12
TF1-521	. 13
TF1-522	. 14
TF1-525	. 15
TF1-532	. 16
TF1-539	. 20
TF1-540	. 21
TF1-542	
TF1-546	. 28
TF1-547	
TF1-548	
TF1-554	
TF1-555	
TF1-558	
TF1-559	. 40
TF1-560	42
TF1-561	
TF1-563	45
TF1-565	
TF1-566	
TF1-567	
TF1-568	53
TF1-569	
TF1-570	56





TF1-510

 \Box Viva Voce \blacksquare 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack on UNAMSIL personnel in 2000.

Involvement of Accused in the release of abducted UNAMSIL.





TF1-515

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 10 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF: leaders, command structure, training camps.

Involvement of the Accused with RUF leaders during the invasion of Sierra Leone in 1991; the NPFL fighters in charge in Sierra Leone at the beginning of the war.

Atrocities committed in Sierra Leone by NPFL fighters against civilians before the Junta period.

The Accused's control over AFRC/RUF leadership before the Junta period.

Trips to Sierra Leone and Foya by the Accused's subordinates to deliver arms, ammunition and other supplies to the RUF before the Junta period.

Communication between the Accused and RUF leaders before the Junta period.

Mining in RUF controlled territories before the Junta period and trips of the Accused's subordinates to the mining fields to assess the progress of the mining; civilians used as forced labour in the mining fields before the Junta period.

Use of child soldiers by the RUF before the Junta period.

"Operation Stop Elections" launched by the RUF before the Junta period and killing of civilians during that Operation.





TF1-515 (Cont.)

Civilians used as forced labour to mine by AFRC/RUF forces and leaders in Kenema district during the Junta period.

Use of child soldiers by AFRC/RUF troops during the Junta period.

The Accused's control over AFRC/RUF leadership after the Junta period and direct orders given by the Accused to the AFRC/RUF leadership after the Junta period.

The AFRC/RUF high leaders reporting to the Accused and his subordinates about the conduct of the war in Sierra Leone after the Junta period.

The Accused's assistance through his subordinates to the AFRC/RUF, including weapons, ammunition, supplies for mining and other supplies after the Junta period; the Accused through his subordinates receiving diamonds in return.

Trips to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF leaders to get arms, ammunition and other supplies after the Junta period and to deliver diamonds to the Accused and/or his subordinates.

Trips to Sierra Leone and Foya by the Accused's subordinates to deliver arms, ammunition and other supplies to the AFRC/RUF after the Junta period.

Trip to Sierra Leone by a delegation of Liberian representatives to sponsor diamond mining in Kono after the Junta period and meetings in Kailahun and Kono districts between the Liberian delegation and the AFRC/RUF leaders.

Meetings of AFRC/RUF leaders in Kailahun district after the Junta period.

Radio communication and satellite phone communication between the AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused's subordinates after the Junta period.

The Accused requesting through his subordinates that the AFRC/RUF leaders send troops to fight against the LURD in Liberia after the Junta period; military operations conducted by AFRC/RUF against the LURD in Liberia after the Junta period. Massive looting of civilian properties by the AFRC/RUF during the operation in Liberia and use of the looting material in Sierra Leone by AFRC/RUF.

Formal and informal system of reporting to the AFRC/RUF high command.

Mining of diamonds in AFRC/RUF controlled territories after the Junta period and use of civilians as forced labour.





TF1-515 (Cont.)

The Accused advising the AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period to construct an airstrip in Buedu for the transport of arms and ammunition.

RUF Radio Freedom based in Kailahun district after the Junta period and broadcasting RUF propaganda.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten, including his position(s) of authority.





TF1-516

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 26, 28, 29, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF and NPFL leaders, command structure before the Junta period.

RUF training camps and killing of recruits during training before the Junta period.

Communication between the Accused and the RUF leaders before the Junta period.

Agreement between RUF leaders and the Accused to construct an airstrip in Sierra Leone before the Junta period because of concerns about the supply line between RUF and NPFL being cut by ULIMO-K.

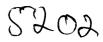
Use of civilians as forced labour to mine during the Junta period by AFRC/RUF soldiers.

Order for "Operation Pay Yourself" given to AFRC/RUF troops based in Kono after the Intervention in 1998.

The Accused's control over AFRC/RUF leadership after the Junta period and direct orders given by the Accused and/or his subordinates to the AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period.

The AFRC/RUF leaders reporting to the Accused and/or his subordinates about the conduct of the war in Sierra Leone after the Junta period and sending situation reports to the Accused's subordinates.





TF1-516 (Cont.)

The Accused's assistance through his subordinates to the AFRC/RUF, including weapons, ammunition, supplies for mining and other supplies after the Junta period; the Accused through his subordinates receiving diamonds in return.

Command structure in Liberia after the election of the Accused in 1997.

Trips to Liberia by the AFRC/RUF leaders to deliver diamonds to the Accused and/or his subordinates after the Junta period.

Trips to Sierra Leone by the Accused's representatives and some delegates to Kono in 1999 to talk about diamonds with AFRC/RUF leaders.

Use of civilians as forced labour by the AFRC/RUF in Sierra Leone after the Junta period.

Meetings of AFRC/RUF leaders in Kailahun district after the Junta period.

Radio communication and/or satellite phone communication between the AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused and/or his subordinates after the Junta period.

Radio communication between AFRC/RUF leaders and between AFRC/RUF leaders and the commanders on the ground after the Junta period and orders about attacks and military operations.

AFRC/RUF fighters sent by AFRC/RUF leaders several times to fight against the LURD in Liberia and against the Guinean troops in Guinea from 1999 to 2001.

Reports to the Accused's subordinates of crimes against civilians committed by RUF troops in Voinjama during AFRC/RUF military operations against the LURD in 1999; order by the Accused's subordinates to the AFRC/RUF troops to fall back to Foya and no action taken against the AFRC/RUF troops.

Other reports of atrocities committed by the AFRC/RUF troops against civilians received by the Accused's subordinates after the Junta period.

AFRC/RUF soldiers wounded during operations against the LURD in Liberia sent for treatment to Monrovia in 1999 and 2000.

Mining of diamonds in AFRC/RUF controlled territories after the Junta period. Diamonds being handed over by mining commanders to the AFRC/RUF leaders.





TF1-516 (Cont.)

RUF FM Station based in Kailahun operating during one year after the Junta period.

Sam Bockarie's promotion from Colonel to General by the Accused in 1998. Issa Sesay's promotion from Colonel to General by the Accused after the departure of Sam Bockarie from Sierra Leone.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten, including his position(s) of authority.





TF1-517

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The Accused's relationship with AFRC/RUF leader Foday Sankoh from 1996.

Use of child soldiers by the RUF in 1996.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing subordinate personnel, arms and ammunition in 1996, and from 1998 to 2000, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance.

Communications between leaders of the AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates, including but not limited to communications regarding arms and ammunition.

Diamond Mining in Kono under the control of RUF, in Koidu Town from late 1998.





TF1-518

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis	
--------------	-----------	--	-------------	--

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence related to the following:

Personal background information.

Use of child soldiers by the NPFL.

Command structure of the SSU (Special Security Unit) and the ATU.

Relationship between the Accused and SSS Commander Benjamin Yeaten.

The Accused's relationship with AFRC/RUF leader Foday Sankoh.

Meetings between the Accused and Sam Bockarie.





TF1-519

 \square Viva Voce \square 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 4 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Involvement with the Liberian governmental forces in 1999 in Liberia.

Abduction of civilians, use of child soldiers and bush wives by the Liberian governmental forces in 1999 in Liberia.

Military camps used by the ATU and the RUF in 1999 in Liberia.

The Accused's order for the attack on Guinea from Liberia to the Liberian governmental forces, the ATU and the RUF in 2000.

The Liberian governmental forces fighting in 2000 in Sierra Leone alongside the RUF against the Kamajors and capturing the diamond fields. The arms for the mission in Sierra Leone were delivered from Port Buchanan and White Flower and escorted by the Accused's subordinates.

The Liberian governmental and RUF troops capturing women and amputating limbs of civilians in Sierra Leone in 2000. Civilians being forced to mine and being killed in RUF controlled territories in Sierra Leone in 2000.

Liberian governmental forces and RUF forces attacking the LURD in Liberia.





TF1-521

 \square Viva Voce \square 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 6 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The Accused's use of the Exotic Tropical Timber Company (ETTE) between 1998 and 2002 for income, for procurement of weapons and ammunition, and for distribution of arms and ammunition to the RUF.

Procedure by which the Accused used ETTE to receive and distribute weapons and ammunition, ETTE equipment, including but not limited to, aircraft and vehicles used to receive and distribute weapons and ammunition.

Involvement of personnel subordinate to the Accused to facilitate the shipment of weapons and arms to the RUF.

Presence of mercenaries at ETTE logging camp near the Sierra Leone border.

Communications between the Accused, his subordinates and ETTE personnel, communication system used.

The Accused's use of diamonds to pay for arms and ammunition.

RUF leader Sam Bockarie's visits to ETTE.





TF1-522

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Assistance of the Accused to the RUF leaders by training of Sierra Leonean in Liberia in early 1990's.

Common plan between the Accused and RUF leaders to invade successively Liberia and Sierra Leone.

The Accused ordered, financed and provided troops for the initial attack against Sierra Leone in 1991.

The Accused's control over the RUF leadership before the Junta period. The Accused and/or his associates providing financial and/or material assistance to the RUF before the Junta period.

Trips by the RUF leaders to Liberia to obtain arms and ammunition, food and other supplies from the Accused and/or his associates in exchange of diamonds before the Junta period.

The Accused and/or his associates receiving diamonds of Sierra Leone from the RUF leaders before the Junta period.

Order by the Accused for the execution of Sam Bockarie and Johnny Paul Koroma after the Junta period.





TF1-525

☑ Viva Voce □ Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence related to the following:

Personal background information.

Relationship between the Accused and RUF leader Foday Sankoh.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing subordinate personnel, arms and ammunition from the early to mid 1990's, and from 1998 to 2002, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance.

RUF use of diamonds between 1996 and 1997 to secure arms and ammunition.

Communications between 1996 and 1997 between leaders of the RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates, including but not limited to communications regarding arms and ammunition.





TF1-532

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

Rule 93 Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The Accused provided for training of Sierra Leoneans and Liberians at Camp Naama in Liberia.

The Accused ordered and financed the initial attack on Sierra Leone by Sierra Leoneans and Liberians.

RUF: leaders, command structure, training, bases.

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

The Accused's assistance to the RUF before the Junta period including but not limited to weapons, ammunition, training and radio communication facilities.

Radio communication between RUF leaders and the Accused or his subordinates before the Junta period.

Killing of civilians by the RUF forces before the Junta period in Sierra Leone; knowledge by the RUF leaders about these killings and no disciplinary action.

Rapes of female civilians in Sierra Leone by RUF forces and commanders before, during and after the Junta period; knowledge of the RUF leaders about these rapes.

Use of child soldiers in the RUF forces in Sierra Leone before, during and after the Junta period and knowledge of the RUF leaders about the use of child soldiers.



TF1-532 (Cont.)

Use of civilians as forced labour by the RUF before, during and after the Junta period and knowledge of the RUF leaders about the use of forced labour.

Looting of civilian properties by the RUF before, during and after the Junta period and knowledge of the RUF leaders about looting

Looting of civilians properties by the NPFL forces in Liberia before 1997.

Abduction and forced conscription of children and adults into the NPFL forces in Liberia before the Junta period. Knowledge of the Accused about the use of child soldiers in the NPFL in Liberia before the Junta period.

Use of civilians as forced labour by the NPFL in Liberia before the Junta period and knowledge of the Accused about that use.

Burning of villages and amputations of limbs of civilians by the NPFL forces in Liberia before the Junta period.

Frequent communication between AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused and/or his subordinates during the Junta period; the Accused informed the AFRC/RUF leaders when ECOMOG Alpha jets took off from Monrovia on mission to bomb AFRC/RUF positions in Freetown.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF during and after the Junta period, including but not limited to the supply of arms, ammunition and other supplies including the shipment delivered at Magburaka in 1997.

The Accused's control over the RUF/AFRC leaders during and after the Junta period.

Meeting between the Accused's subordinates and the AFRC/RUF leaders in Sierra Leone during the Junta period.

Several killings of civilians in Kenema by RUF leaders during the Junta period.

Mining in Kenema and Kono districts in 1997 by AFRC/RUF forces and used of civilians as forced labour in Kenema and Kono districts; the AFRC/RUF leaders were aware of the use of forced labour in Kenema district by AFRC/RUF forces.

Trips of the Accused's subordinates to Sierra Leone after the Junta period to deliver to the AFRC/RUF arms, ammunition and other supplies.



8712

TF1-532 (Cont.)

Meetings in Sierra Leone between subordinates of the Accused and AFRC/RUF leaders.

Radio communication between AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused and/or his subordinates after the Junta period.

Order from the RUF leaders to burn down houses on the retreat from Koidu town in 1998.

Numerous killings of civilians in Kono district by the AFRC/RUF soldiers and commanders between February 1998 and January 2000 and knowledge of the AFRC/RUF leaders about these killings.

Massive killing in Kailahun district in 1998 by the AFRC/RUF forces.

Dozens of women and girls used as sex slaves by AFRC/RUF fighters in Kono district in 1998.

Mining in Kono after the Junta period by AFRC/RUF forces and use of civilians as forced labour to do the mining; use of civilians as forced labour to carry loads and farm in Sierra Leone.

Looting of properties of civilians, burning of villages and use of child soldiers by the AFFC/RUF forces in Sierra Leone after the Junta period.

Trip of the AFRC/RUF leaders to Liberia to take diamonds to the Accused and/or his subordinates after the Junta period.

"Operation Spare No Soul" announced on the BBC in July 1998 by Eldred Collins.

Interview of Sam Bockarie on the BBC referring to the Accused as "the Chief".

The Accused's order to the AFRC/RUF leaders to attack Koidu town, Makeni and Freetown at the end of 1998.

AFRC/RUF forces fighting the LURD in Liberia in 1999.

AFRC/RUF forces sent to fight in Guinea after the Lome Peace Accord in 1999.





TF1-532 (Cont.)

RUF leaders apologising after the Lome Peace Accord to civilians for what RUF soldiers did during the war.

Nature of the relationship between Sam Bockarie and the Accused.

Involvement of the Accused in the promotions of AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period.

Roles of Benjamin Yeaten and Ibrahim Bah including their duties and position(s) of authority, meetings with AFRC/RUF leaders.



5214

TF1-539

 \blacksquare Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 12 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF: leaders, command structure.

The Accused's control over AFRC/RUF after the Junta period.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF including but not limited to weapons, ammunition and other supplies; the Accused receiving diamonds in return.

The AFRC/RUF leaders' trips to Liberia and meetings with the Accused in the post-Junta period.

The Accused's subordinates travelling to Sierra Leone to deliver weapons, ammunition and other supplies to the AFRC/RUF during the post- Junta period.

Communication between AFRC/RUF in Sierra Leone and the Accused's subordinates in Monrovia after the Junta period.

Trips to Burkina Faso by subordinates of the Accused for arms and ammunition.

Meetings between AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused and/or his subordinates in Monrovia during the post-Junta period.

Roles of Benjamin Yeaten and Ibrahim Bah, including their duties and position(s) of authority.





TF1-540

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

 \square Rule 93 \square Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 12 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF leaders, command structure.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone in Tongo Fields in 1997-1998, use of civilians as forced labour for mining. Involvement of leaders of AFRC/RUF in mining in Tongo Fields.

Massive looting in Kenema by AFRC/RUF fighters on the retreat after the Intervention in 1998.

Massive abduction of civilians by AFRC/RUF fighters in 1998 and 1999.

Female civilians abducted and taken as bush wives by AFRC/RUF fighters in 1998 and 1999.

Orders from RUF leaders to burn down Koidu town in 1998 and the subsequent execution of these orders by AFRC/RUF fighters.

Attacks on civilian villages, killing of civilians, amputations of limbs of civilians, burning of villages in Kono in 1998 by AFRC/RUF fighters and commanders.

Meeting of Liberian personnel with AFRC/RUF in Kono in 1998.

The Accused's orders to AFRC/RUF to keep Kono and start mining in 1998. Order from the RUF leaders that diamonds would be given to the Accused to get arms and ammunition in return.





TF1-540 (Cont.)

Order from the RUF leaders that AFRC/RUF fighters should take instructions from the Liberian commanders.

Use of civilians as forced labour to carry the ammunition from Kailahun district to Kono district in 1998.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone from 1998 to 2001 and use of civilians as forced labour.

Trips to Liberia by AFRC/RUF leaders and/or their subordinates to bring diamonds to the Accused and/or his subordinates and/or his associates.

Trips to Sierra Leone by subordinates and/or associates of the Accused to collect diamonds from AFRC/RUF leaders and/or their subordinates after the Junta period.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF after the Junta period, including but not limited to providing arms and ammunition.

Involvement of associates of the Accused in mining in Kono in 2000.

The Accused's order for the RUF to fight the LURD in Liberia in 1999.

Abduction of civilians in 1999 by the AFRC/RUF to fight against the LURD in Liberia in 1999.

AFRC/RUF military operations in Liberia against the LURD in 1999.

Orders from the Accused to the RUF in 2000 to keep Kono and Tongo Fields.

Intervention of the Accused for the release by the RUF in 2000 of the abducted UN hostages.

Communication between AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused and/or his subordinates.

Diamond transactions between the AFRC/RUF leaders and the Accused's personnel.

Nature of the relationship between Sam Bockarie and the Accused.

The Accused providing ATU officers as bodyguards to members of the AFRC/RUF in Monrovia after the Junta period.





TF1-540 (Cont.)

Knowledge by subordinates of the Accused of atrocities committed in Sierra Leone in Sierra Leone.





TF1-542

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

RUF: leaders, command structure.

NPFL: leaders, command structure.

Common plan of RUF leaders and the Accused to invade Sierra Leone.

RUF training in Liberia in 1990 and the Accused providing food, arms and ammunition for RUF training.

The provision of radio sets and training in Liberia by the Accused to the RUF.

The Accused's planning, ordering and direction of the invasion of Sierra Leone in March 1991; the NPFL troops and officers in control of that invasion, fighting alongside RUF troops.

The Accused's control of the NPFL/RUF and RUF troops and leaders during the war in Sierra Leone before the Junta period and the Accused's provision of arms, ammunition and necessary logistics to these troops.

NPFL officers in charge of the NPFL/RUF troops during part of the war in Sierra Leone prior to the Junta period.

The killing and raping of civilians by NPFL troops during the time they fought in Sierra Leone. The Accused's awareness of the behaviour of his troops in Sierra Leone.



TF1-542 (Cont.)

The use of child soldiers by NPFL commanders in Sierra Leone. The RUF's adoption in Sierra Leone of the NPFL's practice of conscripting small children into the fighting force.

The use of civilians as forced labour and the rape of women in Sierra Leone by NPFL troops and the RUF's adoption of these practices in Sierra Leone. The failure to take action by NPFL officers when complaints made by civilians.

Prior to the Junta period, NPFL officers ordering cocoa and coffee collected in Kailahun district to be sent to Liberia and exchanged for arms and ammunition.

History of the war in Sierra Leone in the pre-Junta period.

RUF leaders ordering forced labour to be used to mine diamonds in Sierra Leone in the pre-Junta period.

The Accused sending personnel to the RUF in Sierra Leone with satellite phones during the pre-Junta period; RUF leaders and the Accused communicating by VHS radio and satellite phone in the pre-Junta period from Zogoda to Liberia.

The Accused guaranteeing the security of the RUF delegation sent to Danane in Ivory Coast to negotiate the Abijan Peace Accord.

The Accused organizing that a consignment of arms and ammunition be provided to the RUF in Burkina Faso during the pre-Junta period. The RUF leaders paying for the consignment with a parcel of diamonds. The Accused and his subordinates arranging for this consignment to be delivered to the AFRC/RUF in Magburaka during the Junta period.

The Accused instructing Sam Bockarie after the signing of the Abidjan Peace Accord to keep fighting in Sierra Leone. The Accused providing Sam Bockarie with a satellite phone after the arrest of Foday Sankoh and before the Junta period.

Following the coup in May 1997, the Accused through his subordinate ordering Sam Bockarie to, among other things, keep fighting very hard, to continue fighting until Foday Sankoh is released, and to not take the position of Deputy Chairman in the AFRC government.

The Accused's control over the AFRC/RUF leadership during the Junta period.

A delegation of AFRC/RUF travelling to Liberia to meet the Accused during the Junta period.





TF1-542 (Cont.)

During the Junta period, the Accused's representative travelling on numerous occasions to Sierra Leone to meet and discuss with the AFRC/RUF leaders of the Junta.

The Accused's control over the AFRC/RUF leadership during the post-Junta period.

Forced mining of diamonds by civilians in Tongo Fields during the Junta period by AFRC/RUF forces. AFRC/RUF leaders visiting Tongo Fields and diamonds being reported to AFRC/RUF leaders.

"Operation Pay Yourself" after the Intervention in 1998 by AFRC/RUF troops.

The Accused's order to the AFRC/RUF leaders after the Junta period to occupy all the diamond areas.

The Accused's assistance after the Junta period to the AFRC/RUF, including but not limited to arms, ammunition and armed personnel; the Accused through his subordinates receiving diamonds in return.

The AFRC/RUF leaders travelling to Liberia to meet the Accused during the post-Junta period.

Communication between the Accused, his subordinates and the AFRC/RUF leaders in Sierra Leone during the post-Junta period.

A large quantity of ammunition and some arms being sent by the Accused through his subordinate to the AFRC/RUF for the large offensive in Kono district and beyond in late 1998. The supplies being brought to Kono district by civilians who were forced to carry them.

Meetings of AFRC/RUF leaders in Kono and Kailahun districts in 1998 to discuss war plans.

The Accused's military orders to the AFRC/RUF leaders before and during the late 1998 offensive in Kono district and beyond.

The late 1998 AFRC/RUF offensive on Kono and beyond and the AFRC/RUF gaining control of the mining areas in Sierra Leone.

During the attack on Koidu town the AFRC/RUF troops killing and capturing civilians and burning houses. Small boys being used in the attack by the AFRC/RUF troops.





TF1-542 (Cont.)

The release in 1999 of the ECOMOG prisoners of war captured by the AFRC/RUF forces during the offensive in Kono and Makeni late 1998 on the Accused's order.

The Acccused's subordinates travelling to Kono district at the beginning of 1999 to discuss mining with the AFRC/RUF leaders and their receipt of diamonds for the

Accused by the AFRC/RUF leaders. The Accused's subordinates' awareness that mining was carried out by forced labour in Kono.

Diamond mining taking place in Kono district and Tongo Fields in 1999 and 2000 by AFRC/RUF using civilian forced labour. The Accused, through his subordinates, supplying mining equipment for mining in Sierra Leone.

The Accused's order to the AFRC/RUF to fight the LURD in Liberia in 1999 and the order from the Accused for the RUF to pay themselves with whatever they wanted for assisting the Liberian government to fight against the LURD.

"Operation Spare No Living Thing" declared in subsequent operations against the LURD in Liberia.

The Accused providing through his subordinates FM radio material to the RUF in Sierra Leone.

The Accused meeting with Foday Sankoh and other AFRC/RUF leaders in 1999 in Monrovia and discussing events which took place while Foday Sankoh was in captivity.

The Accused advising Foday Sankoh in 1999 to buy a house for the RUF in Monrovia and Foday Sankoh's subsequent purchase of a house for the RUF with diamonds from Sierra Leone.

The Accused requesting Sam Bockarie to leave Sierra Leone in late 1999 and Sam Bockarie's subsequent departure from Sierra Leone.

The Accused planning an attack on Guinea during the post-Junta period and the participation of AFRC/RUF fighters in the resulting attack.

Role of Benjamin Yeaten including his duties and position(s) of authority.





TF1-546

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

NPFL: bases, command structure, authority of the Accused, distinctive colors or clothing, uniform.

SBUs in the NPFL: ages, training, numbers, duties.

Liberian ATU: creation, mission, command structure, uniform.

Assistance provided by the Accused to the RUF/AFRC, including arms and ammunition, training, and providing Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused to fight with the RUF/AFRC in Sierra Leone in around 1993 to 1994 and between about 1997 and 2001.

Use of personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused, such as Ibrahim Bah, to effectuate this assistance, transport of arms and ammunition to Sierra Leone from Liberia.

Training received by NPFL and RUF in Liberia from the early 1990's onward: bases, including Cobra Base at Gbatala, command structure of the bases, the Accused's control over the bases.

Types of training at Cobra Base and the purpose of this training.

The Accused's use of RUF/AFRC personnel to fight in Liberia from the early 1990's onward.

Use of Cobra training base personnel and trainees to fight in Liberia and in Sierra Leone, including for the January 1999 attack on Freetown: authorization and orders for such





TF1-546 (Cont.)

usage, composition of the groups sent to fight, command structure of these groups, provision of arms and ammunition to these groups.

Communications systems used by the NPFL and Liberian forces after the Accused became President, communications within the NPFL and Liberian forces and between the NPFL and Liberian forces and the RUF/AFRC, orders transmitted over radio.

AFRC/RUF commander Sam Bockarie's presence in Liberia from the early 1990's onward, including but not limited to travel to Monrovia.

Sam Bockarie's travel to Liberian training bases to bring RUF personnel to be trained, and to take base trainees and staff to fight in Sierra Leone during the time period from about 1993 until 2000.

"Operation Octopus": Operation ordered by the Accused and begun in 1992 – NPFL and RUF personnel conducted attacks in many different areas in Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Crimes against civilians committed by personnel subordinate to the Accused in Liberia, including looting, rapes and sexual slavery, and use of civilians as forced labor, and training and use of SBUs.

Mutilations of civilians, including asking civilians if they wanted long sleeve or short sleeve, by AFRC/RUF were common knowledge among the Accused's subordinates.





TF1-547

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1–11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time Required for Direct Examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The Accused and Foday Saybana Sankoh training together in Libya in the late 1980's.

The agreement between the Accused and Foday Saybana Sankoh that they would work together to attack Liberia first, then to attack Sierra Leone.

The agreement by Foday Saybana Sankoh that the Accused would be in charge of this common plan and that Sankoh would take orders from the Accused, that the Accused would have control over fighters.

Organizational and command structure of the NPFL from 1990 to about 1998.

Use of SBUs by the NPFL, including but not limited to the Accused's use of SBUs.

Use of RUF personnel to reinforce NPFL fighters in Lofa County, Liberia in the early 1990's including the command structure of the combined RUF and NPFL force.

Provision of arms and ammunition from Burkina Faso to Liberia from about 1990 to about 1997, including the use of Burkino Faso aircraft.

Use of the Accused's residences to store arms and ammunition from 1990 onward.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF from about 1990 to about 1997, including but not limited to, providing arms and ammunition, the movement of these arms and ammunition through Lofa County, Liberia to Sierra Leone.



TF1-547 (Cont.)

Actions by the Accused and his subordinates to keep Lofa County under the Accused's control.

The involvement of the Accused and high level subordinates in ensuring the arms and ammunition passed through Liberia to Sierra Leone and in transporting the materiel to Sierra Leone.

The presence of RUF personnel in Liberia to receive arms and ammunition from subordinates of the Accused.

Radio communications from the Accused or his subordinates to direct the movement of arms and ammunition to the RUF.

Involvement of Ibrahim Bah with the RUF, with the Accused, and his dealings with the Accused regarding diamonds and weapons.

Widespread rapes and other abuse of civilians committed by NPFL personnel.

The fact that the mutilation of Sierra Leonean civilians by amputation was common knowledge in the NPFL, and was broadcast in the international media, including television channels the Accused had access to in his residences.





TF1-548

\checkmark	Viva Voce	Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

1988/89 training of the Accused, Foday Saybana Sankoh and their subordinates in Libya.

Libyan training, including but not limited to the use of SBUs and reasons for using children.

Libyan government providing arms and ammunition to the Accused, Sankoh and their subordinates upon the completion of their training.

Conscription of civilians, including but not limited to, children, into the NPFL in Liberia and the RUF in Sierra Leone from the early 1990's onward.

Agreement between the Accused and Sankoh to act together, including but not limited to, attacking Liberia to pave the way for the attack against Sierra Leone, shared cause and objectives.

Sankoh's relationship with the Accused and the Accused's subordinates.

The Accused as the overall commander in the joint action, including but not limited to the Accused's authority over the NPFL, the SSS, the ATU, the RUF.

Composition, organizational and command structure of the NPFL, including but not limited to the composition, organizational and command structure of the SSS.





TF1-548 (Cont.)

Training bases in Liberia, including but not limited to Camp Naama (or Camp Nama) and Cobra training base;

Sierra Leonean trainees at Cobra training base during the 1992 through 1996 and 2001/2002 to 2003 time frames.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF, including providing arms and ammunition during the period 1991 to 1996, and providing training in Liberia from the early 1990's through 2003.

The involvement of the Accused and his subordinates in the movement of arms and ammunition from Liberia to the RUF in Sierra Leone, including but not limited to ensuring free passage through Lofa County, Liberia.

Communications between the Accused and/or his subordinates, and between the Accused and his subordinates and the RUF regarding the movement of RUF leaders and subordinates between Sierra Leone and Liberia and the movement of arms and ammunition from Liberia to the RUF in Sierra Leone.

The movement of Sankoh and Sam Bockarie of the RUF between Sierra Leone and Liberia to meet with the Accused and to obtain arms and ammunition.

RUF personnel assisting the Accused's subordinates in the early to mid 1990's in Liberia to open supply routes.

Crimes against civilians committed by personnel subordinate to the Accused in Liberia, including but not limited to killings, taking women as bush wives, forced labor, looting.

"Operation Octopus" – the Accused's plan to fight ECOMOG by creating chaos all over, the Accused mentioning this operation on BBC.

Crimes against civilians committed by rebels in Sierra Leone, including killings, mutilations by amputation, burning buildings, looting, rapes, these crimes were common knowledge among subordinates of the Accused during the time period 1991 to 1996.

"Operation Pay Yourself" – personnel were not being paid and this allowed them to take care of themselves.

The Accused's authority over the Liberian Strike Force Marine unit which engaged in killings and other crimes against civilians in Liberia.





TF1-554

\square	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis	
-----------	-----------	--	-------------	--

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1–11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Chain of command within the NPFL, headquarters locations, chain of command of subordinate forces after the Accused became President of Liberia.

Relationship with RUF leader Foday Sankoh.

Relationship with the Accused, including positions held subordinate to the Accused before and after the Accused became President.

Weapons coming into Liberia by plane at Roberts International Airport, presence of the Accused at the arrival of these weapons, in particular after the Accused was President.

Storage of weapons at the Accused's residence, White Flower.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF in particular after 1997, including but not limited to providing arms and ammunition from the White Flower storage area to the RUF, the presence of RUF personnel at this storage area to receive weapons.

The involvement of personnel subordinate to the Accused, including Benjamin Yeaten and others, in providing this assistance.

The presence of senior RUF personnel such as Sam Bockerie at White Flower and/or the Executive Mansion to meet with the Accused.

The Accused's attendance at graduation ceremonies at the Cobra training base in Liberia, presence of Sierra Leone trainees there.





TF1-554 (Cont.)

The role of Ibrahim Bah as a liaison between the Accused and the RUF, in particular after the Accused was elected President, Bah's role in bringing diamonds from Sierra Leone to the Accused.

Awareness of the witness and others in Liberia of reports of atrocities in Sierra Leone such as mutilation by amputation, the Accused's awareness of such reports.

Operation Octopus

Presence of Liberian fighters subordinate to the Accused in Sierra Leone to assist the RUF, presence of RUF fighters in Liberia to assist the Accused's forces after 1997.





TF1-555

☑ Viva Voce
☑ Rule 93
☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Functional, organizational and command structure of the NPFL before the Accused became President, titles of commanders, uniforms.

The Accused's control and superior authority over the NPFL, the Accused's close relationship with Benjamin Yeaten and Yeaten's position as a conduit for the Accused's orders and instructions.

The Accused's relationship with RUF leader Foday Sankoh from early 1990's onward, and with RUF leader Sam Bockarie.

The Accused's control over Sankoh and Bockarie.

The Accused as the Commander in Chief.

The Accused's assistance to the RUF, including weapons and ammunition, petroleum products, training in Liberia, from the early 1990's through 2001, personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused who facilitated this assistance, including but not limited to Grace Minor and Musa Cisse.

Relationship of Ibrahim Bah to the Accused and to the RUF leaders.

The Accused's relationship with General Bropleh.

Shipments of arms and ammunition into Liberia by airplane and ship beginning in 1990.





TF1-555 (Cont.)

Shipments of arms and ammunition to the Accused in Liberia, including shipments from Libya to Liberia by way of Burkina Faso from early 1990's onward, the involvement of personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused, including Joe Tuah and Musa

Cisse (aka Sesay) to obtain the arms and ammunition, shipments brought to the Accused by the owner of the Oriental Timber Company (OTC).

Trip by Sankoh and Ibrahim Bah to Libya to secure arms and ammunition during 1995.

The Accused's control over the distribution of arms and ammunition within the NPFL, the Liberian government forces and the RUF from 1990 onward.

The creation of SBUs within the NPFL in the early 1990's.

Operation Octopus – multiple attacks on different targets at the same time, directed against ECOMOG.

The relationship between the Accused and Benjamin Yeaten.

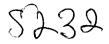
Diamonds being brought to the Accused by "Jungle Jim".

The Accused's control over Liberian forces, special units, militias after the Accused became President of Liberia.

RUF assistance to the Accused's forces when the LURD cut the supply route between Liberia and Sierra Leone in 1998 or 1999.

Attacks against Guinea by the Accused's forces – killing of civilians, including women and children.





TF1-558

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 12 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Harassment of civilians in Kono District by AFRC/RUF personnel and commanders during 1997, including but not limited to looting.

Conscription of captives into the AFRC/RUF in 1998.

AFRC/RUF participation in "Operation Pay Yourself" in Kono District after the Junta was overthrown in early 1998.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF between about early 1998 and 2001, including but not limited to arms, ammunition, training personnel and other support, the involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused such as "General 50" and "Monica" in providing this support.

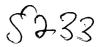
AFRC/RUF mining operations in Tombodu and Sukudu Towns, Kono District after the Junta was removed from power, in particular during the period from 1998 to 2001.

Command structure of the AFRC/RUF personnel involved in the mining operations in these areas, including the command structure of forces in Koidu Town, Kono District, between about early 1998 and 2001.

Higher level commanders involved in the mining operations.

Use of civilian forced labor to mine for diamonds, mistreatment, beating and killing of these forced laborers.





TF1-558 (Cont.)

Presence of high level Liberian subordinates of the Accused at the mining sites in Kono District, Sierra Leone.

Trips by Issa Sesay and other AFRC/RUF personnel to Liberia between early 1998 and 2001, including trips to pick up arms and ammunition and trips to meet with the Accused and give the Accused diamonds in return for arms, ammunition and other support, conversations between the Accused and these AFRC/RUF personnel regarding operations in Sierra Leone.

Use of the Accused's Liberian personnel and resources to facilitate this travel.

Communications between the Accused's Liberian subordinates and AFRC/RUF personnel to arrange movement of personnel and arms, ammunition and other support.

The Accused's involvement in the freeing of the UNAMSIL personnel who had been taken hostage by the AFRC/RUF.

The use of AFRC/RUF personnel to fight for the Accused in Liberia.



TF1-559

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

The Accused's use of children as fighters in the NPFL, training they received.

Meeting between the Accused and Foday Sankoh at NPFL Headquarters in Gbarnga, Liberia regarding Liberian training of RUF members.

Military training provided by personnel subordinate to the Accused at Cobra Base in Gbatala, Liberia during the time period from about 1992 through about 1997, including training RUF fighters, some of whom were children and some of whom were captured civilians.

Command structure at Cobra Base Gbatala training camp, including command structure for trainees during the time period from about 1992 through about 1997.

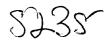
Operation of a second Cobra Base in Nimba County, Liberia near Ganta, during the time period between about 1995 to 1997.

The Accused's authority over the Cobra training bases.

The Accused providing arms and ammunition to trainees after the completion of their training, storage of weapons and ammunition at the Cobra Base and at the Executive Mansion in Gbarnga.

Deployment of RUF and Liberian fighters to locations in Liberia and Sierra Leone after completion of fighting, command structure of operational units in Liberia to which these fighters assigned, primary duties of these fighters was to kill enemy and obey orders.





TF1-559 (Cont.)

Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused, Director of the Special Security Section and/or the Chief of Staff, determining where these fighters would be deployed.

Presence of RUF fighters in Liberian Marine Division forces

Mission and command structure of the SSS between 1997 and 2003.

Presence of Sam Bockarie, RUF general subordinate to Foday Sankoh, at NPFL Headquarters in Gbarnga and in Monrovia.

Circumstances surrounding the killing of Sam Bockarie in Liberia.





TF1-560

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\square	Rule 93	\square	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Command structure of Cobra military training base near Gbatala, Liberia, composition of Liberian and AFRC/RUF personnel trained there during period from about 1992 – late 1997, including military training of both Liberian and Sierra Leonean children.

Cobra training base in Lofa County, Liberia.

Command structure of high level subordinates after the Accused elected President of Liberia.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF after the Accused became President of Liberia, including but not limited to providing arms and ammunition, the involvement of the Accused's Liberian subordinates in this assistance.

Meetings in Monrovia, Liberia between high level AFRC/RUF personnel, including but not limited to Sam Bockarie, and the Accused after the Accused's election in 1997.

Command structure of the ATU Cobra training base in and after 1999.





TF1-561

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 2, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Training received by the Accused and Foday Sankoh in Libya in the late 1980's, the Accused authority at that time.

Creation of the NPFL, the composition and command structure of the NPFL from the late 1980's onward, the Accused's control over the NPFL.

Creation of SBUs in the NPFL and the RUF, reasons for using children in the NPFL and RUF.

NPFL headquarters and base camps in Liberia from the late 1980's onward.

Relationship between the Accused and the leader of Libya and the President of Burkina Faso from the late 1980's onward.

Libyan assistance to the Accused and to Foday Sankoh from the late 1980's onward, including providing money to the Accused and providing weapons and ammunition or facilitating the Accused's ability to obtain arms and ammunition.

Assistance of the President of Burkina Faso to the Accused from the late 1980's onward, including but not limited to providing arms and ammunition to the Accused, procedure by which such assistance provided.

Storage of arms and ammunition in Liberia.





TF1-561 (Cont.)

Relationship between the Accused and leaders of the AFRC/RUF, including but not limited to Foday Sankoh, Sam Bockarie and Issa Sesay, and Johnny Paul Koroma, leader of the AFRC/RUF Junta.

Assistance provided by the Accused to the RUF, including but not limited to arms and ammunition, training in Liberia, providing Liberian personnel subordinate to the Accused to fight with the RUF in Sierra Leone, providing guest houses and Liberian escorts in Liberia.

Command structure of the fighters in Sierra Leone in the early to mid 1990's, including the command structure of subordinates of the Accused facilitating the movement of fighters into Sierra Leone.

Crimes against Sierra Leonean civilians committed by Liberian subordinates of the Accused in the early to mid 1990's, including but not limited to killing civilians and looting, the Accused reaction to these crimes.

Travel of AFRC/RUF leaders, including but not limited to Foday Sankoh, Sam Bockarie, Issa Sesay, Johnny Paul Koroma, to Liberia to meet with the Accused and/or his subordinates.

Communications within the NPFL in Liberia regarding activities of the NPFL and RUF, and regarding crimes being committed in Sierra Leone.

The Accused's control over the Liberian armed forces, police, special units after he became President in 1997, command structure among those forces.

The involvement of the AFRC/RUF in supporting the Accused against the LURD and ULIMO.

Circumstance surrounding the killing of Sam Bockarie in Liberia by personnel subordinate to the Accused, including but not limited to the reason for the killing.

Circumstances surrounding the killing of Johnny Paul Koroma, the leader of the AFRC/RUF Junta government, in Liberia by personnel subordinate to the Accused.





TF1-563

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for Direct Examination: 4 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Circumstances surrounding the killing of Sam Bockarie in Liberia sometime in April/May 2003 in Liberia.

Names of Radio Operators who worked for the Accused at the Executive Mansion.





TF1-565

\square	Viva Voce	Rule 92 bis	

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Attack on Pujehun: abduction, forced labour and training of civilians by the RUF in 1991- Pre-Junta period.

Deployments after training, in the Pre-Junta period.

The AFRC coup of May 1997 and RUF move into Freetown.

Arms drop at the Magburaka air strip during the Junta Period: the Accused's involvement.

Monitoring radio communications of RUF commanders.

Radio communications procedure within the RUF: Issa Sesay's case.

Meeting of RUF Senior commanders in Buedu 1998 prior to attack on Koidu; Issa Sesay's role in the Koidu attack.

Sam Bockarie's contacts with the Accused: Junta to Post Junta period.

Yeaton's role in the facilitation of contacts between the RUF and the Accused.

RUF operations in Kono and Koinadugu during the post-Junta period; camps in Kono including "Superman Camp"; orders for burning Koidu.

The January 6, 1999 invasion of Freetown.





TF1-565 (Cont.)

Diamond mining by the RUF in Kono, and the role of mining commanders country-wide.

Arms shipment from Liberia, meetings by RUF commanders with the Accused & RUF promotions from Liberia.

Trips to Monrovia by Issa Sesay with diamonds on Benjamin Yeaton and the Accused's invitation – post-junta Period.

RUF involvement in LURD fighting in Liberia.

Use of child combatants by the RUF.





TF1-566

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 12 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Recruitment of Sierra Leoneans and Liberians by the Accused and Foday Sankoh, and training at Camp Naama (or Camp Nama), Liberia in 1991.

NPFL commanders providing training at Camp Naama (or Camp Nama).

Orders for incursion into Sierra Leone by Foday Sankoh and NPFL commanders.

Targets for the attacks in Sierra Leone, tactical formation of troops and their key objectives.

Provision of logistics for the operation by the Accused.

The attacks on Koindu, Bomaru, Kuiva, Daru Town, etc.

Command and control from Liberia over RUF/NPFL troops: the Accused's involvement.

Continued supply of men and material from Liberia.

Orders for capture, recruitment and training of civilians, from Liberia.

Further attacks by the RUF/NPFL.

ULIMO fighting in Lofa County and interruption of the supply line.





TF1-566 (Cont.)

Taylor's election to the presidency and his appointment of the Special Operations Division (SOD).

Shipment of arms, ammunition and other supplies from White Flower to Buedu.

Movement of RUF and NPFL commanders between Buedu and Monrovia.

The LURD invasion of Foya in 1999 and the Accused's order for the involvement of RUF in the fighting.

The movement of abducted UNAMSIL peacekeepers from Buedu to Foya in 2000.





TF1-567

\checkmark	Viva Voce		Rule 92 bis
\checkmark	Rule 93	\checkmark	Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Conscription of captured civilians, including children, into the RUF from the early 1990's onward, military training of these conscripts in Sierra Leone, presence of Liberian instructors subordinate to the Accused.

Involvement of Liberian personnel, including commanders, subordinate to the Accused in the conflict in Sierra Leone in the early 1990's - capture of Sierra Leonean civilians by Liberian personnel.

Mandate of the Black Guard, its role in gathering information regarding RUF activities for the RUF leadership.

The relationship between the Accused and Benjamin Yeaten and leaders of the AFRC/RUF, including but not limited to Foday Sankoh, Sam Bockarie, Issa Sesay, Johnny Paul Koroma.

AFRC/RUF command structure from early 1990's through 2002, in particular from early 1997 through 2001.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF from the early 1990's onward, with emphasis on the period from 1998 through 2001.

Assistance included, but was not limited to, providing arms and ammunition and other supplies, vehicles, guest houses, personnel to work at the guest houses and as security, communications equipment, providing use of helicopters, providing safe havens for the AFRC/RUF in Liberia.



5245

TF1-567 (Cont.)

Use of personnel subordinate to or affiliated with the Accused to facilitate assistance, including escorting AFRC/RUF personnel in Liberia, transporting and escorting arms, ammunition and other supplies from Liberia to Sierra Leone.

Movement of arms and ammunition into Liberia, storage of arms and ammunition at the Executive Mansion and the Accused's residence, White Flower, in Monrovia, Liberia and at the Accused's farm in Liberia.

AFRC/RUF diamond mining in Sierra Leone, in particular from about 1997, in Tongo Fields, Kenema District, and in Kono District, command structure at mining sites, use of forced labor to mine diamonds, mistreatment of civilian forced laborers, including beatings, transport of diamonds from Sierra Leone to the Accused in Liberia.

Involvement of Ibrahim Bah in diamond transactions by the AFRC/RUF.

Travel of senior AFRC/RUF commanders to Liberia and meetings with the Accused and/or his subordinates.

Communications within the AFRC/RUF and between the AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates or associates, including but not limited to communications concerning the movement of AFRC/RUF personnel between Sierra Leone and Liberia, the movement of arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone, reports on AFRC/RUF activities in Sierra Leone.

RUF joining with AFRC in the Junta government after the May 1997 coup, the Accused's involvement with RUF leaders regarding their participation in the Junta government.

"Operation Pay Yourself" in 1998 in Kenema District.

Circumstances surrounding the burning of Koidu Town, Kailahun District, during 1998.

AFRC/RUF operation which began with attacks to retake Kono District and culminated in the attack on Freetown in January 1999, attempts to reinforce the fighters attacking Freetown, the involvement of the Accused in initiating that operation.

Crimes committed by RUF against civilians, including but not limited to rapes and mutilation by amputation, RUF command response to such crimes.

Media reports of RUF mutilating civilians by amputation.



46

TF1-567 (Cont.)

Presence of Liberian subordinates or associates of the Accused with Foday Sankoh at the Lome peace talks in 1999.

Presence of Liberian subordinates or associates of the Accused with Foday Sankoh at the Lome peace talks in 1999.

Communications between the Accused and Foday Sankoh during the Lome peace talks in 1999.

Use of RUF personnel with Liberians subordinate to the Accused to fight against the LURD during the time period 1999 through 2001, treatment of injured RUF fighters in Liberia or Ghana.

The Accused's involvement in the release of UNAMSIL Peace Keepers captured by the RUF.



TF1-568

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 16 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Supply of arms and ammunitions from Liberia into Pedembu in Sierra Leone in 1991.

Accused relationship with the RUF High Command, promotion of RUF commanders by the Accused.

The Accused's assistance to the AFRC/RUF, including providing, arms and ammunition from the early to mid 1990's, and from 1998 to 1999, the use of personnel subordinate to the Accused or otherwise affiliated with the Accused to effectuate this assistance, in return for diamonds.

Diamond mining in Sierra Leone, civilians forced to mine, in Kenema and Kono during and post-Junta period.

The procedure by which the Accused provided arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone, the involvement of Liberian personnel subordinate to or associated with the Accused, use of civilians to carry arms and ammunition from Liberia to Sierra Leone.

Communications between leaders of the AFRC/RUF and the Accused and/or his subordinates, including but not limited to communications regarding arms and ammunition.

The Accused's control over the RUF/AFRC high command after the Junta period.





TF1-568 (Cont.)

Sam Bockarie meeting in Buedu to take Kono, composition of forces to attack Kono, RUF/AFRC operation to retake Kono and movement on to take Freetown.

"Operation Spare No Soul".

"Operation No Living Things"

Attacks in Nimikoro in Kono – mass killings by AFRC/RUF joint forces.

RUF assistance to the Accused in Liberia.





TF1-569

☑ Viva Voce □ Rule 92 bis

□ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 8 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

NPFL personnel and command structure.

The initial invasion by Sankoh into Sierra Leone in 1991.

The transportation of arms and ammunition by air into Liberia in and around the rainy season 2000.

The provision of arms and ammunition to the RUF by the Accused's personnel in 2001.

Trips to Monrovia by members of the RUF high command in 2000 and 2001.





TF1-570

 \square Viva Voce \square Rule 92 bis

☑ Rule 93 ☑ Pre-Trial Protective Measures

□ Trial Protective Measures

Relevant Counts: 1-11 Relevant Paragraphs of the Indictment: 5, 6, 9, 14, 18, 22, 23, 28, 33, 34 Time required for direct examination: 4 hours

The witness may provide evidence in relation to the following:

Personal background information.

Abduction of civilians in 1991 by the RUF.

The presence of Liberian fighters in the RUF in the early 1990s.

Transportation of arms and ammunition by the Accused's personnel from Liberia to Buedu in around the rainy season of 1998.

The provision of arms and ammunition to RUF personnel by the Accused's personnel.

The use of RUF fighters by the Accused to fight the LURD in or around 1999.





PROSECUTOR Against CHARLES TAYLOR

RULE 73 bis

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

PART 8: EXPERT WITNESS LIST

4 April 2007





PART 8: TABLE OF CONTENTS

Jessica Alexander	
Corinne Dufka	
Stephen Ellis	
David Keen	
Chen Reis	
John Singler	
Ian Smillie	
Beth Vann	
TF1-150	
TF1-326	
TF1-358	





Jessica Alexander

Area of Expertise:

Research methodology, and in particular as it relates to the compilation and analysis of data on separated children and child combatants.

Findings from the forms from which information can be inferred about the abduction and use of child combatants in Sierra Leone.

Overview/Expert evidence:

What the findings reveal related to the abduction and forced conscription of children during the Sierra Leone conflict including matters related to forced labour and the sexual abuse of children.

Factual evidence:

The witness will describe her research in Sierra Leone from 2006 to 2007 related to the compilation of data from both forms filled out by children with an assisting adult, as well as interviews conducted which provide valuable information related to the authenticity of the forms and the information contained in them.

Report:

Final report in process.

Previous SCSL testimony:





Corinne Dufka

Area of Expertise:

Events in Liberia and Sierra Leone leading to and during the ongoing conflict including human rights violations.

Overview/Opinion evidence:

Former journalist and human rights worker will provide an overview of the human rights violations in Sierra Leone from 1996 to 2002.

Factual evidence:

The witness will include in her testimony facts relevant to the Indictment related to her various trips to Western Africa.

Report:

Report disclosed 4 April 2007.

Previous SCSL testimony:





Stephen Ellis

Area of Expertise:

Historian with an expertise in the modern history of Western Africa.

Overview/Opinion evidence:

This witness will provide an expert overview based on his research of the interrelationship between the conflict in Sierra Leone and Liberia and the role of Charles Taylor in that conflict.

Report:

Final report complete and disclosed.

Previous SCSL testimony:





David Keen

Area of Expertise:

History of the Sierra Leonean war, 1991-2002, and on African conflict more generally.

Overview/Opinion evidence:

This witness will provide an expert overview based on his research of the history of the conflict in Sierra Leone and the role of Charles Taylor in the conflict.

Report:

Final report in process.

Previous SCSL testimony:





Chen Reis

Area of Expertise

Sexual violence in war stricken Sierra Leone.

Overview/Opinion evidence:

Researcher will provide an expert overview of the violations of a sexual nature systematically inflicted on the people and particularly the women and girls of Sierra Leone by the RUF and AFRC from 1996 to 2002. Her testimony is primarily based on her work compiling the data for the Physicians for Human Rights Report which was published in 2002.

Report:

"War Related Sexual Violence in Sierra Leone"

Previous SCSL testimony:

This witness has not previously testified for the SCSL

Status:

Back-up Expert Witness



John Singler

Area of Expertise:

Sociolinguist – Languages of Liberian.

Overview/Opinion evidence:

The distinguishing characteristics of the Liberian language and other factors that allow Sierra Leoneans to identify the persons from Liberia by their speech.

Factual evidence:

This witness will also provide evidence related to his attendance in Western Africa while conducting his research.

Report:

Report in process.

Previous SCSL testimony:

This witness has not previously testified for the SCSL.



Ian Smillie

Area of Expertise:

Expert in the international systems for diamond trading and exchange. The role of diamonds in the conflict in Western Africa.

Overview/Opinion evidence:

The significance of the mining of diamonds by the RUF in relation to Liberia's support of the war in Sierra Leone.

Factual evidence:

This witness will also provide evidence related to his attendance in Western Africa while conducting his research.

Report:

Final report in process.

Previous SCSL testimony:





Beth Vann

Area of Expertise:

Expert in sexual violence and violence against women in conflict zones

Overview/Opinion evidence:

Researcher will provide an overview of the violations of a sexual nature systematically inflicted on the people and particularly the women and girls of Sierra Leone by the RUF and AFRC from 1996 to 2002. Her testimony is primarily based on her work with the Physicians for Human Rights Report which was published in 2002.

Factual evidence:

Circumstances related to collection and compilation of data.

Report:

"War Related Sexual Violence in Sierra Leone" and focused report in process.

Previous SCSL testimony:





TF1-150

Area of Expertise:

Expert in the investigation of human rights violations with unique knowledge on the violations 1998 to 1999 in Sierra Leone.

Overview/Opinion evidence:

Will provide an overview of the human rights violations in Sierra Leone from 1998 and 1999.

Factual evidence:

TF1-150 was present in Sierra Leone and will testify to factual experiences relevant to the Indictment.

Report:

Reports disclosed 4 April 2007.

Previous SCSL testimony:

TF1-150 has testified previously in *Prosecutor Against Norman et al.* on 7 and 8 June 2005.





TF1-326

Area of Expertise:

Human Rights Development. Centre operator for the management of separated children in Sierra Leone.

Expert Opinion Evidence:

The abduction of children and their use and experience as child soldiers from 1991 until 2002 in Sierra Leone.

Factual evidence:

Personal experiences that cumulatively developed into expertise and unique overview knowledge.

Report:

There is no report from this witness but prior statements have been disclosed.

Previous SCSL testimony:





TF1-358

Area of Expertise:

Medical practitioner

The human anatomy Injuries suffered from the application of force to the human body Medical intervention for injuries to the human body Long term impact of injuries Emotional consequences of significant injury

Overview/Opinion Evidence:

Will provide evidence related to the nature of the injuries suffered during the conflict in Sierra Leone and more particularly during the attack on Freetown in January1999. This will include (but will not be limited to) injuries the cause of which are firearms, application of force by objects, and sexual violence, the emotional and long term affects on these patients.

Factual evidence:

The witness was medically treating hundreds of injured persons in Sierra Leone during the conflict and more particularly in Freetown during the attack in 1999, and will describe the systematic infliction of injury to the civilian population.

Report:

This witness has not prepared an expert report. Prior statements of witness have been disclosed.

Previous SCSL testimony:

This witness has not testified at a trial in the SCSL.



5264

PROSECUTOR Against CHARLES TAYLOR

RULE 73 bis

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE MATERIALS

EXHIBIT LIST

4 April 2007





SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description of the Exhibit List	iii
Core Exhibit List	1-73
Back-up Exhibit List	1-45

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT





SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXHIBIT LIST

Introduction

The Prosecution files this list of exhibits in compliance with Rule 73 *bis* of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence (Rules) and the Trial Chamber's Scheduling Order dated 2 February 2007 ("Scheduling Order").¹

As at the date of filing, the Prosecution is not aware of any objection(s) which the Defence may have as to the authenticity of any of the exhibits included on the list.

Format of the Exhibit List

The list of exhibits provides the following information:

- Column 1: Exhibit number (starting at 1.001). Core exhibits are numbered "1.XXX" and back-up exhibits are numbered "2.XXX.".
- Column 2: Title & Description of the exhibit
- Column 3: Date of exhibit (e.g., date of news paper article)
- Column 4: Evidence Reference Number (ERN)²
- Column 5: Relevance (indicates the general purpose for which the Prosecution intends to tender the evidence). The exhibits will be used to prove either one or more of the following:
 - Notice of the crimes committed (Notice)
 - Contextual elements of the crimes and violations (Contextual)
 - Consistent pattern(s) of conduct pursuant to Rule 93
 - Other elements such as individual criminal responsibility, consciousness of guilt and general facts that have yet to be agreed upon by the parties or admitted by judicial notice.
- Column 6: Count (in bold) and paragraph(s) (in brackets) of the Indictment to which each exhibit relates.

¹ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT-171, "Scheduling Order For a Pre-Trial Conference Pursuant to Rule 73*bis*", 2 February 2007.

 $^{^{2}}$ ERNs are not included on the list: a) when the document is available in the public domain; or b) where the document is still being processed by the OTP. ERNs for documents being so processed will be provided at a later date.



SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

Exhibits and Protective Measures

The majority of the Prosecution witnesses are subject to protective measures orders. Accordingly, exhibits associated with any protected witness, such as photographs, which may identify such witness, will be disclosed later in accordance with the relevant protective measures decision (i.e. when unredacted statements are to be provided to the Defence).

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.001	Sierra Leone Humanitarian Situation Report 08 - 14 July 1997. Chronicling events occurring while AFRC in power.	08/07/1997 to 14/07/1997	00004092- 00004097	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.002	Sierra Leone Humanitarian Situation Report 1 - <u>17 May 1999</u> . Chronicling a pattern of human rights abuses following recent fighting, especially between Songo, Masiaka and Port Loko.	01/05/1999 to 17/05/1999	00004103- 00004115	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18), 10 , (23), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.003	Sierra Leone Humanitarian Situation Report, 18 May - 11 June 1999. Chronicling developments after the 18th of May ceasefire agreement between Sierra Leone government and RUF.	18/05/1999 to 11/06/1999	00004116- 00004138	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9), 10 , (23), 11 , (28), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.004	Sierra Leone Humanitarian Situation Report 17 Jul - 10 Aug 1999. Chronicling hostage taking in Okra Hills and security incidents in RUF-AFRC held areas in spite of progress in the peace process.	17/07/1999 to 10/08/1999	00004139- 00004164	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18), 10, (27), 11, (28), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.005	Sierra Leone Humanitarian Situation Report 03- 09 Oct. 1999. Chronicling events and human rights abuses in October 1999.	03/10/1999 to 09/10/1999	00004165- 00004169	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 11 , (28), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.006	Sierra Leonean Humanitarian Situation Report 25 Jul $-$ 07 Aug 2000. Chronicling violations of the cease-fire agreement and slow implementation of the DDR program.	25/07/2000 to 07/08/2000	00004178- 00004189	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 9, (22), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 1 of 73

2268

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.007	Fifth Report of the Secretary- General on the Situation in Sierra Leone, 9 June 1998 (S/1998/486). Chronicling abuses by rebels: attacks on civilians by armed, uniformed rebels, mutilations of non-combatants around Koidu and Kabala to Masiaka, babies taken from their mothers and burned alive, rapes, extrajudicial killings, rape, arbitrary detention incl. for sexual abuse, torture of children, forced labour, looting & destruction of property.	09/06/1998	00004201- 00004217	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18; 19), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), 11 , (28; 29), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.008	Fifth Report of the Secretary-General on UNOMSIL, 4 March 1999 (S/1999/237). Reports on the human rights abuses and other events in the aftermath of the Freetown invasion.	04/03/1999	00004266- 00004279	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual ⊠CB ⊠R93 □Other	1, (5; 6; 8), 2, 3 , (9; 13), 4, 5, 6 , (14; 17), 7, 8 , (18; 21), 9 , (22), 10 , (23; 27), 11 , (28; 30; 31), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.009	First Report on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), 6 December 1999 (S/1999/1223). Reports on events after the Lome Agreement, Foday Sankoh and Johnny Paul Koroma appointed to positions in Kabbah's new government; ceasefire violations and human rights abuses by rebels continue.	06/12/1999	00004298- 00004307	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), 11 , (28; 30), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)

6963

Prosecution A	Against Charles	Ghankay Tay	ylor – Core Exhib <u>it List</u>

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.010	UN Security Council Resolution 1346. Refers to continued fighting in the border regions of Sierra Leone, Guinea and Liberia. Expands UNAMSIL to 17,500. Expresses concern at reports of human rights abuses by RUF and others against the civilian population, in particular the harassment and forced recruitment of adults and children for fighting and forced labour.	30/03/2001	00004308- 00004310	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.011	UN Security Council Resolution 1306. Refers to illicit trade in diamonds fuelling the conflict and reports that the diamonds transit neighboring countries, including Liberia.	05/07/2000	00004313- 00004317	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.012	UN Security Council Resolution 1289. Notes the lack of progress on the release of child soldiers and notes continuing human rights violations in Sierra Leone. Emphasizes the importance of the exercise by the Sierra Leone government to fully control the exploitation of its own gold, diamonds and other resources.	07/02/2000	00004319- 00004322	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.013	UN Security Council Resolution 1270 (S/RES/1270/1999). Calls upon the CDF, RUF, AFRC and others to begin to disband and disarm in accordance with the Lome Peace Agreement.	22/10/1999	00004323- 00004327	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.014	UN Security Council Resolution 1181 (S/RES/1181/1998). Security Council is concerned at the loss of life as a result of continuing rebel attacks in Sierra Leone. It decides to establish UNOMSIL.	13/07/1998	00004329- 00004332	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Sffa

Prosecution Against	Charles Ghankay T	Caylor – Core Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.015	UN Security Council Resolution 1132. Security Council is concerned at the continued violence and loss of life in Sierra Leone following the May 25 1997 military coup and demands the junta relinquish power. Ordering an embargo on	08/10/1997	00004333- 00004336	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.016	Junta reinquish power. Ordering an embargo on petrol and arms. Lome Peace Agreement between the Government of Sierra Leone and the RUF/SL.	07/07/1999	00004349- 00004369	Notice Contextual CB R93	1, (5), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.017	Ceasefire Agreement between the Government of Sierra Leone and RUF made at Abuja.	10/11/2000	00004370- 00004370	Other Other Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.018	UN Panel of Experts Report pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1306, (S/2000/1195). Chronicling the role that diamonds are playing in the ongoing conflict in Sierra Leone.	20/12/2000	00004371- 00004434	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.019	Letter dated 26 October 2001 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2001/1015).	26/10/2001	00004435- 00004548	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.020	<u>UNHCR Report on Atrocities Committed</u> <u>Against Sierra Leone Population</u> , UNHCR Conakry Branch Office, 28 January 1999 (Rev. 2).	28/01/1999	00004549- 00004652 A	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), 11 , (28), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)

Page 4 of 73

SAH

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.021	Stop Using Child Soldiers, Sierra Leone Told.	19/06/1997	00004653- 00004655	Notice Contextual CB R93	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), <i>ICR</i> , (33;
1.023	Report to DWL on "Outcome of Mtg" providing details about diplomatic, political and military means discussed at a meeting.	07/12/1998	00006680- 00006681	Other Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	34) <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.024	RUF/SL Defence Headquarters Promotion - Officers/Other Ranks from Sam Bockarie that he has approved the promotions of those listed in the report.	22/01/1998	00007058- 00007059	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.025	Intelligence Reports to the National Coordinator CDF/SL, National HQ, Freetown. Reporting that Charles Taylor is sending troops to Sierra Leone to rescue Foday Sankoh and others from Pademba Road prison.	04/06/2000	00007062- 00007065	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.026	Intelligence Report to the National Coordinator CDF/SL, Deputy Minister of Defence. Reporting that Foday Sankoh and his subjects want to rule Sierra Leone, that's why he left Sam Bockarie in Kailahun, to work a plan and topple the SLPP government.	30/11/1999	00007066- 00007069	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.027	Intelligence Report to the National Coordinator CDF/SL. Intelligence Report from Tongo that Issa Sesay has supplied arms to his troops in Tongo and there are daily ambushes.	01/06/2000	00007078- 00007079	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 5 of 73

et es

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.028	AFRC Decrees No. 2, 3 and 4. Establishing parts	10/07/1997	00007650-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	of the Junta Government.	&	00007661	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		14/07/1997		CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				⊠Other	
1.029	Supplement to the Sierra Leone Gazette No. 49 -	19/08/1997	00007662-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	AFRC Decree No. 5. Imposing a curfew		00007662	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	throughout Sierra Leone.		A	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.030	Supplement to the SL Gazette No. 34 - AFRC	28/05/1997	00007671-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Proclamation - Public Notice No. 3 of 1997.	1	00007674	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Establishes the Junta and proclaims the			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	overthrow of the civilian government.			\square R93	
				Other	
1.031	Supplement to the SL Gazette No. 66 - Public	11/12/1997	00007675-		ICR, Counts 1-11
	Notice 11, 12, 13, 14 of 1997. Establishing		00007682	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	personnel changes within the Junta government.				23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
1.000		1.1/0 //1 0.0 -		Other	
1.032	The Sierra Leone Gazette No. 43 and No. 49.	14/06/1997	00007701-		ICR, Counts 1-11
	Junta personnel postings.	&	00007702	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		20/08/1997			23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
1.022		0.4/00/1005		Other	
1.033	The Sierra Leone Gazette No. 52. Lists the	04/09/1997	00007703-		<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	leaders of the AFRC and their titles, revises the		00007710		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Chiefdom Councilors List, lists the Chiefdom				23; 28; 33; 34)
	Committee Members.			\square R93	
L		L		Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 6 of 73



Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.034	The Sierra Leone Gazette No. 53. Lists the council members of the AFRC. Also notifies the general public that the Criminal Session for the High Court in Freetown will commence on 16 Sept. 1997. Publishes the Revised Chiefdom Councilors List.	11/09/1997	00007711- 00007718	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊘Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.035	Information Received from Lt. Col. George Steven. Intelligence report of UN forces in Gbugbuna.	14/01/2000	00007736- 00007737	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.036	Salute Report to the Leader of the Revolution from Issa Sesay.	27/09/1999	00007756- 00007768	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.037	Proposal for the tentative integration of the people's army into the national army and the political circle.	13/08/1997	00007769- 00007770	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.038	Sierra Leone People's Army, Training base manpower statistic.	21/05/1998	00007793- 00007796	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 9, (22)
1.039	Two letters from Foday Sankoh to Mohamed Talibi, in Accra, Ghana.	04/12/1996	00007797- 00007801	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 7 of 73

ALES

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.040	Trained RUF/AFRC/SLA Child Combatants at Lungi.	undated	00007806- 00007807	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 9 , (22)
1.041	Report from Sam Bockarie to Charles Taylor dated 24/06/1999 informing that that the Guniean forces, together with ECOMOG, are carrying out cross border attacks in Koidu and Kailahun.	24/06/1998	00007833- 00007833	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.042	Lists of diamond production at Kono from August 1999 to January 2000.	03/1999 to 01/2000	00007852- 00007862	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.043	Directive to Captain Ben that Kaya and Yengema should be burnt to ground level.	29/04/1995	00008221	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.044	Directive to Captain Ben and Augustine not to go to Tombodu, because the plan is to capture Bumphe.	06/05/1995	00008224- 00008225	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.045	Record Book of the Black Guard listing diamonds obtained from mining.	30/10/1998	00008234- 00008250	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Ster

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.046	The State v. Cpl. Foday Saybana Sankoh – Judgement.	09/1998	00008256- 00008438	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 7, 8, (18), 9, (22), 10, (23), 11, (28), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.047	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #2 for the period of 28/04/1999 - 11/09/1999. Particularly, but not exclusively: 00008696-00008697 [Ordering Johnny Paul Koroma to wait at his present location until Foday Sankoh arrives at Kailahun.] 00008642 [Directive from Foday Sankoh to Sam Bockarie to defend Kono and Tongo].	27/07/1999	00008636- 00008726	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 10 , (23; 27)
1.048	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #3 covering the period of 23/09/1999 - 16/04/2000. Radio message to the RUF from Sam Bockarie telling them he resigns from the RUF.	14/12/1999	00008764	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.049	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #3 covering the period of 23/09/1999 - 16/04/2000. Radio message from Ibrahim Bah to Foday Sankoh notifying Sankoh of departure for Monrovia and asking advice on the production.	12/01/2000	00008779	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.050	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #3 covering the period of 23/09/1999 - 16/04/2000. Radio message to Foday Sankoh from Dennis Mingo reporting that there was rampant looting of civilian properties in Makeni by the brothers under the command of Moris Kallon.	16/10/1999	00008845- 00008847	□Notice □Contextual □CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other	1, (5), 11 , (28), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

376

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.051	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #3 covering the period of 23/09/1999 - 16/04/2000. Sam Bockarie through Foday Sankoh sends a message to Issa Sesay to instruct Kallon to move to Magboroka.	16/10/1999	00008848	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.052	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #3 covering the period of 23/09/1999 - 16/04/2000. Radio message from Foday Sankoh to Issa Sesay directing Sesay to warn all soldiers not to touch any of the Liberian brothers who are coming together with General Ibrahim and others.	22/12/1999	00008881	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.053	Hard copy of speech by RUF leader Foday Sankoh on cooperation and achievement of peace in Sierra Leone after Lome Peace Accords.	undated	00009476- 00009477	Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.054	Letter (typed) from Blackguard to "The Leader.": 2 September 1998. Assertions by Mingo refuting Bockarie's charges against him, expressing concern about Bockarie threatening to kill his wife.	02/09/1998	00009485- 00009485	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.055	List of disbursement to RUF personnel.	undated	00009486- 00009487	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 9, (22)
1.056	Nominal Roll of trained RUF/SL AFRC/SLA Child Combatants.	undated	00009488- 00009488	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 9, (22)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 10 of 73

the to

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.057	Letter to Leader from Black Guard, Jackson	25/09/1999	00009489-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Swaray on 25 September 1999.		00009491	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.058	Letter to Foday Sankoh from the Black Guard	undated	00009672-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Commander. Summary Report to Foday Sankoh		00009681	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	of the situation on the ground while he has been			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	absent.			R 93	
				Other	
1.059	Transcript of Radio Broadcast SLBS Radio	25/05/1997	00009683	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Broadcast - 25 May 1997, 19:30 GMT.			Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	[Announcement of the coup by AFRC].			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.060	Transcript of SLBS Radio Broadcast, 29 May	29/05/1997	00009685-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	1997 15:26 GMT. [Proclamation issued by the		00009686	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Administration of Sierra Leone Armed Forces			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Revolutionary Council, Proclamation 1997, in			R 93	
	Freetown on 28 May 1997].			Other	
1.061	Transcript of SLBS Radio Broadcast, 30 May	30/05/1997	00009689-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	1997 19:22 GMT. ["Special Message" by the		00009689	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Revolutionary United Front Spokesman			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Lieutenant David Collins].			R 93	
				Other	
1.062	The Sierra Leone Gazette No. 54, Vol. CXXVIII.	18/09/1997	00009698-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Listing the new leaders of the Junta government.		00009699	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	

8778

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.063	Report to Foday Sankoh from Major Francis	31/08/1999	00009765-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Musa; Subject: Brief Comprehensive Report of		00009768	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	all Salient Activities that took Place in the				23; 28; 33; 34)
	Absence of the Leader from 24 March 1996 - 31 August 1999.			□R93 ⊠Other	
1.064	Revolutionary United Front's Apology to the	18/06/1997	00009769-	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 4,
1.004	Nation delivered on SLBS, 18 June 1997.	10/00/1997	00009709-	Contextual	5, 6, (14), 7, 8 ,
			00003771		(18), <i>ICR</i> , (33;
				\mathbb{N} R93	34)
				Other	51)
1.065	Minutes of an Emergency Council Meeting of the	16/08/1997	00009772-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	AFRC held at State House on Monday 11th		00009775	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	August 1997.			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.066		01/01/2000	00010661-	Notice	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 ,
	Washington Post Magazine, went to RUF		00010676	Contextual	(13), 4 , 5 , 6 , (17),
	territory and interview Sam Bockarie and Martin				7, 8, (21), 9, (22),
	Coker.			⊠R93 ⊠Other	10, (23), 11, (28),
1.067	Human Rights Watch Report: Getting away with	01/07/1999	00010767-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34) 1 , (5; 6; 8), 2 , 3 ,
1.007	Murder, Mutilation, Rape, July 1999.	01/07/1999	00010707-	\square Contextual	(9; 13), 4 , 5 , 6 ,
	Muldel, Mullation, Rape, July 1999.		00010817		(14; 17), 7 , 8 , (18;
				\square R93	21), 9, (22), 10,
				Other	(23; 27), 11, (28;
					31), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.068	New Testimony of Rape Committed by Sierra	05/06/2000	00010943-	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 4,
	Leone Rebels.		00010944	Contextual	5, 6, (14), 7, 8,
				СВ	(18), 10, (23), 11,
				R93	(28), <i>ICR</i> , (33;
			ļ		34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 12 of 73

btts

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.069	Sierra Leone Rebels Forcefully Recruit Child Soldiers.	31/05/2000	00010945- 00010946	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual	1 , (5), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 9 , (22), 10 ,
				⊠СВ	(23), 11, (28),
				⊠R93 □Other	<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.070	Amnesty International Report. <u>Sierra Leone: A</u> Distastrous Setback for Human Rights. Reports	20/10/1997	00011094- 00011124	Notice Contextual	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18),
	on Human Rights violations during 1997 throughout Sierra Leone.			□CB ⊠R93 □Other	11, (28), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.071	Statements made by the Parties following four days of mediation talks to harmonise Relations between the RUF and the AFRC under the auspices of the Government of the Republic of Liberia, with the support of ECOWAS Member States.	02/10/1999	00011183- 00011190	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.072	The Medical Report on Abducted Victims treated by the FAWE Medical Team - March - December 1999.	03/1999 to 12/1999	00011193- 00011194	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 4 , 6 , (17), 7 , 8 , (21), 10 , (27)
1.073	Sowing Terror. Human Rights Watch Report chronicling human rights abuses by AFRC/RUF mainly focusing on Kono district.	01/07/1998	00011233- 00011276	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 7), 2, 3, (11), 4, 5, 6, (15), 7, 8, (19), 9, (22), 10, (25), 11, (29), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.074	Personal Statement by Lt. Col. J. P. Koroma on October 1st 1999. Thanking Charles Taylor for seeing that the first face-to-face meeting with Foday Sankoh and Johnny Paul Koroma went smoothly - hosted at the Liberian Executive Mansion.	01/10/1999	00011286- 00011287	Notice Contextual ⊠CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.075	Sixth Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone, 4 June 1999 (S/1999/645). Describes signing of the Ceasefire agreement on 18 May 1999, talks opening between the RUF and the government - allegations of arm shipments, reports of atrocities/violations of human rights, and the refugee situation in Sierra Leone.	04/06/1999	00012322- 00012338	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual ⊠CB ⊠R93 □Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.076		16/12/1998	00012353-00012370	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual ⊠CB ⊠R93 ⊡Other	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 4, 5, 6, (14), 7, 8, (18), 9, (22), 10, (23), 11, (28), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.077	Second Progress Report of the Secretary General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (S/1998/960). Reports that Foday Sankoh is in government custody and the RUF announced a terror campaign against civilians on 17 Aug 1998. Mentions complications in relations between Sierra Leone and Liberia and an increase in atrocities because rebels taking revenge for captivity of Foday Sankoh.	16/10/1998	00012371- 00012385	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual ⊠CB ⊠R93 □Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), 11 , (28), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.078	Fourth Report of the Secretary General on the Situation in Sierra Leone, S/1998/249. Reports on the implementation of Security Council Resolution 1132 and the humanitarian situation in Sierra Leone.	18/03/1998	00012418- 00012428	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.079	Attendance list of a 24 Dec. 1999 meeting chaired by Foday Sankoh with 28 names.	24/12/1999	00012932- 00012936	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.080	Letter from Johnny Paul Koroma to Charles Taylor asking for help in the Defence of the country against ECOMOG which are about to invade Freetown.	03/10/1997	00012940- 00012942	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.081	Verbatim Report on discussion between Cpl. Foday Sankoh and his Cohorts on his return from his detention at Nigeria in 1999 explaining their Activities during his Detention in 1996-1999.	undated	00012955- 00012970	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

5282

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.082	UNOMSIL Human Rights Assessment Mission	25/01/1999	00015214-	Notice	1, (5; 8) 2, 3,
	to Freetown, 25 January and $1 - 4$ February 1999,	to	00015226	⊠Contextual	(13), 4 , 5 , 6 , (17),
	Findings and Recommendations.	04/02/1999		ШCВ	7, 8, (21), 9, (22),
				R93	10, (27), 11 , (31),
				Other	<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.083	Joint Communiqué. Meeting between the Special	19/02/1999	00015227-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Representative of the UN Secretary General to	to	00015230	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Sierra Leone and the Delegation of the	21/02/1999		СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Revolutionary United Front at Abidjan.			R 93	
				Other	
1.084	Minutes of an RUF forum meeting chaired by	11/12/1998	00015401-	Notice	1, (5), 11, (29),
	Issa Sesay at 2nd Brigade Headquarters - Kono		00015403	Contextual	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Axis.			СВ	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				R 93	23; 28; 33; 34)
				Other	
1.085	Forum With the External Delegates Led by the	02/12/1998	00015487-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	RUF Defence Staff.		00015491	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
				Other	
1.086	Minutes of a Meeting/Forum held at the Sierra	01/10/1999	00015506-		1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (18)
	Leone People's Army, 4th Brigade Lion Strike		00015508	Contextual	
	Force HQ Oct. 1999.				
				\square R93	
1.007		10/00/10000		Other	
1.087	Minutes of a forum at the 2nd Brigade Office of	12/02/1999	00015513-		ICR, Counts 1-11
	HQ Commander Makeni, Bombali District.		00015516		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
					23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
				Other	

5223

Prosecution Against Charles Ghankay Taylor - Core Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.088	Bewildering Coup. Media report in the Sierra	13/06/1997	00019281-	Notice	1, (5; 6), 11, (28),
	Leonean newspaper the Weekend Spark relating		00019282	Contextual	<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
	to how the AFRC is determined to consolidate			CB	
	their grip on power.			⊠ R93	
				Other	
1.089	AFRC Troops to Libya. Media report in Sierra	09/06/1997	00019283-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Leonean newspaper For di People.		00019283	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.090	AFRC Names New Team. Media report in Expo	11/07/1997	00019284-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Times Weekend.		00019285	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.091	Sierra Leone: The Forgotten Crisis. Report to	23/04/1999	00020909-	Notice	1 , (5; 6; 8), 2 , 3 ,
	Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs from David		00020985	Contextual	(9; 13), 7, 8 , (18;
	Pratt dated April 23, 1999 describing the			CВ	21), 9, (22), 10 ,
	deteriorating situation in Sierra Leone.			$\square R93$	(23; 27), <i>ICR</i> ,
				Other	(33; 34)
1.092	Integrated Regional Information Networks	18/04/1999	00021257-		ICR, Counts 1-11
	Update 438 of events in West Africa. Relating to		00021261		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	ECOMOG's knowledge of a March 1999 arms				23; 28; 33; 34)
	shipment through Burkina Faso to Monrovia and			R93	
	then Sierra Leone.			Other	
1.093	Diamond Hunters Fuel Africa's Brutal Wars; In	16/10/1999	00021306-	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9;
	Sierra Leone, Mining Firms Trade Weapons and		00021316	Contextual	13), 4, 6, (14), 7,
	Money for Access to Gems.			CB	8 , (18), 11 (28),
				\mathbb{R}	<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
				Other]

Page 17 of 73

A E ES

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.094	The Liberian Government Finally Admits	27/11/2002	00023426-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Support to RUF.		00023428	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				⊠Other	
1.095	United States Department of State Sierra Leone	26/02/1999	00025070-	Notice	1 , (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9;
	Country Report on Human Rights Practices for		00025080	⊠Contextual	11), 4, 5, 6 , (14;
	<u>1998</u> .			ШCВ	15; 16; 17), 7, 8,
				⊠R93	(18; 19; 21), 9,
				Other	(22), 10, (23; 25;
					27), 11, (28),
					<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.096	An Address made by General Issa Sesay to	14/11/2000	00025491-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	President Charles Taylor.		00025491	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.097	RUF Names of Vanguard in Makeni 09/02/2000.	09/02/2000	00025492-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			00025493	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.098	RUF Bombali District Report 21/01/1999.	21/01/1999	00025494-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			00025495	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				⊠Other	

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.099	RUF Comprehensive report on the plan and	24/01/1999	00025503-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	major take over on Koidu sent by Brigadier Issa.		00025507	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				KСВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.100	RUF Situation Report on meeting held at Sierra	10/02/2001	00025536-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Mining Village 10/02/2001.		00025537	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.101	RUF 2nd Brigade HQs. Kono District Majot,	12/12/1998	00025706-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Mohamed Christopha 12/12/1998.		00025707	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
				Other	
1.102	RUF Army HQ - Makeni - Situation Report.	03/02/2000	00026018-		1, (5), 11, (28)
			00026020		
				\mathbb{R}^{R93}	
1 102		0.4/0.5/2001	0000000	Other	
1.103	News Article: <u>SSS Chief Yeaten: On Mission or</u>	24/05/2001	00026036-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	On the Run?		00026043		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
					23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
1.104		07/02/2000	00000046	Other	1 (5) 11 (20)
1.104	RUF Report from Lt. Col. Ibrahim Dugba, Task	07/02/2000	00026046-		1, (5), 11, (28),
	Force Commander - Subject: Harassment of		00026047		<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Civilians.			CB R93	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
					25, 26, 55, 54)
L			<u> </u>	Other	

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.105	RUF Memo to 2nd Brigade Adjutant from 2nd	22/01/1999	00026072-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Brigade G4 Commander.		00026073	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
1.106	Statement of Col. John Vincent to Sierra Leone	28/12/1999	00027313-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	People's Army, 2nd Brigade - Kono District.		00027318	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				⊠Other	
1.107	Situation Report from Lt. Gen. Samuel G.	30/09/1994	00028870-	Notice	1, (5), 11, (28),
	Varney at NPFL HQ in Gbarnga City to Charles		00028871	Contextual	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Taylor, Chairman & C-I-C of NPFL.			CB	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				⊠R93	23; 28; 33; 34)
				Other	
1.108	News Article: Journalists Arrested in Sierra	14/06/1999	00028914	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (13),
	Leone.			Contextual	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
				⊠СВ	
				 R93	
				Other	
1.109	News Article: Liberia Reportedly Arming	18/06/2000	00028919	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Guerrillas.			Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.110	Memo from U-52 to U-50 dated 04 Oct. 2000.	04/10/2000	00028767-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	elects 20 people to escort and protect Charles		00028767	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Taylor on his trip to Nigeria, Burkina Faso and			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	the Gambia on October 6, 2000.			R 93	
]		Other	

Prosecution Against Charles Ghankay Taylor – Core Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.111	Memo from U-52 to U-50 dated 12 April 1999.	12/04/1999	00029298-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Selects 20 people to escort and protect Charles		00029303	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Taylor on his trip to Libya and South Africa on			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	the 15th through the 20th of April, 1999.			R93	
				⊠Other	
1.112	Burkina Faso ID card.	13/01/1989	00028795-	Notice	Consciousness of
			00028796	Contextual	Guilt
				СВ	
				R 93	
				⊠Other	
1.113	The original fax of Johnny Paul Koroma's letter	01/11/1997	00028799-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	to Charles Taylor dated 1 November, 1997.		00028800	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.114	Letter from Christian M. Wisseh to Minister	12/06/1998	00028931-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Monie R. Captan, MFA/1-3/192/'98. Detailing		00028931	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	that the Chairman of the Security Council			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Sanctions committee met with the Liberian				
	ambassador to the UN to tell him that ECOMOG			Other	
	is reporting Liberians are fighting in Sierra				
	Leone.				

BEES

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 21 of 73

Prosecution Against Charles	Ghankay Taylor – Core Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.115	Report on the Meeting between President of the Security Council, Ambassador Antonio Monteiro of Portugal, and Minister Counselor Christian M. Wisseh, on June 15, 1998. Reports that Monteiro informed Wisseh regarding the lifting of the arms embargo imposed on Liberia and the Security Council's concerns about Liberian involvement in Sierra Leone. Monteiro seeks the reaction of the Liberian Government through an official reply on the matter.	15/06/1998	00028864- 00028865	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.116	Entry from "Pen-Tab Steno Notebook" dated 15/11/99. "Omery Golley traveling to Monr on Thursday/Friday."	15/11/1999	00029166	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.117	Entry from "Pen-Tab Steno Notebook" dated 08/02/2000 where Johnny Paul Koroma's wife wants to say good-bye to the "Chief."	08/02/2000	00029106	Notice Contextual CB R93 ØOther	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.118	Letter from Ahmad Tejan Kabbah to Charles Taylor dated 29 Jan. 2001 with cover letter.	29/01/2001	00028775- 00028777	Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.119	Composition Book with "Mr. Rice" handwritten on the cover dated May 9, 2001. Detailing supplies distributed to different individuals.	09/05/2001	00029108- 00029113	☐Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

L&CS

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.120	Selected entries from Gregg Ruled Green Tint	05/2000	00029059-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
ļ	Steno Book. Detailing various people who have		00029098	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	received supplies.			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
1.121	Blank Stationary entitled "Combined Junta and	undated	00028837-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	R.U.F. Forces of the Republic of Sierra - Leone"		00028837	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Randall Street, Zone 2, P.O. Box 5261.			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.122	Draft Peace Agreement Between the Government	undated	00028881-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	of Sierra Leone and the Revolutionary United		00028906	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Front of Sierra Leone.			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
				Other	
1.123	The Roster of the [Liberian] Special Forces	07/12/1999	00028847-		<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Commandoes as of December 7, 1999.		00028849	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
-					23; 28; 33; 34)
				$\square R93$	
1 104		0.4/10/1000	00000001	Other	
1.124	Complete Roster for the SSS, ATU, and Border	04/12/1999	00028801-		<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Patrol Unit.	1	00028835		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
1 1 2 5	Untitled Video, DUE in training sings in arrive of	undated	EV0007	Other Notice	ICR. Counts 1-11
1.125	Untitled Video. RUF in training sings in praise of	undated	EVUUU/		
	Charles Taylor, while waiting to receive their			Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	leader Foday Sankoh at their rebel base.			$\square CB$ $\square R93$	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\bigcirc (V)	
		<u></u>	<u> </u>	Mother	

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.126	Untitled Video. Showing a cross-section of the burned city of Freetown during January 6th invasion.	undated	EV0039	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6; 8)
1.127	Untitled Video. Showing civilians fleeing from their attackers to the west end of Freetown.	undated	EV0040	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6; 8), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), 7 , 8 , (18; 21)
1.128	<u>Killing Democracy</u> . Documentary providing an overview of the RUF's decade-long effort to take power in Sierra Leone.	undated	EV0071	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6; 8) 2, 3, (9; 13), 4, 6, (14; 17), 7, 8, (18, 21), 9, (22), <i>ICR,</i> Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.129	Operation Annihilation. Documentary focusing on efforts in Freetown to rehabilitate former RUF child combatants.	undated	EV0074	☐Notice ☐Contextual ⊠CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other	1, (5; 6; 8) 2, 3, (9; 13), 4, 6, (14), 7, 8, (18; 21) 9, (22), 10, (23; 27), 11, (28; 31), <i>ICR,</i> Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Page 24 of 73

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.130	Soldiers of Fortune. Shows mercenaries in Sierra Leone, rebels seizing Freetown in January 1999, discusses and shows amputees, RUF taking 500 peacekeepers hostage, smuggling of weapons and diamonds, child soldiers, amputee camp including a 3-year old girl whose arm was hacked off when she was 18 months old.	29/08/2000	EV0075	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), 4 , 6 , (14; 17), 7 , 8 , (18; 21), 9 , (22), 10 , <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.131	Untitled Video. Showing the carnage and indiscriminate burning of Freetown during Jan. 6, 1999 invasion make Freetown look like a ghost town.	undated	EV0089	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6; 8), 2 , 3 , (9; 13)
1.132	Untitled Video. Showing the attempts by the AFRC/RUF to dislodge the Sewa Bridge so that Kono could be declared second Gbanga.	undated	EV0158	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6; 7), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.133	Records of Deaths for the period of 01/01/1999- 31/01/1999, Births and Deaths Registry, Freetown.	01/01/1999	None recorded	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (13)
1.134	US wants RUF Backers Exposed - Doubts Talks with Rebels.	13/04/1999 to 15/04/1999	Picture 029 00028211	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (8), 2, 3, (13), 10, (27), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)

Stat

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.135	For Johnny Paul Koroma: US\$12M. Diamonds at	19/02/1999	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Local Bank.		036	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
			00028218	R93	
				Other	
1.136	S/Leone Warlords Meet Here Today To Meet	29/09/1999	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Taylor Later.		041	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			00028223	R93	
				Other	
1.137	Sierra Leone: Unending Crisis. Detailing the	15/08/1997	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	events in Sierra Leone soon after the Junta Coup.	to	Monrovia	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		19/08/1997	Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			013	R93	
			00028227	Other	
1.138	Sierra Leone Coup: How Much Does Taylor	11/06/1997	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Know.	to	Monrovia	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		17/06/1997	Mission	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Sept 6-12,	R 93	
			006	⊠Other	
			00028236		
1.139	Under the Command of Samba Malloun: Junta to	30/04/1998	Picture	Notice	1 , (5), 4 , 6 , (14),
	Launch Major Offensive.	to	Monrovia	Contextual	11, (28), <i>ICR</i> (33;
		02/05/1998	Mission	СВ	34)
			Sept 6-12,	⊠R93	
			007	Other	
			00028237		

SIGS

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.140	Army Takes Over In Freetown	25/05/1997	Picture	Notice	1, (5), 11, (28),
	&	to	Monrovia	Contextual	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
	With Less Than Two Months To Elections:	26/05/1997	Mission	СВ	&
	Taylor Confesses, Warns.		Sept 6-12,	⊠ R93	ICR, Counts 1-11
			018	Other	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			00028248		23; 28; 33; 34)
1.141	For SA-Leone Operation: Massive Recruitment	03/06/1997	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	in Gbargna.		Monrovia	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Sept 6-12,	R 93	
			024	Other	
			00028254		
1.142	Taylor Linked to SA. Leone Coup?	29/05/1997	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			Monrovia	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Sept 6-12,	R93	
			027	Other	
			00028257		
1.143	As War Rages in Sierra Leone: 300 Liberians	03/06/1998	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Ambushed.		Monrovia	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission		23; 28; 33; 34)
			Sept 6-12,	R 93	
			030	Other	
			00028260		
1.144	Tejan Kabbah Points Finger at AFL.	15/10/1998	Picture	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9),
		to	Monrovia	Contextual	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
		20/10/1998	Mission	СВ	
			Sept 6-12,	⊠ R93	
			031	Other	
			00028261		

SJA

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.145	Horror in Freetown.	26/01/1999	Picture	Notice	1, (5; 6; 8), 2, 3,
		to	Monrovia	Contextual	(13), 7, 8, (21), 9,
		28/01/1999	Mission	CВ	(22), 10 , (27),
			Sept 6-12,	R 93	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
			032	Other	
		_	00028262		
1.146	Thousands Trapped in Freetown.	13/01/1999	Picture	Notice	1, (5; 8), 2, 3,
			Monrovia	Contextual	(13), 7, 8, (21),
			Mission	CB	10, (27), <i>ICR</i> (33;
			Sept 6-12,	<u></u>	34)
			044	Other	
			00028274		
1.147	Across Liberia-S/Leone Border: Guns, Rice	24/07/1998	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Traded for Diamonds.		Monrovia	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Sept 6-12,	R 93	
			045	Other	
			00028275	N	
1.148	In S/Leone: 52 Burned Alive.	20/02/1998	Picture	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 ,
			Monrovia	Contextual	8 , (18), 10 , (23),
			Mission	CB	11, (28), <i>ICR</i> (33;
			Sept 6-12,	$\square R93$	34),
			047 & 48	Other	
			00028277-		
			00028278		
1.149	In Sierra Leone: Massacre Again.	12/06/1998	Picture	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 7,
		to	Monrovia		8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> (33;
		15/06/1998	Mission	CB	34)
			Sept 6-12,	$\square R93$	
		}	049	Other	
			00028279		

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 28 of 73

Spess

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.150	Rebels Nearing African Capital Two Burned	27/12/1998	Public	Notice	1 , (5), <i>ICR</i> (33;
	Alive in Sierra Leone.		document	⊠Contextual	34)
				CB	
				⊠ R93	
				Other	
1.151	UNHCR CDR Background Paper on Refugees	01/11/1998	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 ,
	and Asylum Seekers from Sierra Leone.		Document	Contextual	5, 6, (14), 7, 8,
				CВ	(18), 9, (22), 10,
				\square R93	(23), 11 , (28),
				Other	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.152	Report of U.S. Government United States	30/01/1998	Public	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 4,
	Department of State, "Sierra Leone Country		document	Contextual	5, 6, (14), 7, 8,
	Report on Human Rights Practices for 1997",			CВ	(18), 9, (22), 10,
	Released by the Bureau of Democracy, Human			$\square R93$	(23), 11, (28),
	Rights, and Labor, January 30, 1998.			Other	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.153	Murders, Tortures and Crimes Against Citizens	16/10/1999	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (13),
	Go Unfettered in Sierra Leone.		document		7, 8, (21), <i>ICR</i>
					(33; 34)
				\square R93	
				Other	
1.154	Sierra Leone rebels declare offensive - Want to	08/01/1999	Public	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	see their leader freed.		document		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
					23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
1100		02/04/2001	D 11	Other	1 (5) 2 2 (0) 4
1.155	Rebel Abuses Against Sierra Leonean Refugees	03/04/2001	Public	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 4,
	Returning from Guinea.		Document		5, 6, (14; 16), 7,
			1		8 , (18), 10 , (23), 11 , (28), <i>ICP</i> , (22),
				\mathbb{R}	11, (28), <i>ICR</i> (33;
			<u> </u>	Other	34)

Prosecution Against Charles	Ghankay Taylor	– Core Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.156	We'll kill you if you cry, Sexual violence in the	01/01/2003	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (13),
	Sierra Leone Conflict. Detailing widespread and	1	document	Contextual	4, 5, 6, (14; 17),
	systematic perpetration of rape and sexual			ШCВ	9, (22), 10, (23)
	violence by AFRC/RUF.			⊠R93	
				Other	
1.157	Sierra Leone Humanitarian Situation Report, 16-	30/04/1998	Public	Notice	1 (5), 7 , 8 , (18;
	<u>30, April 1998</u> . Details security, political and		Document	Contextual	19), 11, (28; 30),
	humanitarian developments over the reporting			CВ	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
	period as well as RUF atrocities in Kono.			⊠ R93	
				Other	
1.158	BBC News: Covering the battle for Freetown.	18/01/1999	Public	Notice	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 , (9;
			document	Contextual	13), 4 , (14; 17), 7 ,
				CВ	8, (18; 21), 9,
				$\square R93$	(22), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
				Other	
1.159	BBC News: Grim Facts of Sierra Leone's War.	13/02/1999	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (13),
			document	Contextual	7, 8, (21), 4, 5, 6 ,
					(17), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i>
					(33; 34)
110		07/02/1000	D 11	Other	1 (5 0) 0 0
1.160	BBC News: Freetown Bears the Scars.	27/02/1999	Public		1, (5; 8), 2, 3,
			document		(13), 7 , 8 , (21),
					11, (31), <i>ICR</i> (33;
				R93	34)
1 1 (1	Declaric died e mented man	09/05/2002	Deck Line	Other	Canadianamagarf
1.161	Bockarie died a wanted man.	08/05/2003	Public		Consciousness of
			document		Guilt, ICR,
					Counts 1-11 (5;
					9; 14; 18; 22; 23;
				Other	28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 30 of 73

thto

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.162	Brutal child army grows up.	10/05/2000	Public	Notice	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 , (9;
			document	Contextual	13), 4, 5, 6, (14;
				⊠СВ	17), 7, 8, (18; 21),
				⊠R93	9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> (33;
				Other	34)
1.163	Sierra Leone: The balance of forces. BBC News	10/05/2000	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 9 , (22),
	Online reports the RUF rebels are "renowned for		document		<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
	wanton barbarity, and staffed partly by child			CB	
	soldiers" and "thanks to its wealth from the sale			\square R93	
	of diamonds, the RUF is believed to be well			Other	
1.1.(4	supplied with a variety of weapons."	1.5 (0.5 (0.000)	D 11		
1.164	Diamonds: A rebel's best friend.	15/05/2000	Public		<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
			document		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				\squareCB $\squareR93$	23; 28; 33; 34)
				$\bigcirc \text{Other}$	
1.165	Liberia fishes in troubled waters. BBC News	16/05/2000	Public	Notice	1, (5), 9, (22),
1.105	Online links Charles Taylor to diamond	10/03/2000	document		<i>I</i> , (<i>J</i>), <i>J</i> , (<i>ZZ</i>), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	smuggling from Sierra Leone.		document	K CB	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	sindgoing nom siend beone.			\mathbf{R}	23; 28; 33; 34)
				Other	25, 20, 55, 51)
1.166	US threat over illegal diamonds.	01/08/2000	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	<u>·····</u>		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				ПСВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
1.167	West Africa diamond racket exposed.	06/08/2000	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
		<u> </u>	1	Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 31 of 73



Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.168	Sierra Leone-Children: Young, Armed and	01/07/1997	Public	Notice	1, (5), 9, (22),
	Dangerous by Lansana Fofana, Inter Press		document		ICR, (33; 34)
	Service, July 1, 1997.			CB	
				$\Box R93$	
1.1.0		00/06/0000		Other	
1.169	Sierra Leone: Rape and other forms of sexual	29/06/2000	Public	Notice	1, (5; 6), 4, 5, 6,
	violence against girls and women.		document	Contextual	(14; 17), 7, 8,
					(18), 10 , (23; 27),
				\mathbb{R}	11, (28; 30)
1.170			Public	Other Notice	1 (5) 2 2 (0) 4
1.170	<u>Sierra Leone 1998 – a year of atrocities against</u> civilians.	undated		Contextual	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 4,
	<u>crvmans.</u>		document	\boxtimes Contextual \boxtimes CB	5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18) 0 (22) 10
				\mathbb{K} R93	(18), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
				Other	(23), ICK(33, 34)
1.171	Sierra Leone: Humanitarian Situation Report,	17/02/1998	Public	Notice	1, (5), 9, (22), 11,
	$\frac{17/02/1998}{17/02/1998}$. Details the beginning of ECOMOG's		Document	Contextual	(28; 30), <i>ICR</i> (33;
	campaign to push the Junta out of Freetown.			бСв	34)
	Reports of widespread looting in Kenema,			R 93	,
	Makeni and Bo by the AFRC.			Other	
1.172	Amnesty International Report 1998: Sierra	undated	Public	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9;
	Leone. Covers human rights abuses throughout		document	Contextual	10), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14),
	Sierra Leone during the period January-			ШCВ	7, 8, (18; 20), 10,
	December 1997 and Jan-June 1998.			⊠R93	(23), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
				Other	
1.173	Amnesty International Report 1999: Sierra	undated	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9; 11;
	Leone. Covers human rights abuses throughout		document	Contextual	13), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14;
	Sierra Leone during the period January-			⊠CB	17), 7, 8, (18; 21),
	December 1998.			$\square R93$	9, (22), 10 , (23;
				Other	26), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 32 of 73



Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.174	Amnesty International Report 2000: <u>Sierra</u> <u>Leone</u> . Covers human rights abuses throughout Sierra Leone during the period January- December 1999, including the attack on Freetown.	undated	Public document	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual ⊠CB ⊠R93 □Other	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14; 17), 7 , 8 , (18; 21), 9 , (22), 10 , (23; 27), 11 , (28; 31), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.175	Mutilation of Civilians on the Increase in Sierra Leone.	05/05/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (11), 4 , 6 , (15), 7 , 8 , (19), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.176	Guardian (UK) Article: <u>UN gets evidence of war-</u> zone diamonds trade, Richard Norton-Taylor, 1 August 2000.	01/08/2000	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.177	Sexual Violence within the Sierra Leone Conflict.	26/02/2001	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14; 17), 7 , 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34),
1.178	Human Rights Watch World Report <u>1999: Sierra</u> <u>Leone: Defending Human Rights.</u> Alleging numerous human rights violations by the AFRC and RUF throughout Sierra Leone during 1998. Including the abduction of men, women and children, probably numbering in the thousands, for use as combatants, forced laborers, or sexual slaves.	undated	Public document	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual ⊠CB ⊠R93 □Other	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 4, 5, 6, (14), 7, 8, (18), 9, (22), 10, (23), 11, (28), <i>ICR,</i> (33; 34)

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.179	International Medical Corps: <u>IMC Plastic</u> Surgeons Remove the Scars of War in Sierra Leone.	04/09/2001	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18), 9, (22), 10, (23), <i>ICR,</i> (33; 34)
1.180	Atrocities against civilians in Sierra Leone.	01/05/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 2, 3, (9; 11), 4, 6, (14; 15), 7, 8, (18; 19), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.181	Sierra Leone Humanitarian Situation Report, dated 17 May 1999. Detailing efforts of RUF and the Sierra Leonean government to negotiate peace.	17/05/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18), 10 , (23; 27), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.182	UN Says Sierra Leone Rebels Holding 1,000 Children.	10/09/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.183	Sierra Leone rebels free 227 child soldiers: report.	19/01/2000	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.184	Sierra Leone Rebels Said to Mutilate 68 Civilians.	27/04/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (11), 7 , 8 , (19), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

5361

Prosecution Against Charles Ghankay Taylor - Core Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.185	UNHCR Briefing Notes: <u>Situation in Sierra</u> <u>Leone.</u> UN High Commissioner for Refugees expresses extreme concern about the upsurge in fighting in Sierra Leone.	05/01/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.186	UN special envoy visits Sierra Leone camp for child amputees.	01/09/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18), 9, (22), 10, (23) ICR, (33; 34)
1.187	Top United Nations humanitarian official describes brutal treatment of civilians by rebels in Sierra Leone.	15/06/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 7, 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.188	Sierra Leone rebels release 80 child soldiers.	14/05/2001	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.189	Decision on Sanctions Against the Junta in Sierra Leone.	28/08/1997 & 29/08/1997	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.190	Communiqué of the ECOWAS Sixth Meeting of Foreign Affairs Ministers of the Committee of Five on Sierra Leone. The Committee of Five and representatives of Koroma adopted an ECOWAS peace plan for Sierra Leone	22/10/1997 & 23/10/1997	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 35 of 73

2301

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.191	Communiqué of the ECOWAS Seventh Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Committee of Five on Sierra Leone. The ministers reviewed the situation in Sierra Leone in light of reports presented by ECOMOG Force Commander, the Executive. Secretary ECOWAS and UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to Sierra Leone.	19/12/1997	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.192	Final Communiqué of ECOWAS Extraordinary Meeting of the Committee of Five on Sierra Leone. Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Committee of Five on Sierra Leone met on 28 December in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire to review developments in SL. The Republic of Liberia attended.	28/12/1998	Public document	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.193	Sierra Leone News Archive for 01/02/1999. Detailing that Nigeria is readying measures to "contain" the Liberian government, which has been accused of providing assistance to AFRC/RUF rebels fighting in Sierra Leone. Liberia has continually denied the charges.	01/02/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 , (13), 7 , 8 , (21), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.194	Sierra Leone News Archive for 25/02/1999. Detailing that Nigerian civilians had property looted or destroyed during Freetown offensive, 2,000 children between 5-14 are missing, & rebels are holding three Christian priests.	25/02/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 4 , 5 , 6 , (17), 9 , (22), 10 , (27), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.195	Sierra Leone News Archive for 13/04/1998. Detailing ECOMOG offensive against Junta loyalists in Kono and Kailahun districts.	13/04/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6; 7), 2, 3, (9; 11), 11, (28; 29), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 36 of 73



Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.196	Sierra Leone News Archive for 27/04/1998. Report of civilian victims of AFRC/RUF rebel attacks in Kono district.	27/04/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9; 11), 4 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18; 19), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.197	Sierra Leone News Archive for 29/04/1998. Detailing that 52 civilians are being treated in Freetown after an attack by AFRC/RUF rebels at Motema, in Kono District. Close to 100 being treated at Connaught.	29/04/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 7), 2 , 3 , (9; 11), 4 , 6 , (14; 15), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.198	Sierra Leone News Archive for 08/05/1998. Detailing victims of AFRC/RUF rebels in northeastern Sierra Leone have suffered killings and/or crude amputations.	08/05/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.199	Sierra Leone News Archive for 20/05/1998. Detailing that the UN Security Council has issued a statement. Reports of amputations on civilians. Burkina Faso denies accusations that it was the main supplier of arms to the rebels. Report of people with their eyes gouged by rebels in a village near Kabala. Reports that illicit diamond mining in the east is fueling the violence in Sierra Leone.	20/05/1998	Public document	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual ⊠CB ⊠R93 ⊡Other	1 , (5; 7), 7 , 8 , (18; 19), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.200	Sierra Leone News Archive for 25/06/1997, 28/06/1997, 30/06/1997. News reports on the RUF joining the AFRC soon after the coup. Extrajudicial killings in Bo.	30/06/1997	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18), 11 , (28), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 37 of 73

5304

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.201	Sierra Leone News Archive for 30/07/1998. Detailing that Kofi Annan said that since the civilian government was reinstated in March 1998, some 500 people mutilated by AFRC/RUF rebels had been treated and more than 2,000 more had died in the bush.	30/07/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.202	Sierra Leone News Archive for 03/10/1999. Detailing that Foday Sankoh, Johnny Paul Koroma arrive in Freetown. Foday Sankoh says that he ordered the release of all abductees and that the order had been complied with. Johnny Paul Koroma orders illegal mining to cease.	03/10/1999	Public document	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual □CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.203	Sierra Leone News Archive for 11/11/1998. Reports of a rebel attack on Gbendembu.	11/11/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.204	Sierra Leone News Archive for 19/11/1998. Sam Bockarie announces the commencement of Operation No Living Thing.	19/11/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.205	Sierra Leone News Archive for 22/12/1998. Reports that rebel attack on Waterloo, Bockarie reports RUF captured Koidu last weekend and denies that RUF is receiving any help from outside the country.	22/12/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 , (13), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.206	Sierra Leone News Archive for 26/12/1998 &	26/12/1998	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	27/12/1998. News Reports leading up to the	&	document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	invasion of Freetown.	27/12/1998		CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
1.207	Sierra Leone News Archive for 17/12/1999. Sam	17/12/1999	Public	Notice	1, (5), 10, (23;
	Bockarie flees Sierra Leone after allegedly		document	Contextual	26), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
	executing eight officers loyal to Foday Sankoh			CВ	
	and vandalized his Field Command HQ,			R 93	
	according to ECOMOG press release. Report			Other	
	claims Sam Bockarie called a UN official to				
	claim he was in Liberia.				
1.208	An Axis connected to Gaddafi; Leaders trained in	02/11/2001	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Libya have used war to safeguard wealth.		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.209	Nigerians Take Capital of Sierra Leone as Junta	14/02/1998	Public	Notice	1, (5), 11, (28),
	<u>Flees.</u>		document	Contextual	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
				СВ	
				R93	
				Other	
1.210	What War Has Wrought: Sierra Leone's Sad	31/01/1999	Public	Notice	1, (5; 6; 8), 9,
	State.		document		(22), <i>ICR</i> , (33;
				CB	34)
				$ $ \boxtimes R93	
	1			Other	

Prosecution Ag	ainst Charles G	Shankay Taylor –	Core Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.211	They Fought For Nothing, and That's What They	01/09/2001	Public	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 4,
	<u>Got.</u> News article that notes meeting with RUF		document	Contextual	6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18),
	fighter Major Nickol in Koidu. Details the lack of			СВ	9, (22), 10, (23),
	RUF political ideology in their revolution.			\square R93	11, (28), <i>ICR</i> ,
				Other	(33; 34)
1.212	Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation	21/11/1995	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	in Sierra Leone, 21 November 1995		Document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	(S/1995/975). Gives a history of the conflict in			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Sierra Leone, beginning in March 1991.			R93	
				Other	
1.213	UN Security Council Resolution 1231	11/03/1998	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 9 , (22),
	(S/RES/1231) (1999). Security Council		document	Contextual	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
	Resolution extending the mandate of UNOMSIL.			бСВ	
	č			R 93	
				Other	
1.214	Fourth report of the Secretary-General on the	19/05/2000	Public	Notice	1, (5), 4, 5, 6,
	United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, 19 May		Document	Contextual	(14), 7, 8, (18), 9,
	2000 (S/2000/455). Contains short-term			СВ	(22), 10, (23), 11,
	recommendations for the stabilization of the	1		$\overline{\mathbf{N}}$ R93	(28), <i>ICR</i> (33;
	situation in Sierra Leone, including an expansion			Other	34),
	of UNAMSIL beyond the level of 13,000				
	military personnel authorized by Security		[
	Council Resolution 1299.				
1.215	War-Related Sexual Violence in Sierra Leone, A	2002	Public	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 4,
	Population-Based Assessment.		document	Contextual	5, 6, (14), 7, 8,
				бСВ	(18), 9, (22), 10,
				R 93	(23), 11, (25),
				Other	<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 40 of 73

5307

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.216	Situation Report on Human Rights Violations in and around Makeni town, in the Bombali District, Northern Province, Sierra Leone, West Africa.	12/1998 to 07/1999	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), 11 , (25), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
1.217	Liberia: Amnesty International Report 2001. Sierra Leonean refugees, including former child soldiers, reportedly recruited by the Sierra Leonean armed opposition which was supported by the Liberian government. Reports of forcible recruitment of Liberian nationals by the Liberian security forces.	2001	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.218	AAP Newsfeed, " <u>AFR: Sierra Leone Villagers</u> Tell of Rebel Atrocities."	10/05/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18; 19)
1.219	Video: Blood Diamonds.WMV, produced and directed by Rachel Morgan. BBC Three program that ties conflict diamonds to RUF, Liberia and Al Qaeda.	undated	V0000041	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 7, 8, (18), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.220	Situation Report for Monday 18th October 1999, General Meeting at Wusum Grounds, Makeni about referring to 3 days of panic and uncertainty in Makeni.	18/10/1999	00004076- 00004083	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 2, 3 , (9), 7 , 8, (18), 10 , (23), 11 , (28), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.221	RUF Training Manual Notes on RUF Guerilla Warfare for the Lion National Training Base.	01/02/1999	00007621- 00007649	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR,</i> Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.222	Operation Order "No Taking Side" signed by General Benjamin Yeaten and Issa Sesay.	20/01/2001	00012758- 00012758	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.223	ECOWAS Foreign Ministers Final Communiqué. Establishing that the 26 June 1997 ECOWAS Special Meeting of Foreign Ministers was attended by representatives of Liberia.	26/06/1997	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.224	US State Dept. Video showing footage of a wide variety of events during the conflict.	undated	V0000048	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6; 8) 2, 3, (9; 13), 7, 8, (18), 9, (22), 10, (23; 25; 27), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.225	Minutes of the First Meeting of the AFRC held at the Conference Hall, Defence HQ on Saturday 19th July 1997 chaired by Johnny Paul Koroma.	19/07/1997	00007081- 00007086	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 11, (28), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.226	Abidjan Accord – Peace Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Sierra Leone and the RUF/SL.	30/11/1996	00004337- 00004344	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 42 of 73

5309

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.227	First Progress Report of the Secretary General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone S/1998/750. Discusses meetings between CT and Kabbah aimed at securing peace. Details	12/08/1998	00012386- 00012400	Notice Contextual CB R93	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
	and estimates regarding human rights violations in Sierra Leone.			⊠Other	
1.229	Testimony by U.S. Ambassador Johnnie Carson (Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for African Affairs) during the hearing on Sierra Leone before the House Subcommittee on Africa about the atrocities committed by the RUF and the AFRC.	11/06/1998	00025106- 00025110	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.230	Sierra Leone News Archive for 25/07/1998. Chronicling Foday Sankoh's return to Freetown from Nigerian detention and his decrying of the RUF atrocities on SLBS television.	25/07/1998	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.231	The Usual Suspects: Liberia's Weapons and Mercenaries in Cote d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone. Report on Liberia's involvement in the illegal arms and mercenaries trade and the inciting of conflicts in Sierra Leone and Cote d'Ivoire.	01/03/2003	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.232	A history of Liberia's First Civil War, from 1989 to 1996 compiled by globalsecurity.org.	undated	Public Document	 Notice Contextual CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other 	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.233	The Final Communiqué issued following the	27/08/1997	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	ECOWAS Summit held following the AFRC		Document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Coup. The ECOWAS heads of state mandated			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	that ECOMOG monitor the ceasefire, enforce			R 93	
	sanctions and secure the peace in Sierra Leone.			Other	
1.234	Final Communiqué of the Eighth Meeting of	06/02/1998	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Foreign Ministers of the ECOWAS Committee		Document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	of Five on Sierra Leone. The Committee of Five			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	met with the UN Secretary General to brief him			R 93	
	on the situation in Sierra Leone expressing			⊠Other	
	concern with the statement of the ECOWAS				
	peace plan, as well as noting the plight of				
	refugees, the impact that the war was having on				
	neighboring countries and the deteriorating				
	humanitarian situation in Sierra Leone. The				
	Ministers also noted that the Junta government				
	had routinely broken the sanctions placed on it				
	by the international community.				
1.235	The Profile of the Economic Community of West	undated	Public		ICR, Counts 1-11
	African States (ECOWAS). Listing the Member		Document		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	States of ECOWAS, its History and Background,				23; 28; 33; 34)
	its Objectives, its Structure, its Peace and			\square R93	
	Security-Related Activities, as well as a Map of			Other	
	Africa with the ECOWAS member-states				
	highlighted.	10/01/000			
1.236	Tejan Kabbah's Speech made at the ceremony	18/01/2002	Public	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	marking the conclusion of disarmament and the		Document		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	destruction of weapons.				23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				⊠Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 44 of 73

11 23

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.237	Salute Report to the Leader of the Revolution,	26/09/1999	00009658-	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9),
	RUF S/L from Major General Sam Bockarie.		00009671	⊠Contextual	11, (28), <i>ICR</i> ,
				CB	Counts 1-11 (5;
				R93	9; 14; 18; 22; 23;
				Other	28; 33; 34)
1.238	Radio Log Book #4 covering the period of	03/05/2000	00008078-	Notice	1, (5), 10, (23),
	09/04/2000 - 05/05/2000.		00008109	⊠Contextual	ICR, Counts 1-11
				СВ	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				R93	23; 28; 33; 34)
				Other	
1.239	Mining Units Record Book.	02/08/1999	00012914-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
		to	00012927	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		11/01/2000		СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
1.240	Radio transmissions between Sam Bockarie,	15/10/1999	00008228-	Notice	Counts 1-11 (5;
	Foday Sankoh and Black guards, 15/10/1999-	to	00008232	Contextual	9; 14; 18; 22; 23;
	16/10/1999.	16/10/1999		СВ	28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.241	Who is the Judas in ECOMOG? Written by	Unknown at	OTP	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Hassan Bility.	this time	Currently	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			in the	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			process of	R 93	
			locating	Other	
			this article		

2312

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.242	<u>S-T-O-P</u> Written by Hassan Bility in 01/1998.	Unknown at	OTP	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
		this time	Currently	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			in the	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
			process of	R93	
			locating	Other	
			this article		
1.243	Liberian Codes Revised, Vol. III.	1998 &	Liberian	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
		2006	Code -	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Photo 1 -	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
			40	R 93	
				Other	
1.244	For Alleged Involvement in Sa. Leone Crisis	23/02/1999	March	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Liberia May Face Sanctions.	to	2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		25/02/1999	Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 4	R 93	
			and 5	Other	
1.245	In Sierra Leone Over 300 Liberian Fighters	11/03/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Killed. Reports that 300 Liberian fighters were		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	killed by RUF/AFRC rebels in SL.		Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 6	R 93	
			and 7	Other	
1.246	In S/Leone: Rebels Kill Liberian Mercenaries.	11/03/1999	March	Notice	1, (5), 11 (31),
	Reports that Liberian mercenaries fighting with		2007	Contextual	ICR, Counts 1-11
	RUF have been executed by RUF because they		Mission	CB	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	concentrated on looting rather than fighting.		Photo 8	R 93	23; 28; 33; 34)
			and 9	Other	
1.247	Liberia Risks U.S. Sanctions.	25/03/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
		to	2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		30/03/1999	Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 14	\square R93	
	l			Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 46 of 73

57513

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.248	RUF Rebels Swarming Lofa. Chronicling that	02/04/1997	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	about 2,000 RUF rebels have reportedly fled		2007	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Sierra Leone to escape the wrath of the Sierra		Mission	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Leonean national army.		Photo 17	R 93	
				⊠Other	
1.249	In Rivercess Co., NPFL Burns 200 Alive.	03/03/1994	March	Notice	1 , (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9),
	Chronicling burnings, killings, & rapes by the		2007	Contextual	4, 6, (14), 7, 8 ,
	NPFL.		Mission	СВ	(18), <i>ICR</i> , Counts
			Photo 29	R93	1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18;
			and 30	⊠Other	22; 23; 28; 33;
					34)
1.250	Gbarnga Upside Down - Fighters on Looting	02/09/1992	March	Notice	1, (5), 11, (28),
	Spree.		2007	Contextual	ICR, Counts 1-11
			Mission	CB	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Photo 37	⊠ R93	23; 28; 33; 34)
			and 38	Other	
1.251	3 Civilians Killed, Others Wounded in Ambush -	24/01/1994	March	Notice	1 , (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9),
	Chinese Feared Dead.		2007	Contextual	10, (23), <i>ICR</i> ,
			Mission	СВ	Counts 1-11 (5;
			Photo 39	⊠ R93	9; 14; 18; 22; 23;
			and 40	Other	28; 33; 34)
1.252	R'cess Citizens Send Out SOS. Citizens of	24/01/1994	March	Notice	1 , (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9),
	Rivercess County ask interim government and		2007	Contextual	ICR, Counts 1-11
	international community for help.		Mission	CB	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Photo 39	⊠R93	23; 28; 33; 34)
			and 40	⊠Other	
1.253	LCC Issues Statement on Sa. Leone Crisis.	05/02/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Liberia Council of Churches (LCC) issues a		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	statement calling on Liberian mercenaries		Mission	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	fighting in Sierra Leone to come home.		Photo 41	R 93	
	 		and 42	Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 47 of 73

231H

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.254	3 AFL Soldiers Captured in Sa. Leone. One of	10/09/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	the AFL soldiers captured told the BBC that		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	there are other AFL soldiers fighting alongside		Mission	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	the AFRC and RUF in other parts of Sierra		Photo 45	R 93	
	Leone.		and 46	⊠Other	
1.255	In LPC, NPFL Fight Over 100 Killed. "Reports	04/02/1994	March	Notice	1 , (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9),
	coming from Rivercess County speak of		2007	Contextual	11, (28), <i>ICR</i> ,
	widespread looting, burning of towns, and killing		Mission	CB	Counts 1-11 (5;
	of innocent civilians by forces of the NPFL."		Photo 47	⊠R93	9; 14; 18; 22; 23;
			and 48	⊠Other	28; 33; 34)
1.256	On Allegations of Support to RUF Rebels:	23/01/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Produce Evidence to Support Denials. President		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	of Ghana, Jerry John Rawlings, asks the		Mission	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Government of Liberia to provide proof that they		Photo 62	R 93	
	are not involved.		and 63	Other	
1.257	Rebels Abduct Liberians in Freetown.	13/01/1999	March	Notice	1, (5; 6; 8), 2, 3,
			2007	Contextual	(9; 13), <i>ICR</i> , (33;
			Mission	СВ	34)
			Photo 73	R 93	
				Other	
1.258	Rawlings Laments Liberia's Role - In Sierra	15/01/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Leone. President of Ghana, Jerry John Rawlings,		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	said that Liberia's support of the RUF is a stab in		Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	the back of West African countries who fought to		Photo 76	R 93	
	bring peace to Liberia during its 7 year civil war.		and 77	Other	

23/22

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.259	Thousands Trapped in FreetownFoday Sankoh	13/01/1999	March	Notice	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 (9;
	Flown to Guinea; Rebels Still Burning Buildings.		2007	⊠Contextual	13), 10 , (23; 27),
			Mission	ШCВ	<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
			Photo 85	R 93	
			and 86	⊠Other	
			(Continuat		
			ion of -		
			00028274)		
1.260	In Freetown: More Bloodbath - As Rebels Reject	08/01/1999	March	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 (13),
	<u>Peace Talk</u> .		2007	Contextual	<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
			Mission	<u>⊠</u> CB	
			Photo 101	<u></u>	
			and 102	Other	
1.261	2,000 Liberians Fighting in S/Leone. Chronicling	04/01/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Liberians who are reportedly fighting in Sierra		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Leone alongside all factions in the Sierra Leone		Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	war.		Photo 110	\square R93	
			and 111	Other	
1.262	<u>NPFL Ships Arms to Libya</u> .	01/10/1996	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 112	R93	
				Other	
1.263	Enlightenment. Chronicling killings by the	30/12/1993	March		1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9),
	NPFL.	to	2007		
		06/01/1994	Mission	СВ	
			Photo 113	\mathbb{R}	
				Other	

9183

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.264	<u>Taylor's Order</u> . Executive Order from Charles Taylor to Daniel L. Chea, Sr. to convene a meeting for the NPFL to implement disarmament and demobilization in compliance with the recent Abuja Accord.	25/08/1996	March 2007 Mission Photo 114	□Notice □Contextual □CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR,</i> Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.265	<u>Khaddafi Wants Weapons Back</u> . Reports that Khaddafi told Charles Taylor not to turn weapons acquired from Libya to ECOMOG.	13/09/1996	March 2007 Mission Photo 115 and 116	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.266	Fear Engulfs Kakata - Residents Reported Leaving. Chronicling harassment of civilians by NPFL fighters.	19/03/1996 to 21/03/1996	March 2007 Mission Photo 117 and 118	 Notice Contextual CB ⊠R93 Other 	1, (5), 11, (28),
1.267	Taylor's Aide-de-Camp, Others Surrender. Reports that senior commanders of the NPFL who recently turned themselves over to ECOMOG say Taylor's thinking is "far from disarmament" and his aim is "to achieve power by gun against the will of the suffering civilians."	20/03/1995	March 2007 Mission Photo 120 and 121	⊠Notice □Contextual □CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.268	HorrorChronicling the atrocities committed during the AFRC/RUF Invasion of Freetown.	26/01/1999 to 28/01/1999	March 2007 Mission Photo 122 (Continu- ation of 00028262)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5: 8), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), 7 , 8 , (18; 21), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)

t/20

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.269	S. Leoneans Recruiting in Liberia - for Foday	18/10/1994	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Sankoh.		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 123	⊠R93	
			and 124	⊠Other	
1.270	Gen. Konah Heads AFL. Chronicles Taylor's	19/11/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	establishment of control over the AFL.	to	2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		22/11/1999	Mission	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 125	R93	
			and 126	⊠Other	
1.271	An Act to Amend the Executive Law to Create a	23/02/1966	MFA Doc	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Special Security Service.		1 P1 - 3		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.272	The Armed Forces Staff. Document sets out the	undated	MFA Doc	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	chain of command within the AFL.		2 P2 - 14		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.273	An Act to Amend the Executive Law with	06/06/1975	MFA Doc	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Respect to the National Police Force.		3	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
1.274	An ActCreating the National Security Agency.	20/05/1974	MFA Doc	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			4 P1 - 5		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				⊠Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 51 of 73

8122

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.275	Liberia Assessment - Version 4.	09/1999	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.276	Constitution of the Republic of Liberia.	06/01/1986	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR,</i> Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.277	<u>No Peace Without Justice Conflict Mapping</u> <u>Report</u> . NGO Report extensively chronicling the Sierra Leone Conflict.	09/03/2004	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6; 7; 8), 2 , 3 , (9; 10; 11; 12; 13) 4 , 5 , 6 , (14; 15; 16; 17) 7 , 8 , (18; 19; 20; 21) 9 , (22) 10 , (23; 24; 25; 26; 27), 11 , (28; 29; 30; 31), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.278	Map of West Africa.	02/2005	Map No. 4242 United Nations	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	Factual
1.279	Map of Africa.	01/2004	Map No. 4045 Rev. 4 United Nations	☐Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ⊠Other	Factual

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 52 of 73

<u>p</u> 200

Prosecution	Against Charles	Ghankay Taylor -	- Core Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.280	Map of Burkina Faso.	11/2004	Map No.	Notice	Factual
			4230	Contextual	
			United	CB	
			Nations	R 93	
				Other	
1.281	Map of Guinea.	06/2004	Map No.	Notice	Factual
			4164 Rev.	Contextual	
			3 United	СВ	
			Nations	R 93	
				Other	
1.282	Map of Liberia.	01/2004	Map No.	Notice	Factual
			3775 Rev.	Contextual	
			6 United	СВ	
			Nations	R93	
				Other	
1.283	Map of Sierra Leone.	01/2004	Map No.	Notice	Factual
			3902 Rev.	Contextual	
			5 United	СВ	
			Nations	R 93	
				Other	
1.284	Sierra Leone News Archive for 25/12/1998.	25/12/1998	Public	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Detailing events leading up to the Freetown		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	invasion.			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.285	Sierra Leone News Archive for 31/12/1998.	31/12/1998	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Detailing events leading up to the Freetown		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	invasion.			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 53 of 73

5320

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.287	Sierra Leone News Archive for 09/01/1999. Detailing events during the Freetown invasion.	09/01/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6; 8), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.288	Sierra Leone News Archive for 11/01/1999. Detailing events during the Freetown invasion.	11/01/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6; 8) 2, 3, (9; 13) 4, 6, (14; 17) 7, 8, (18; 21) 11, (28; 31) <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.289	Votes Counted in S. Leone Amidst Protests.	29/02/1996 to 05/03/1996	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.290	<u>NPFL Men on the Rampage in R'Cess</u> . Detailing killings and burnings by the NPFL in Liberia in July, 1994.	15/07/1994	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6), 2 , 3 , (9), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.291	Taylor Dines with Khaddafi. Detailing Taylor's trip to Libya and Burkina Faso.	03/09/1996	Public document	☐Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.292	RUF Delegation Stops Over Religious Leaders from Sa. Leone Hold Talks. Omrie Golley and Ibrahim Bah meet with Charles Taylor to discuss finding a sustainable peace.	19/04/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR,</i> Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 54 of 73

2321

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.293	Sierra Leone News Archive for 20/12/1998. Detailing events leading up to the Freetown invasion.	20/12/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 7), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.294	Sierra Leone News Archive for 28/12/1998. Detailing events leading up to the Freetown invasion.	28/12/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.295	Sierra Leone: Childhood - a casualty of conflict. Chronicles that over 5000 children have fought in the SL war, some as young as 5 and both boys and girls. Outlines how child soldiers were used, and includes testimonies from SBU's in each faction.	31/08/2000	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (11), 5 , (14), 7 , 8 , (19), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.296	Order addressed to Lt. Gladys Jinnah approved by Brig. Sam BOCKARIE, Chief of Defence Staff, to report to Camp Lions Training Base at Bunumbu immediately.	17/05/1998	00027128- 00027129	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.297	Sierra Leone News Archive for 17/04/1998. Reporting that ECOMOG has retaken Koidu from RUF and junta.	17/04/1998	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

5322

Prosecution	Against Charles	s Ghankay T	Faylor – Core	Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.298	Aroun Rashid Deen interviews people in Connaught Hospital in Freetown. Most of the patients are people who suffered injuries at the hands of AFRC/RUF rebels in Kono District following the rebel retreat from Freetown in February 1998.	undated	EV0142 (also GC23)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 7, 8 , (19)
1.299	Code book showing that "Gen. Ibrahim" (among many others) had personal call signs on RUF networks.	undated	00010009- 00010010	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.300	Six page document by TF1-168.	Undated	00015890- 00015895	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (12), 7 , 8 , (18),
1.301	A message from Bockarie resigning from RUFP and wishing all members well.	14/12/1999	00018760- 00018761	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.302	Letter to "sir" from Mohammed Kenneh detailing plans by LURD and Guinean government officials to train fighters for an attack into Liberia.	04/05/1999	00029168- 00029171	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.303	Report to the Chairman and Leader of the RUF Party, Foday Sankoh regarding "Information received from Cpt. Siclie Koroma and Tamba Lebie and what is the perceived situation in Buedu, Kailahun" 6 November 1999.	06/11/1999	00010209- 00010210	Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 56 of 73

5323

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.304	Child Soldiers Global Report. Detailing how	01/05/2001	00010572-	Notice	1 , (5), 5 , (14), 9 ,
	child soldiers were abducted, utilized and		00010587	Contextual	(22), 10 , (23),
	rehabilitated.			ZСВ	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
				\mathbb{N} R93	
		0.0/10/1000		Other	
1.305	AFRC-RUF Statement on historic return to	03/10/1999	00013419-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Freetown. RUF-AFRC announces that it has		00013421	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	returned to Freetown and the war is over. The				23; 28; 33; 34)
	Alliance begs forgiveness for all its wrongs.			$\square R93$	
1 200		11/02/1000	00022211	Other	ICD C
1.306	Statement of Samuel Randolph Tenga to SLP	11/02/1999	00023311-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	about young men traveling to Libya to train in the late 1980s.		00023322		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	the fate 1980s.			\square CB \square R93	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square K93 \square Other	
1.307	List of Radio Operators.	undated	00028940-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
1.507	List of Rudio Operators.	undated	00028940		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				ПСВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				$\square R93$,,,,,
				Other	
1.308	Unsigned letter to "Your Excellency."	undated	00029004-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Describing that the Excellency still has friends		00029007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	and that his family is ensured safe travels to a			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	"country in question." Mentions "parcels" from			R93	
	Asia and middlemen who are trustworthy.			Other	
1.309	Letter from Kabbah to CT written on State	19/06/2000	00029023-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	House, RSL stationary. Letter appears to be a		00029023	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	cover letter for some reports from the			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Washington Post.			R93	
			1	Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 57 of 73



Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.310	Letter from "your son". Letter cautions that the	05/03/2002	00029024-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Sierra Leoneans are cracking down on the border	&	00029026	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	with external support. Also speaks to Guinea	09/03/2002		CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	base of operations for Liberian insurgency.			R93	
				Other	
1.311	An agenda list containing the following items:	undated	00029126	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	"How to bring peace to S. Leone: rearming			Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Kamajors poses threat to Liberian Security."			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	"Britain was organizing special rescue operation			<u> </u>	
	of UN hostages." "US Demarche."			Other	
1.312	Internal ATU Correspondence from the G-3 to	06/05/1999	00029215-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Charles Taylor, Jr. speaking to deployments and		00029217	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	intelligence sources.			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
				Other	
1.313	Liberian NSA briefing. "The President's Eye	26/06/1998	00029192-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Only" detailing a meeting at the US embassy		00029198		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	between Kathlyn List, Mr. Teh Quiah, & Weade				23; 28; 33; 34)
	Kobbah-Wureh where they discussed the plight			R93	
1 214	of former fighters.	L	00020228	Other Notice	ICD Country 1 11
1.314	Phone Number for Mr. Cisse.	undated	00029328		<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
				Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				\squareCB $\squareR93$	23; 28; 33; 34)
				Other	
1.315	Dhoto of a hoadlass compa	06/01/1999	P0000065	Notice	1 (5) 2 2 (12)
1.515	Photo of a headless corpse.	00/01/1999	F0000003	Contextual	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (13),
				$\square R93$	
				Other	
			1		

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 58 of 73

See

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.316	The United Nations special conference on Sierra	24/07/1998	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9;
	Leone: the protection of human rights must be a		Document	⊠Contextual	11), 4, 5, 6, (14),
	priority for the international community.			ШCВ	7, 8, (18; 19), 9 ,
				⊠ R93	(22), 10 , (23),
				Other	
1.317	Sierra Leonean Sanctions Committee Annual	26/12/2000	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	<u>Report (S/2000/1238)</u> . Notes that the committee		Document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	approved a few travel ban waivers, coordinated			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	with ECOWAS and OAU, and held meetings to			<u> </u>	
	begin to address the conflict diamond situation.			⊠Other	
1.318	Sierra Leone News Archives for 24/04/1999-	24/04/1999	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	25/04/1999. Chronicling the UN flying RUF	to	Document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	delegation to Togo over the course of two days.	25/04/1999		СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.319	Melosky Kallon letter to Foday Sankoh	18/04/2000	00008253-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	requesting medicine for people and ex-		00008255	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	combatants and mining equipment for the				23; 28; 33; 34)
	chiefdoms Marampa, Masimera and Buya			\square R93	
	Romende.			Other	
1.320	Security Council Committee on Sierra Leone	28/01/1998	00010224-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Releases List of Junta Members Affected by		00010225		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Sanctions - Press Release SC/6472.				23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
				Other	
1.321	AFRC's Response to Article on Discord in Rebel	07/11/1999	00011292-		ICR, Counts 1-11
	Ranks. Open Letter posted on Internet Website		00011293		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	from Banjah Marrah, the AFRC				23; 28; 33; 34)
	Communications Officer, to "set the record				
	straight" about problems between the AFRC and			⊠Other	
	RUF that were reported by Ambrose Ganda.	L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 59 of 73

5326

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.323	Rebels Kill Liberian Mercenaries. Chronciling	11/03/1999	00028215	Notice	1, (5), 11, (28),
	RUF killing Liberian Mercenaries in Sierra			⊠Contextual	<i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
	Leone		Picture	CB	
			033	⊠R93	
				Other	
1.324	Will ECOWAS Restore Peace in Sierra Leone?	07/08/1997	00028225	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 ,
				Contextual	6 , (14), 11 , (28),
			Picture	CB	ICR, Counts 1-11
			Monrovia	⊠ R93	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission	Other	23; 28; 33; 34)
			011		
1.325	More Fighters Join Junta.	25/11/1997	00028230	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
		to		Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		29/11/1997	Picture	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Monrovia	R 93	
1			Mission	⊠Other	
			016		
1.326	Congressman Frank Wolf, House Armed	13/06/2002	00028950-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Services Committee Special Oversight Panel on		00028954		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	the Merchant Marine Vessel Operations under				23; 28; 33; 34)
	"flags of convenience" and National Security			\square R93	
	Implications.			Other	
1.327	Congressman Frank Wolf's Testimony before the	10/10/2001	00028964-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Subcommittee on Trade of the House Committee		00028966		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	on Ways and Means Hearing on Conflict				23; 28; 33; 34)
	Diamonds.			\square R93	
				Other	

LC ES

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.328	Can Charles Taylor's Apologists Explain his Ties	08/11/2001	00028973-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	to Al Qaeda? Double Take.		00028978	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Other	
1.329	Liberian Leader Again Finds Means to Hang On	04/06/2002	00028993-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	- Taylor Exploits Timber to Keep Power.		00028997		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
					23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
1.000			10105	Other	
1.330	Return to Freetown. Documentary focusing on	undated	EV0107		1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 7,
	the plight of children soldiers in Sierra Leone as		(also		8 , (18), 9 , (22),
	peace returns to the country.		GC16)	$\square CB$ $\square R93$	10, (23),
				Other	
1.331	Record of States Party to Geneva Conventions	08/06/1977	Public	Notice	
1.551	ICRC, States party to the Geneva Conventions	00/00/1977	Document	Contextual	
	and their Additional Protocols. Geneva		Document		
	Conventions of 12 August 1949 and their			$\square R93$	
	Additional Protocols of 8 June 1977.			Other	
1.332	Treaty Protocol Additional to the Geneva	08/06/1977	Public	Notice	
	Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to		Document	Contextual	
	the Protection of Victims of Non-International			СВ	
	Armed Conflicts (Protocol II), 8 June 1977.			R 93	
				Other	
1.333	Sierra Leone Rebels Halted Near Capital but	12/05/2000	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Active Elsewhere.		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 61 of 73

8228

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.334	Ivory Coast Map.	1988	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	
1.336	Libya Map.	undated	Public Document	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	
1.338	CD and Unofficial Transcripts containing recordings of radio broadcasts from the BBC World Service's Focus on Africa Archive relating to Charles TAYLOR and Sam BOCKARIE: 1) Charles Taylor's Offensive: 15/01/1990; 2) Charles Taylor on Killings of Missionaries: 30/03/1990; 3) Charles Taylor on Fleeing Doe: 26/04/1990; 4) Charles Taylor Interview: 10/07/1990; 5) Charles Taylor Answers Babangida: 01/11/1990; 6) Charles Taylor on Shelling Monrovia Port: 20/11/1990; 7) Charles Taylor's Denials: 10/04/1991; 8) Taylor on the OAU Rebuff of his Envoys: 05/06/1991; 9) Sam Bockarie: 06/01/1999; 10) Sam Bockarie: 08/01/1999; 11) Sam Bockarie: 09/01/1999.	various	D0000046 & 00025083- 00025105	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.339	Foday Sankoh orders all RUF combatants to join the AFRC after the 25 May 1997 Coup.	undated	T0000267 & 00015616- 00015620	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 62 of 73

5329

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.340	Forum Minutes recording forum attended by all unit commanders and regional heads within the 2nd Brigade, Kono (RUF).	19/09/2000	00007788- 00007790	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9; 11),
1.341	Six letters from AFRC/RUF HQ, Kailahun, to various political officials.	12/05/1998	00007834- 00007847	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.342	Draft report of the Campaign for Good Governance (CGG) includes overview of Sierra Leonean conflict, the Human Rights and IHL violations, as well as a listing of violations recorded and sorted in various ways.	undated	00011461- 00011734	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6; 7; 8), 2, 3, (9; 11; 13) 4, 6, (14; 15; 17) 7, 8, (18; 19; 21) 9, (22) <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.343	Statement of Lt. Col. Abu M. KAMANDA to RUFP Office Eastern Region - Kono District - 2nd Brigade - The Joint Security Panel of Investigation.	10/01/2000	00027307- 00027312	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.344	Notes on the visit to Liberia by Thomas Pickering. Pickering asked what Liberia was going to do to demonstrate disengagement from RUF.	undated	00028907- 00028907	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)



Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.345	British firms arming Sierra Leone rebels.	undated	00028917	Notice	1 , (8), <i>ICR</i> (33;
				Contextual	34)
				ШCВ	
				R 93	
				Other	
1.346	US Legislator Says Liberia's Taylor is "Menace	undated	00028962-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	to West Africa." Report on Congressman Royce's		00028963		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	accusations against Taylor before his committee			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	meeting to discuss "Confronting Liberia."			R 93	
				Other	
1.347	'Taylor Killed More People Than Doe'.	21/07/1994	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 52	R 93	
			and 53	Other	
1.348	Taylor Takes the Blame for Those Killed.	28/07/1994	March	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9),
			2007	Contextual	11, (28),
			Mission		ICR, Counts 1-11
			Photo 55	\mathbb{N} R93	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			and 56	Other	23; 28; 33; 34)
1.349	Sierra Leone War: RUF to Cease-Fire Monday.	15/01/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission		23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 67	\square R93	
		0.0/01/10000	and 68	Other	
1.350	Kabbah Agrees to Ceasefire - Foday Sankoh to	08/01/1999	March	Notice	1 , (5; 6; 8), <i>ICR</i>
	be Freed.		2007		(33; 34)
			Mission		
			Photo 99-		
			100	Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 64 of 73

1823

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.351	Neo-Nazis linked to Freetown Rebels. Reports	11/02/1999	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	on the link between Fred Rundle & Taylor which		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	is fuelling the Sierra Leonean war.			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.352	Announcement of ATU creation.	02/07/1999	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			Document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				<u>R</u> 93	
				Other	
1.353	ECOWAS wants delay in Liberia sanctions.	13/02/2001	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
1.0.5.1				Other	
1.354	Sierra Leone News Archives for 25/05/1997 and	25/05/1997	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9),
	28/05/1997. Chronicling AFRC Coup and	&	document		11, (28), <i>ICR</i> ,
	joining of the AFRC and RUF.	28/05/1997			(33; 30)
				\mathbb{R}	
1.355	Exhibit P142 in the AFRC trial.		AFRC	Other Notice	1 (5) 2 2 (0)
1.335	Exhibit P142 in the AFRC trial.	undated	Exhibit		1, (5), 2, 3, (9;
			P142	\square Contextual \square CB	11), 7, 8, (18),
			P142	$\square CB$ $\square R93$	
				\square Other	
1.356	Cry Freetown. Footage of January 6th invasion	01/2000	V0000047	Notice	1 (5: 6: 8) 2 2
1.550	on Freetown.	01/2000	v 0000047	Contextual	1 , (5; 6; 8), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), 6 , (14;
				$\boxtimes COntextual $	(9, 13), 0 , (14, 17), 7, 8 , (18; 21),
				\mathbb{X} R93	9 , (22), 10 , (23;
				Other	27), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
		<u> </u>	1		(35, 54)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 65 of 73

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.357	Caution Statement obtained by the RUF investigator from an RUF combatant in respect of a bag of assorted foreign currencies handed to Brigadier Morris Kallon.	undated	00025708- 00025712	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.358	Radio communication from Benjamin Yeaten to Issa Sesay.	30/09/2001	00019181	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.359	Three undated letters from Blackguard to The Leader written throughout 1999. Contains evidence of cooperation and infighting between several commanders during Junta, transport and loss of diamonds and other RUF business.	1999	00010253- 00010256	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.360	Foday Sankoh's speech upon visiting Makeni and addressing the people about the Togo-Lome Peace Accord between the RUF/AFRC and Kabbah.	22/11/1999	00015502- 00015505	□Notice □Contextual □CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18), 11, (28), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.361	"The Revolutionary United Front of Sierra Leone", in "African Guerrillas", edited by Christopher Clapham.	01/06/1998	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.362	Libya Threatens to Expose Taylor Reporting that Libya, widely believed to be one of the strongest backers of the NPFL, is considering exposing the NPFL if it continues to be intransigent to the current peace process.	11/08/1994	March 2007 Mission Photo 49 and 50	 Notice Contextual CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 66 of 73

5333

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.363	Suggested List of Officials Expected to Accompanying His Excellency Dahkpanah Dr. Charles Ghankay Taylor, President of the Republic of Liberia to Attend the OAU/EU Summit in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, April 2-6, 2000.	undated	00029298- 00029300	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.364	Officials of Government Accompanying Their Excellencies The President of the Republic of Liberia and Mrs. Taylor on their Official Visit to the Republic of France September 28 thru October 1, 1998. Looks like this was faxed on the 14th of August 1998.	undated	00029301- 00029302	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.365	Various RUF Directives regarding the abduction of UNAMSIL personnel.	03/05/2000 to 04/05/2000	00012937- 00012938	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.366	Video footage of interviews at Connaught hospital: This video features footage of a press conference at Connaught Hospital in Freetown to raise awareness of the plight of the people of Koinadugu who are under attack by the AFRC/RUF rebels.	undated	EV0137 (also GC20)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5),
1.367	The Heart of the Matter: Sierra Leone, Diamonds and Human Security. NGO Report outlining the role of the diamond trade in Sierra Leone's conflict.	01/01/2000	00011362- 00011460	□Notice Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

5334

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.368	Supplement to the SL Gazette No. 63 - AFRC Decree No. 6. The AFRC Anti-Looting Decree, 1997.	20/11/1997	00007663- 00007670	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18), 11, (28),
1.369	Table of Top Level Commanders named by TF1- 167 during RUF testimony.	10/2004	RUF Exhibit No. 7	Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.370	Map of Sierra Leone & Freetown Map marked by witness TF1-167 during testimony.	10/2004	RUF Exhibit No. 8	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.371	Chart of Kono Command Structure List of RUF commanders operating in Kono as provided by TF1-167 during testimony.	10/2004	RUF Exhibit No. 9	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.372	Chart of Newton Command Structure List of RUF commanders operating at Newton as provided by TF1-167 during testimony.	10/2004	RUF Exhibit No. 10	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.373	Map of Lower Bambara Chiefdom Tongo Field marked by witness on the map.	07/2005	RUF Exhibit No. 31	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 68 of 73

5325

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.374	Map of Western Area Sierra Leone Map marked	14/06/05	AFRC	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	by witness. Judicial notice taken of the		Exhibit	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	amendments.		No. 11	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
1.375	Map of Kono Map marked by witness with	14/06/05	AFRC	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	specific locations highlighted and numbered 1-9.]	Exhibit	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			No. 14	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.376	Map of Freetown Map with 2 lines of		AFRC	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	movements of different troops marked as well as		Exhibit	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	the location of the Statehouse. Judicial notice		No. 18	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	taken of alterations.			R 93	
				Other	
1.377	Map of Freetown Map marked with different		AFRC	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	locations by witness.		Exhibit	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			No. 19	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.378	Map of Port Loko Map marked with different		AFRC	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	locations by witness.		Exhibit	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			No. 22	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.379	Shell Map of Sierra Leone and Freetown Map		AFRC	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	marked with different locations by witness.		Exhibit	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			No. 30	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 69 of 73

98236

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.380	Operation Order.		00012758-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			00012758	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
1 201				Other	
1.381	Broadcast of Sankoh requesting the RUF to join	Tendered in	RUF	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	with the AFRC.	court on	Exhibit	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		19/01/05	No. 16	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
1 202				Other	
1.382	Transcript of the broadcast of Sankoh requesting	Tendered in	RUF	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	the RUF to join with the AFRC.	court on	Exhibit	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		19/01/05	No. 17		23; 28; 33; 34)
				□R93 ⊠Other	
1.383	Map of RUF Camps in Kono Marked by TF1-	Tendered in	RUF	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
1.505	071 in court.	court on	Exhibit	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		21/01/05	No. 18		23; 28; 33; 34)
		21/01/03	110.10	$\square R93$	25, 20, 55, 54)
			Í	Other	
1.384	Shell Map of Sierra Leone.	Undated	Public	Notice	
			Document	Contextual	
				СВ	
				R 93	
				⊠Other	
1.385	Map of The Gambia.	Undated	Public	Notice	
			Document	Contextual	
				СВ	
				R 93	
				⊠Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 70 of 73

£3.57

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.386	Intelligence Report to the National Coordinator CDF/SL, Deputy Minister of Defence. Reports that Sam Bockarie alias Mosquito has made himself head of the Kailahun District and is	09/12/1999	00007061- 00007061	Notice Contextual CB R93	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
	training a large number of men.			Other	
1.387	Situation Report on Some Parts of Kailahun District from G5 office of the Peoples' Army to Johnny Paul Koroma after attending a delegation summit with RUF leaders.	22/12/1997	00008200- 00008207	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.388	UNICEF Wants Child Soldiers Disarmed First. Talks about the first 10 days of disarmament and demobilization of fighters from the Liberian conflict and says a large number of fighters under 18 have disarmed and demobilized.	26/11/1996	March 2007 Mission Photo 138	Notice Contextual CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other	1 , (5), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.389	Armed Forces of Liberia Restructuring Commission Report - Demobilization - Retirement - Restructuring Plan (A Proposal).	19/03/1999	March 2007 Mission Photo 137	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.390	<u>Cease-Fire Fails</u> . Taylor previously announced he had secured a cease-fire, then Sam Bockarie said the RUF would observe a unilateral truce.	20/01/1999	March 2007 Mission Photo 74 and 75	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.391	Sierra Leone News Archive for 24/12/1998. Waterloo atack, accusation against senior Liberian officials denied by Liberian spokesperson, Bockarie demands Sankoh's release or his forces will attack Freetown after the New Year.	24/12/1998	Public Document	⊠Notice □Contextual ⊠CB □R93 □Other	1, (6; 8), 11, (28; 31), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)

•

Prosecution Against Charles Ghankay Taylor - Core Exhibit List

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 71 of 73

8233

Prosecution	Against Charl	es Ghankay Ta	ylor – Core	Exhibit List

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.392	Materials Issued to the 2nd Brigade commander.	14/12/1998	00025700-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	List of arms and ammunition plus food items		00025701	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	issued to the 2nd brigade commander in Kono.			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.393	Sierra Leone News Archive for 29/12/1998.	29/12/1998	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	News Reports leading up to the invasion of		Document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Freetown.			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
1.394	Sierra Leone News Archive for 08/01/1999.	08/01/1999	Public	Notice	1, (5; 6; 8), 11,
	AFRC/RUF Invasion of Freetown.		Document	Contextual	(28; 31), <i>ICR</i> (33;
				СВ	34)
				Other	
1.395	Sierra Leone News Archive for 12/01/1999.	12/01/1999	Public	Notice	1 , (5; 6; 8), 2 , 3 ,
	AFRC/RUF Invasion of Freetown.		Document	Contextual	(9; 13), 7, 8, (18),
				⊠СВ	10, (23; 27), <i>ICR</i> ,
				R 93	(33; 34)
				Other	
1.396	Sierra Leone News Archive for 13/01/1999.	13/01/1999	Public	Notice	1, (5; 6; 8), 2, 3,
	AFRC/RUF Invasion of Freetown.		Document	Contextual	(9; 13) <i>ICR</i> (33;
				MCВ	34)
				R 93	
L				Other	
1.397	Sierra Leone News Archive for 14/01/1999.	14/01/1999	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9;
	AFRC/RUF Invasion of Freetown.		Document	Contextual	13), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1					
				\square R93	
				Other	

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 72 of 73

ps: 239

Ex. #	Title/Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
1.398	Sierra Leone News Archive for 17/01/1999. AFRC/RUF Invasion of Freetown.	17/01/1999	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.399	Sierra Leone News Archive for 22/01/1999. AFRC/RUF Invasion of Freetown.	22/01/1999	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), 7 , 8 , (21), 10 , (23; 27), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.400	Sierra Leone News Archive for 26/01/1999. AFRC/RUF Invasion of Freetown.	26/01/1999	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), 7 , 8 , (21), 10 , (23; 27), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
1.401	Letter from Foday Sankoh to Charles Taylor dated 5th May 1992. Thanks Taylor for the brotherly help he is rendering to Sankoh's liberation struggle. Requests an audience with Taylor to discuss ECOMOG at the borders. I appreciate the five boxes of AK-47 raffle (sic) ammunition and the ten boxes of RPG gun rockets which I should receive from you today.	05/05/1992	00029778- 00029779	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
1.402	Taylor-Made:The Pivotal Role of Liberia'sForest and Flag of Convenience in RegionalConflict.Conflict.Talks about how the forest industry inLiberia is used by the Government of Liberia totraffic arms, while also being RUF's main sourceof income.	09/07/2001	Public Document	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecutor v Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT

Page 73 of 73

S3HO

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.001	Autopsy Report, X-Ray Report, Death Certificate for Sam Bockarie.	05/2003 & 06/2003	00001314- 00001333;	Notice Contextual	<i>ICR</i> Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			00002546-	CB	23; 28; 33; 34) &
			00002546	R 93	Consciousness of
				Other	Guilt
2.002	RUFPSL Defence HQ Makeni City -	13/07/2000	00004074-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Information/Clarification. Note to RUF		00004075	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Authorities exempting Rev. Sumaila Sesay from			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	all military activities.			\square R93	
				Other	100.0
2.003	Statement obtained at the above mentioned office	06/05/1998	00007771-		<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	of Lt. Richard, Sgt. Ballah and Mr. Dumbuya on		00007773	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Commercial Bank Breaking in Koidu-Kono some				23; 28; 33; 34)
	time in March 1998.			R93	
2.004	Summary of Findings and Recommendations on	undated	00007774	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
2.004	the 82 pieces of diamond stone April 99 in Kono.	unualeu	to	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	the 82 preces of diamond stone April 99 in Roho.		00007787	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
			00007707	$\square R93$	25, 20, 55, 54)
				Other	
2.005	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #5 covering the	20/04/2000	00008068-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	period of 04/04/2000 - 28/04/2000. Radio		00008071	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	message from Rashid Sandy to Foday Sankoh			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	reporting that Johnny Paul Koroma, VP Demby,			R93	
	UN Ambassador to SL, American Ambassador to			Other	
	SL, and UNAMSIL Force Commander all				
	attended the conference on 19th of April 2000.				

172SAF1

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.006	Minutes of AFRC Meeting held on 9th December 1997- members of meeting urged to remain security conscious, Col. Isaac asked to bring in more men to Freetown in readiness for any eventuality, mention of sanctions crippling country and that modalities for humanitarian assistance being worked out.	23/01/1998; 08/22/1997	00008196- 00008198	 Notice ▲Contextual ■CB ▲R93 ▲Other 	1, (5) 11, (28)
2.007	Letter to the Attorney General & Head of State regarding demobilization and reintegration of children in arms. 7 October 1997.	07/10/1997	00008199- 00008199	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 9 , (22)
2.008	Directive to Lt. Manaina to carry on the plans about the bringing of the 2 big weapons.	06/05/1995	00008226	Notice ⊠Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.009	Directive to Lt. Rashid to encourage recruits for the city mission. He should rush up with them as The Lion will need them soon.	06/05/1995	00008227	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 10, (23) <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.010	CID Office Station Diary 13/01/98 to 07/02/98.	13/01/1998	00008439- 00008635	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (18), 11, (28),



Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.011	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #3 covering the period of 23/09/1999 - 16/04/2000.	28/12/1999	00008727- 00008903	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.012	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #3 covering the period of 23/09/1999 - 16/04/2000. Radio Message to Foday Sankoh from Major Rashid Sandi in Monrovia informing Sankoh that they have made all arrangements toward the traveling of the "two brothers" to your location.	05/04/2000	00008817	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.013	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #3 covering the period of 23/09/1999 - 16/04/2000. Foday Sankoh orders Sam Bockarie to dispatch certain persons to Daru.	20/10/1999	00008851	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.014	Report from the Forensic Laboratory for DNA Research (FLD), Leiden University, together with a letter from the Netherlands Forensics Institute regarding the "DNA Analysis with the aim to establish the identity of a deceased person". The tests involved comparison of DNA taken from the body believed to be that of Sam Bockarie with those provided by Sam Bockarie's supposed brother Amadu Bockarie.	01/06/2004	00008905-00008910	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	Consciousness of Guilt
2.015	RUF, Nominal Roll of Soldiers on the Ground, Residence of the Leader.	undated	00009494- 00009495	Notice ⊠Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Page 3 of 45

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.016	Sierra Leone People's Army, Makeni HQ, Black	undated	00009497-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Guard Nominal Roll.		00009500	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				⊠Other	
2.017	Foday Sankoh request for an Emergency Meeting	10/08/1997	00009644-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	of the Signatories of the Abidjan Accord by		00009644	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Sankoh.			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.018	Michel tells Foday Sankoh he met his partner,	undated	00010121-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Charles, in Antwerp.		00010124	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		-		CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.019	List contains RUF contact names and phone	22/05/2000	00010125-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	numbers.		00010125	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
2.020	Foday Sankoh List of Special Contacts and their	undated	00010186-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Telephone Numbers.		00010186	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				⊠Other	
2.021	Names of RUF - Black Guards as of 24 October	24/10/1999	00011070-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	1999.		00011070	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				⊠R93	
			1	Other	

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.022	Situation reports from UN about situation in Freetown, Port Loko, Makeni, Bo, Kenema, Kailahun.	01/05/2000 to 19/05/2000	00011294- 00011342	Notice Contextual CB R93	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.024	ID Card issued by the Office of the President, Republic of Liberia.	undated	00013316- 00013317	 ✓Other Notice Contextual CB R93 ✓Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.025	Rough sketch map of Karina town depicting houses and properties burnt, damaged and looted by RUF/AFRC rebels in 1998.	23/09/2005	00015573- 00015573	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 11, (30)
2.026	Letter from Augustine Gbao to Director Caritas, Makeni, regarding security clearance to operate in Makeni.	18/02/2000	00015974- 00015974	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.027	Developing and Protecting the Children of Sierra Leone. Letter from Child Protection Program Caritas, Makeni, to Christians, Muslims and combatants.	06/10/2001	00015975- 00015975	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 6 , (14), 9 , (22), 10 , (23), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
2.029	Radio Logbook chronicling various radio messages during the time period of roughly 01/06/2001 to 20/08/2001.	Various dates	00019195- 00019246	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.030	<u>Ukrainian Mercenaries Arrive</u> . Relating to the presence of Ukrainians in Kono who arrived 31 October 1997.	10/11/1997	00019273- 00019273	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.031	We are Merely Using Politicians - says Hon. 55. Reports that the AFRC is only using politicians for their expertise and experience, that the ones who lived are lucky.	13/12/1997	00019274- 00019274	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.032	No Sankoh, No Disarmament. Relating to the AFRC demand that they would not attend peace talks until Sankoh was released.	17/12/1997	00019275- 00019276	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.033	Months of Ramadan.	undated	00020036- 00020036	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	Statement of Facts
2.034	The Respective Dates of Edul-Fitre.	undated	00020037- 00020037	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	Statement of Facts
2.035	Flight schedule of Leonid Minin's plane commencing November 1998 and showing the first flight to Monrovia 05/12/1998.	undated	00020769- 00020770	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

SJ Af

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.036	Photocopy of John Enrique Smythe's passport and contact number for General (retired) Felix Mujakperuo of ECOMOG.	undated	00021317- 00021320	Notice Contextual CB R93 ØOther	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.037	Various documents relating to Witness TF1-139.	various dates	00021757- 00021922	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.038	Notes on Meeting with President Charles Taylor.	06/10/2000	00023659- 00023661	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.039	Documents relating to a libel lawsuit brought in the United Kingdom by Charles Taylor against Times Newspaper.	23/11/2001	00025036- 00025037	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.040	National Tracing Program Sierra Leone Documentation form for Separated Children.	Undated	00025066- 00025069	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 10, (23)
2.041	Sierra Leone People's Army document from General David Brophleh listing the names of fighters.	13/03/1999	00025520- 00025521	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

FHES

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.042	RUF plans for a clean sweep operation after declaration of peace. Signed by Albert Koroma.	09/02/1999	00025554- 00025555	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 11, (30)
2.043	RUF Meeting to resolve the dispute between Colonels S.K. Banya and Amara Salia.	02/09/2001	00025682- 00025682 A	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.044	Screening of Local Journalist that had reported to the Intelligent Unit.	26/01/1999	00025688- 00025689	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.045	RUF List of Manpower.	Undated	00025690- 00025699	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.046	Photographs taken of killed civilians during the January 1999 Freetown invasion.	01/01/1999	8 Open Society photos + P0000066 and P0000067	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 8), 2 , 3 , (13), 7 , 8 , (21)

ST AG

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.047	Liberia An Uncivil War. Video of the Liberian War by James Brabazon and Jonathan Stack.	26/06/2005	D0000049	Notice Contextual	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Brabazon traveled with the LURD. Charles				23; 28; 33; 34)
	Taylor denies he was involved in the atrocities in			$\square R93$,,,, _ , , , , , , , , , ,
	Sierra Leone. Includes footage of Taylor's			Other	
	speech where he says he will step down.				
2.048	Debit Transaction at Banque Internationale du	17/03/1997	00029010	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Burkina.			Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
2.049	Letter from British Embassy in Abidjan to	10/06/1999	00028790-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Charles Taylor saying they have followed		00028791	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Taylor's recent public comments on			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	developments in Sierra Leone with interest.			\square R93	
				Other	
2.050	Blue Notebook V - Picture 040. Entry from	27/08/1999	00028857		ICR, Counts 1-11
	"Champion Shorthand Book" undated phone				(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	number for GUS - 0031-62-0035-355.				23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
2.051	Blue Notebook V - Picture 039. Entry from	27/08/1999	00028856	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
2.031	"Champion Shorthand Book" dated 27/08/99:	27/06/1999	00028830	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Calls/Messages - Min. Massaquoi re. the				23; 28; 33; 34)
	Wrestler - funds for training promised by the			$\square CB$	25, 20, 55, 54)
	President have not been received.			Other	
2.052	Blue Notebook V - Picture 041. Entry from	07/09/1999	00028858	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	"Champion Shorthand Book" dated 27/09/99:				(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Calls/Messages - Amb. Jeter - Washington - 304-				23; 28; 33; 34)
	718-4917 (home) abt. Sierra Leone		1	$\square R93$,,,, , j
				Other	

SS49

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.053	Letter from the Ministry of State, Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation in Cote d'Ivoire to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Liberia. Informs Liberia that Foday Sankoh, leader of the RUF will arrive in Monrovia on 28 September 1999 from Abidjan to meet with Liberian authorities.	28/09/1999	00028850- 00028854	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.054	Letter from Charles Taylor to Foday Sankoh, Johnny Paul Koroma, and Tejan Kabbah - CGT- III-1/DM-2/PS/168/99/RL. Refers to the reconciliation talks held in Monrovia and urges Sankoh to continue to work in the spirit of reconciliation.	05/11/1999	00028756- 00028758	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.055	Accurate Roster of the Gambian Special Forces - December 6, 1999.	06/12/1999	00028846- 00028846	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.056	Letter from Daniel Chea, Minister of National Defense to Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs.	23/10/2001	00028768- 00028768	Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.057	Probe Links Bin Laden and S.Leone Diamonds as Obasanjo, Bush Meet. News Report linking al Qaeda to RUF diamonds through Ibrahim Bah.	02/11/2001	00028967- 00028968	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

23 29

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.058	Ministry of Information, Culture & Tourism, Monrovia, Liberia Press Statement denouncing Al Qaeda connections, illegal diamond activity and terrorism in response to Douglas Farah's article in the November 2, 2001 Washington Post.	02/11/2001	00028772- 00028772	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.059	A printout of a phone number list.	06/12/2001	00029172- 00029181	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.060	Inventory of Materials in Stock received by Edison Morris, G-4.	28/12/2001	00028937	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.061	Inventory of Materials in Stock received by Edison Morris, G-4.	05/01/2002	00028938	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.062	Documents regarding Charles Taylor's trip to Libya.	26/02/2001 & 03/02/2001	00028786- 00028789	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.064	List of 116 names of Employees.	11/2002	00028839- 00028841	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

2381

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.066	Entry from "Champion Shorthand Book" "Mr. Golley will arrive in Abidjan tomorrow evening and he will be in Hotel Tima No. 225-210822. He will leave Abidjan Sunday and arrive in Monrovia on Sunday morning, Ghana Airways."	undated	00028859 Blue Notebook V – Picture 043	☐Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.067	14 Photos of Photos in a white photo album seized at White Flower.	undated		Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.068	28 photos of loose photos seized at White Flower.	undated		□Notice ⊠Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.069	American Express Gold Card.	undated	00028844- 00028845	☐Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.070	Foday Sankoh visits the people of Zimmi in the Kailahun District to talk about his revolution. He admits knowing Charles Taylor only by name, but has nothing to do with his revolution in Sierra Leone.	undated	EV0014	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

23 SJ

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.071	ECOMOG soldiers continue to screen for suspected rebels. Social workers attend to amputees.	undated	EV0044	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (21)
2.072	Video documentary <u>Sierra Leone: Rebel</u> <u>Atrocities</u> focuses on atrocities carried out by the RUF.	undated	EV0047	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 2, 3, (9; 13), 4, 5, 6, (14; 17), 7, 8, (18; 21), 9, (22), 10, (23; 27), 11, (28; 31),
2.073	Video of a mission to capture Kono enters Jagbewama in the Kono district and finds only two men in the village. They are interviewed for the whereabouts of the rebels.	undated	EV0057	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5)
2.074	Soldiers enter Koidu Town and find captured civilians abandoned by rebels. Soldiers interview surrendered rebel commanders in Koidu Town. Rebel commander explains that Foday Sankoh said that after he was released from a prison sentence for taking part in a coup in 1967 in Sierra Leone, he went to Burkina Faso and joined his Sierra Leonean brothers to train and attack the then government of Sierra Leone.	undated	EV0059	 Notice Contextual CB ℝ93 Other 	1, (5), 10, (23), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.075	Video shows the burning of houses that took place in Kono.	undated	EV0065	□Notice ⊠Contextual ⊠CB □R93 □Other	1, (5; 7), 9, (22)

2323

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.076	Video footage of Kono after AFRC/RUF retreat.	undated	EV0066 (GC12b)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 7)
2.078	Video Documentary about the RUF. It features footage of Sam "Mosquito" Bockarie and Eldred Collins, both of whom are high ranking RUF officers, as well as footage of an RUF base in eastern Sierra Leone.	undated	EV0095 (also GC15)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.079	A second radio interview by Jipu Flix George with Mr. Victor Foh, who gives reasons why the SLAs rose up against the Kabbah government.	undated	EV0101	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.080	Madam Saffie, a widow, explains how her husband and other people were killed and several injured when the AFRC soldiers fired RPGs at their compound.	undated	EV0116	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5),
2.081	A victim of Mabaylla Wharf explains how her two children were killed by RPG fragments fired at their house.	undated	EV0117	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5),
2.082	Interview of amputees from the Tongo Field Axis brought to Connaught Hospital for treatment.	undated	EV0124	Notice ⊠Contextual □CB ⊠R93 □Other	1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (18),

45ES

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.083	Video Footage of interviews at Connaught Hospital. Most of the patients were injured by AFRC/RUF rebels in Kono District following the rebels' retreat from Freetown in February 1998.	undated	EV0125 (also GC17)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (19)
2.084	An old lady, Mammy Naneh, of 12 Patton Street, lost her 23-year old grandson as a result of an RPG launched into her house during January 6, 1999 attack.	undated	EV0127	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5),
2.085	Number 10 Lyer Street was also hit by a bomb during the January 6, 1999 attack. 10 people died and several others were injured.	undated	EV0128	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5),
2.086	"Insai Trobul" video program visited Connaught Hospital in Freetown, and Sierra Leonean journalist Aroun Rashid Deen interviewed people there who had suffered injuries as a result of fighting in the northern and eastern provinces following the end of the AFRC regime in Freetown in February 1998.	undated	EV0134 (also GC18)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (18),
2.088	Amputees at Connaught Hospital in Freetown explain their ordeals to "Insai Trobul" a radio video initiated by SLBS.	undated	EV0139	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18),

5385

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.090	Footage of a news report by Sierra Leonean journalist Aroun Rashid Deen where Deen interviews people in Connaught Hospital in Freetown. More amputation cases are brought to Connaught on a daily basis.	undated	EV0143 (also GC24)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18),
2.091	Video footage of interviews at Connaught hospital: This video features footage of a news report by Sierra Leonean journalist Aroun Rashid Deen. Deen speaks to a nurse, several patients and a doctor about the recent arrival of wounded civilians from Kono District.	undated	EV0146 (also GC25)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (19)
2.092	Footage of a news report by Sierra Leonean journalist Aroun Rashid Deen. Deen interviews patients in Connaught Hospital in Freetown. They have been injured as a result of AFRC/RUF attacks in May 1998.	undated	EV0147 (also GC26)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18),
2.093	Footage of a news report by Sierra Leonean journalist Aroun Rashid Deen. "Insai Trobul" conducts interviews of amputees from various parts of the country at Connaught Hospital in Freetown.	undated	EV0148 (also GC27)	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (18),
2.094	Burning of the Flame of Peace at the Lungi Army Barracks, during which President Tejan Kabbah, Issa Sesay, and other African leaders, make speeches.	undated	EV0150	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.095	5 photographs taken by OTP Investigations of Manaarma village, Port Loko District.	11/06/2004	P0000608 - P0000612	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6)

3550

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.096	Photographs received from witness TF1-276.	undated	P0000613 - P0000619	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.097	Photographs received from witness TF1-399.	undated	P0000641 - P0000657	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.098	Photographs received from witness TF1-406.	undated	P0000667 - P0000668	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.099	Photographs received from witness TF1-375.	undated	P0000670 - P0000673	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 9, (22), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.100	Picture of a plane at Bobo Dioulasso.	undated	P0000677	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.101	639 Rebels Trained to Invade Guinea. Chronicling RUF fighters poised to destabilize Guinea.	07/10/1997 to 10/11/1997	Picture Monrovia Mission 017 00028231	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

2357

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.102	Picture of Johnny Paul Koroma from Liberian news archives.	undated	Picture Monrovia Mission Sept 6-12, 005	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
			00028235		
2.104	Sierra Leone News Archive for 06/01/1999. Chronicling the AFRC/RUF Invasion of Freetown.	06/01/1999	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 11 , (28; 31)
2.105	Meaningless UN Sanctions as Liberia is Pardoned.	07/07/2000	Public document	☐Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.106	UN Security Council Resolution 1408. The Security Council decides that the Government of Liberia has not complied with Resolution 1343 and demands that all States in the region cease military support for armed groups in neighboring countries.	06/05/2002	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Prosecution	Against Charles	Ghankay	Taylor -	- Back-Up	<u>Exhibit List</u>

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.107	<u>UN Security Council Resolution 1436</u> . Demands that the armed forces of Liberia and any armed group refrain from illegal incursions into the territory of SL, calls upon all States to comply fully with the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia, and encourages the Sierra Leonean armed forces, together with UNAMSIL to maintain intensive patrolling of the border with Liberia.	24/09/2002	Public document	⊠Notice ⊠Contextual ⊡CB ⊠R93 ⊠Other	1, (5), 4, 6, (14), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.108	<u>UN Security Council Resolution 1478</u> . Decides that the Government of Liberia has not complied with the demands in Resolution 1343. Calls upon all states in the region, particularly the Government of Liberia to participate actively in all regional peace initiatives.	06/05/2003	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 4 , 6 , (14), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
2.109	<u>UN Security Council Resolution 1521</u> . Calls upon all States in the region, particularly the Government of Liberia, to work together to build lasting peace in the region.	22/12/2003	Public document	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.110	<u>UN Security Council Resolution 1532</u> . Expresses concern that Charles Taylor, despite no longer being President of Liberia, continues to have access to misappropriated funds and property, with which he and his associates are able to engage in activities that undermine peace and stability in Liberia and the region.	12/03/2004	Public document	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

235g

Prosecution Against Charles Ghankay Ta	<u>aylor – Back-Up Exhibit List</u>
--	-------------------------------------

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.112	Brown ledger Logbook of RUF diamond	07/12/2000	00013318-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	transactions. Entries from 07/12/2000 to	to	00013412	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	11/11/2001.	11/11/2001		CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
2.113	Bristol board drawing of the compound of White	05/10/2006	00023757-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Flower.		00023757	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
2.114	Black Guard Notebook of Communications.	undated	00025608-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			00025648	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
2.115	Liberia's Response to Allegations of Her	16/01/1999	00028759-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Involvement in the Sierra Leone Civil War.		00028766	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				⊠Other	
2.116	Entries from Spell-Write Steno Book with M.	12/11/1998	00028769-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	Harris written on the cover dated 12/11/1998.		00028771	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Things to do/calls: "2. Congressman Donald			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Payne wants to see the President 24/11/98. Needs			R 93	
	a reaction and waiting. " 3. Call Amb.			Other	
	Witherspoon. 4. Shefer 0027-83-656-4775.				
2.117	Letter NV/74/00 from the Embassy of the United	31/07/2000	00028773-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	States of America.		00028774	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
]	1	R 93	
				Other	

2360

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.118	Miscellaneous entry from Spell-Write Steno Book with M. Harris written on the cover.	undated	00029099- 00029101	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.119	Letters from Sam Bockarie on RUF SL stationery to various African officials.	various dates	00029147- 00029160	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.120	Carte D'Identite Burkinabe No. 3498759.	undated	00028797- 00028798	Notice Contextual CB R93 XOther	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.121	Untitled Video showing indiscriminate burning of Freetown by AFRC/RUF about 13 February 1998.	undated	EV0036	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6)
2.122	Untitled Video showing indiscriminate burning of Freetown by AFRC/RUF.	undated	EV0037	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6)
2.123	Untitled Video showing the AFRC/RUF continuing to burn the city of Freetown during the Intervention.	undated	EV0038	□Notice ⊠Contextual □CB ⊠R93 □Other	1, (5; 6)

1985

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.124	Foday Sankoh in Town? Reports that Sankoh came to Liberia at the behest of the Liberian Government.	28/09/1999	Picture 030 00028212	Notice Contextual CB R93	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.125	"Mosquito," Others Join Koroma talks continue today. Chronicling how Charles Taylor hosted a meeting with Sam Bockarie and Johnny Paul Koroma and Foday Sankoh.	30/09/1999	Picture 039 & 040 00028221- 00028222	Other Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.126	An Official Reaction [by the Liberian Government] to the Accusation Made on the VOA by US State Department Spokesman James Rubin About Liberia's Alleged Support for the RUF In The Sierra Leonean War.	22/01/1999	Picture Monrovia Mission Sept 6-12, 033 00028263	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.127	<u>Taylor Vetos LINA Bill</u> . "President Charles Taylor has vetoed a bill seeking to grant the Liberian News Agency an autonomous status."	04/02/1999 to 09/02/1999	Picture Monrovia Mission Sept 6-12, 036 00028266	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.128	The Conakry Accord: 23 October 1997.	23/10/1997	Public document	☐Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ☑Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

6362

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.129	UN Security Council Resolution 1385. Expresses	19/12/2001	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	concern over the role of illicit diamond trading in		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	the conflict in Sierra Leone.			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
			l	R 93	
				⊠Other	
2.130	Interview of Sam Bockarie by Jipu Flix George.	undated	00023429-	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 5,
			00023449	⊠Contextual	(14), 7, 8, (18),
				CВ	10, (23), <i>ICR</i> ,
			s	R 93	(33; 34)
				Other	
2.131	RUF Fighters on Rampage.	06/10/1999	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
		to	Monrovia	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		08/10/1999	Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Sept 6-12,	R 93	
			050	⊠Other	
			00028280		
2.132	Sierra Leone News Archive for 17/08/1998.	17/08/1998	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9),
ł	Eldred Collins' announcement of an ultimatum:		document	Contextual	10, (23), <i>ICR</i> (33;
	release Sankoh or else the RUF will launch			СВ	34)
	Operation Spare No Soul.			R93	
				Other	
2.133	UNAMSIL Preliminary Report detailing mass	17/07/2003	R0000001	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9;
	grave sites dating up to 1996.		-	Contextual	10)
			R0000005	СВ	
				$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ R93	
			1	Other	

Page 23 of 45

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.134	UNAMSIL Amputee Report.	09/06/2003	R0003856 - R0003882	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9; 11; 13), 4 , 5 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18; 19; 21), 9 , (22), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
2.135	Situation Reports to Hinga Norman, Deputy Minister of Defence, as at 16 November 1997 and the violation of the Conakry Peace Accord by both the AFRC and the RUF 16 November 1999.	16/11/1997	00003051- 00003059	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6), 4 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), 11 , (28)
2.136	Sierra Leone Humanitarian Situation Report 02 - 08 September 1997. Reports conflicts between AFRC and Nigerian ECOMOG, resulting in civilian casualties in and around Freetown.	08/09/1997	00004098- 00004102	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 9, (22)
2.137	News Articles from the Independent Observer (Freetown, Sierra Leone). Chronicling how Rambo was killed by Dennis Mingo in Makeni.	13/04/1999	00007111- 00007114	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.138	Directive to Target Commander to send officers to Ambush Mission after they took part in the previous mission. Directive to Kagbor/Harder to prepare ID cards for all registered combatants from Peyema and the north.	28/04/1995	00008220	☐Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.139	Directive to Lt. Manawa to dissolve the ambush and return to base. Directive to Commander in charge to report without fail.	30/04/1995	00008221	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

A92S

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.140	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #3 covering the period of 23/09/1999 - 16/04/2000. Radio message from Bishop Beguzzi to Sam Bockarie.	17/10/1999	00008733	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 11, (28)
2.141	Lt Col. Gaylay found guilty of 2 offences, memo signed Lt Col Augustine GBAO.	15/02/1999	00025482- 00025482	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.142	Ethics of the officers Signed by Major Collins, approved by Sam Bockarie.	20/02/1999	00025534- 00025535	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.143	Comprehensive Military Police Situation Report as of 17th January 1999 to 11/2/1999. Addressed to the Chief of Defence Staff talking of situation in Makeni wherein SLAs, SLPs and CDFs surrendered to the RUF.	11/02/1999	00025717- 00025724	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 4 , 6 , (14), 11 , (28), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
2.144	RUF Memo to Battlefield Commander from the Intelligence Security Branch Re. harassment and intimidation of civilians.	12/02/1999	00026005- 00026006	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18), 11, (28),
2.145	SLPA 2nd Brigade Headquarters Makeni, Memo to the Brigade Administrative Coordinator from the Office of G5. Re. report of beating of civilians by soldiers.	13/02/1999	00026007- 00026008	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18), 11, (28), <i>ICR,</i> Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.146	London Pupils Notebook, contains handwritten	02/12/2000	00026048-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	notes inside about weapons and equipment,	to	00026071	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	medicine.	05/12/2000		CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				⊠Other	
2.147	Danger Hangs over Liberia - 3 Trucks Captured.	13/04/1999	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Reporting that the CDF claims to have seized		021	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	trucks of arms for RUF entering Sierra Leone		j	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	from Liberia.		00028210	R93	
				Other	
2.148	Junta Supply Officer Identified: Junta Recruiting	20/12/1997	Picture	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	<u>Ukrainians.</u>	to	Monrovia	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		22/12/1997	Mission	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
			014	R 93	
			1	Other	
			00028228		
2.149	ECOWAS Gives Junta 6 Months To Restore	24/10/1997	Picture	Notice	1, (5), 11, (28),
	Kabbah Administration.	to	Monrovia	Contextual	<i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
		28/10/1997	Mission	CB	
			Sept 6-12,	R 93	
		1	001	Other	
			00028232		
2.150	Sierra Leone News Archives for 25/08/1998. 16	25/08/1998	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	civilians were sentenced to death by hanging for		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	treason and conspiracy for collaborating with the			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	AFRC military junta. Also reports talks with			R 93	
	Charles Taylor.			⊠Other	

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.151	Liberia Implicated in Diamond War. BBC News	06/06/2000	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Online article that British Foreign Secretary		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Robin Cook, in an address to members of			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	parliament in Britain, accused Liberia of helping			R 93	
	Sierra Leonean rebels smuggle diamonds to fuel			⊠Other	
	the war in Sierra Leone.	3			
2.152	Letter from the Permanent Representative of	23/03/2001	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Liberia to the UN to the Secretary-General		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	(S/2001/264). Annex written by Charles Taylor			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	to the Secretary General acknowledging receipt			R93	
	of Security Council Resolution 1343 and says his			⊠Other	
	government will do all possible to address the	[
	concerns of the Security Council.				
2.153	Excerpt from Radio Log Book #4 covering the	03/05/2000	00008099-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	period of 09/04/2000 - 05/05/2000. Radio		00008100	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	message: Comprehensive Situation Report to			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Issa Sesay and Foday Sankoh from Co. Martin			R93	
	George.			Other	
2.154	Letters to Charles Taylor, Jr., The Officer	undated	00029204-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Commanding ATU, from Advisory & Training		00029210	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
1	Services.		6	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
		j		Other	
2.155	Letter from Sam Bockarie, Chief of Defense,	undated	00029250-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	RUF, to H.E. Ibrahim Bare Mainassara,		00029250	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	President, Republic of Niger.			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	

t985

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.156	List of weapons and quantities.	undated	00029284	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.157	Faxed list of equipment sent to Monrovia, faxed from Sonny Pipkins to "Bro. Gerald", with VIN numbers.	10/04/1999	00029288- 00029289	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.160	AFRC/RUF, Liberian Mercenaries Clash.	11/03/1999	March 2007 Mission Photo 2 and 3	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.161	<u>U.N. Freezes Aid to Liberia</u> .	31/03/1999	March 2007 Mission Photo 15	Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.162	GOL Will Not Turn Over RUF 'Collaborators' Says Justice Minister. Justice Minister Cllr. Edington Varmah says Liberia will not turn over suspected RUF/AFRC Junta "collaborators" to ECOMOG, as requested by the Nigerian government.	24/02/1999	March 2007 Mission Photo 19 and 20	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.163	Charles Bright Linked to Junta.	23/02/1999	March 2007 Mission Photo 23, 24 and 25	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.164	NPFL Press Statement. printed in The Inquirer.	16/03/1994	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Asserting that efforts being made to prevent the		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	NPFL appointments may result in direct military		Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
1	confrontation as it did in 1991 at the Liberian		Photo 44	R 93	
	Conference			⊠Other	
2.166	Closing in On Taylor. Article names Blaise	28/07/1994	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Campaore as Taylor's supporter.		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 51	R 93	
				⊠Other	
2.167	Embassy of Nigeria - Statement on the Situation	19/01/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	in Sierra Leone. Claims that the rebels are		2007	⊠Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	seeking support from other countries, some of		Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	whom are members of ECOWAS and the OAU.		Photo 66	R93	
			·	Other	
2.168	Liberians Ordered out of S/Leone, Ghana. Julian	15/01/1999	March	Notice	<i>1</i> , (5; 8), 10 , (23;
	Spencer ordered all Liberians out of the country,		2007	Contextual	27), ICR, Counts
	citing glaring evidence of Liberian support for		Mission	ШCВ	1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18;
	rebels.		Photo 79	R93	22; 23; 28; 33;
			and 80	Other	34)
2.169	Taylor Wants Rev. Jackson's Intervention - Calls	04/01/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	for Cease-Fire and Says Foday be Released.		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			Photo 108	R93	
			and 109	⊠Other	
2.170	BBC Interview with Charles Taylor.	undated	T0000051	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
				Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.171	Press Briefing by Charles Taylor.	undated	T0000086	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.172	Comments by Charles Taylor during the launching of a polio eradication program.	undated	T0000063	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.173	Press Conference held at Executive Mansion by Charles Taylor.	undated	T0000088	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.174	Dark Clouds Hang Over Freetown. Chronicling eyewitness accounts of burnings in Freetown.	07/01/1999 to 12/01/1999	March 2007 Mission Photo 103 and 104	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 8)
2.175	In Sierra Leone War, Junta, RUF Honeymoon Over. Chronicling that the RUF/AFRC Junta are being chased out of Freetown by ECOMOG.	12/01/1999- 14/01/1999	March 2007 Mission Photo 92	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6; 8), 11, (28; 31), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
2.176	Video footage of Kono after AFRC/RUF retreat. Shows the destruction done to Koidu Town by rebels. Civilians use market sheds for shelter at night.	Undated	EV0063 (GC12a)	☐ Notice	1, (5; 7),

5370

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.177	Radio Logbook.	06/2001	00009795-	Notice	1 , (5), 9 , (22),
			00009931	Contextual	ICR, Counts 1-11
				ШCВ	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				R93	23; 28; 33; 34)
				⊠Other	
2.178	The Conflict. By Gibril Massaquoi.	undated	00009501-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			00009628	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.179	Report to the Leader regarding seizure of NGO	16/11/1999	00010197-	Notice	1, (5), 11, (28)
	vehicles by Superman 16 November 1999.		00010198	Contextual	
				СВ	
				⊠R93	
				Other	
2.180	Appointment Letter and Identification Card for	29/01/1997	00012747-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	TF1-276.		00012751	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
0.101				Other	
2.181	Three documents relating to TF1-276.	Various	00012752-		ICR, Counts 1-11
		dates	00012757		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
					23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
0.100		01/06/1007	00010410	Other	
2.182	Address by Major Johnny Paul Koroma to his	01/06/1997	00013413-		<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	fellow countrymen outlining the reasons why he		00013416		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	invited the RUF to join the coup during the Junta				23; 28; 33; 34)
	period, characterizing the RUF joining as a			\square R93	
	concession in the name of peace.			Other	

HESS

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.183	Radio Logbook, particularly, but not exclusively, 00018895-00018896 [Broadcast message of Dennis Mingo's death in an ambush in Lofa County, Liberia].	various	00018699- 00019081	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.184	List of names and telephone numbers.	Undated	00029034	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.185	Letter from the Liberian National Security Agency to Taylor outlining security measure inside Liberia during late 1994 and early 1995.	17/03/1995	00029220- 00029222	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.186	Sierra Leone News Archive for 05/05/2000. News reports of the UNAMSIL abductions.	05/05/2000	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.187	Liberian Sanctions Committee Annual Report (S/2002/83). Cover Letter dated 16 Jan. 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council noting that between 13 and 20 April the Committee provided Liberia with a list of the RUF members it was required to expel.	18/01/2002	Public Document	□Notice □Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

£252

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.188	Details of a price list for an arms shipment that went through Kinshasa and Khartoum.	undated	00029246- 00029249	Notice Contextual	<i>ICR,</i> Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				□CB □R93 ⊠Other	23; 28; 33; 34)
2.189	AFRC-RUF leadership requests intervention in Sierra Leone and claims the Nigerian forces and the Kamajors are inflicting undue suffering on innocent civilians from UK Parliamentary	12/05/1998	00007848- 00007849	Notice Contextual CB R93	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.190	Human Rights Group <u>The Secretariat, AFRC, Situational Update in</u> <u>Sierra Leone</u> . Showing the AFRC's view of the situation in Sierra Leone since the change of government / ousting of Tejan Kabbah.	undated	00009783- 00009785	Other Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.191	Minutes from the Forum held by the Battle Group Commander and all Unit Commanders at Defence HQ in Makeni City, Northern Region.	17/01/2001	00015417- 00015420	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)
2.192	RUFP/SL Minutes from the Forum. Discussing the need for the RUFP to gain political power.	31/12/2000	00015499- 00015501	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), ICR, Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.193	Fax from Chudi Izegbu to Babsy.	30/11/1999	00024085- 00024088	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Page 33 of 45

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.194	Report written to the RUFP Northern region commander by Colonel Bao complaining about	06/02/2000	00025500- 00025502	Notice Contextual	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	the plans of UNAMSIL and the government of Tejan Kabbah to violate the Lome Peace accord.			CB R93 Other	23; 28; 33; 34)
2.195	RUF SL Security info detailing illicit mining and smuggling of diamonds to Guinea.	05/02/1999	00025532 A- 00025533	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 10, (23), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.196	Letter to Brother Issa. Talks about government trying to disrupt RUF.	24/02/2001	00025655- 00025658	☐Notice ☐Contextual ☐CB ☐R93 ☑Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.197	Letter to Kofi Annan from Gibril Massaquoi indicating that diamonds are not being traded for arms.	06/04/2001	00025659- 00025668	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.198	RUF Situation report on the May- June 2000 crisis and how it happened.	19/06/2000	00025684- 00025685	Notice ⊠Contextual □CB □R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.199	Letter to Major Jalloh from Major Samuel Jabba regarding rape suspects.	10/03/1999	00026010- 00026010	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 4 , 6 , (14),

Ht ES

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.200	US Embassy Release. U.S. Embassy in Monrovia	14/01/1999	March	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	clarifies that the position of the US is that the		2007	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Government of Liberia is supporting RUF		Mission	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	activities and it calls on them to stop.		Photo 84	R93	
			(see	⊠Other	
_			00028270)		
2.201	Sierra Leone News Archives for 22/09/1998.	22/09/1998	Public	Notice	$1, (5; 6), 2, \overline{3}, (9),$
	Chronicling an AFRC/RUF rebel attack on		document	Contextual	7, 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i>
	Kabala.			СВ	(33; 34),
				⊠R93	
				Other	
2.202	Sierra Leone News Archives for 19/10/1998. 24	19/10/1998	Public	Notice	1, (5), <i>ICR</i> ,
	of the 34 soldiers condemned to death were		document	Contextual	Counts 1-11 (5;
	publicly executed by firing squad at Goderich			СВ	9; 14; 18; 22; 23;
	Beach in Freetown. Kabbah commuted the			⊠R93	28; 33; 34)
	sentences of the other 10 to life imprisonment.			⊠Other	
2.203	15 Photographs received from witness TF1-151.	undated	P0000625	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
		1	-	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			P0000640	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
			7	R93	
			}	Other	
2.204	Pictures of Minin's BAC-111.	undated	P0000658	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			-	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			P0000666	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
		1		R 93	
				Other	

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.205	Video clip of eastern Freetown as shown by witness TF1-093.	14/01/2004	V0000040	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5; 6; 8), 2, 3, (9; 13); 7, 8, (18; 21), 11, (28; 31), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.207	List of Graduates working the ATU Brigade.	10/03/2002	00016033- 00016036	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.208	Letter to Minin, from Ijas, dated 17.05.99. Asking what color to paint the plane.	17/05/1999	00020771- 00020771	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.209	Fax sent to Minin, from Jori Ijas on 01.09.99. Requesting backpay and expenses and encouraging Minin to enter negotiations with the Liberian government to sell the plane.	01/09/1999	00020772- 00020775	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.210	RUF SL Forum Minutes 22/01/1999. Includes miscellaneous recommendations and positions.	22/01/1999	00025553- 00025553	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.211	Unicef Exercise Booklet. Lists names of soldiers and armed serial numbers. Names of new captives along the Guinea & Sierra Leone border.	06/12/1998	00025572- 00025597	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 4, 6, (14), 10, (23), <i>ICR</i> , (33; 34)

72 ES

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.212	Internal Memo titled: Major Differences Between	undated	00028876-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	the Lome Draft Peace Agreement and Proposal		00028880	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	by RUF Members in Sierra Leone			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				<u> </u>	
				Other	
2.213	Letter from M. Bartee N. Zweh, Sr. to David	08/04/1997	00028911-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Roosevelt Johnson regarding applying for an		00028913	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	NGO position and also referring to the			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	disbanding of ULIMO and various details			\square R93	
	regarding ULIMO operations.			⊠Other	
2.214	Letter from President of The Gambia to Charles	18/09/2000	00028921-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Taylor noting the rapidly deteriorating situation		00028923	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	around the Liberian borders with Guinea and			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
	Sierra Leone and asks that all parties exercise			\square R93	
	maximum restraint for the time being.			Other	
2.215	List of seven names.	undated	00029035		ICR, Counts 1-11
				Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
					23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
2.016			FILODO	Other	
2.216	Video showing the AFRC/RUF bombarding	undated	EV0035		1, (5; 6; 8)
	Freetown and Fourah Bay College to push				
	ECOMOG out of Freetown on 6 January 1998.				
2 2 1 7		0	EV0120	Other	
2.217	60 Minutes report by Bob Simon regarding De	Originally	EV0138	Notice	1 , (5), 7 , 8 , (18),
	Beers and conflict diamonds. Regarding conflict	aired on	(also		
	diamonds from Sierra Leone.	18/02/2001	GC21)		
				\square R93	
L				Other	

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.218	Video showing that Col. A.K. Sesay, Secretary General of the AFRC was brought by the Guinean government to Sierra Leone so that he could ask the AFRC soldiers to come out of the bush and surrender to ECOMOG soldiers.	undated	EV0152	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.219	Video showing civilians fleeing from the east end of Freetown toward the west from the AFRC/RUF carnage.	undated	EV0155	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5; 6; 8), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), 7 , 8 , (18; 21)
2.220	Video showing civilians waiting to be conveyed to Connaught Hospital after receiving first aid treatments for gun shot and machete wounds.	undated	EV0157	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9; 13), 7 , 8 , (18; 21)
2.221	<u>World-Class Crimes</u> , by Carroll Bogert detailing many of the crimes that the RUF committed over the course of the Sierra Leone war.	07/06/2000	Public document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 4 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> (33; 34)
2.222	The Role of Civil Society in National Reconciliation and Peacebuilding in Liberia. A report focusing on restructuring the Liberian government giving background on Liberian government during Charles Taylor's presidency.	04/2002	Public Document	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.223	BBC radio interview with Charles Taylor. A BBC radio reporter in Abidjan says RUF rebels renewed attacks near Freetown and around Makeni. ECOMOG Gen. Shelpidi says the war has been difficult to contain, as the Government of Liberia has always been aiding the RUF.	undated	T0000080	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

St ES

Prosecution Aga	ainst Charles Ghanka	ay Taylor – Back-Up I	Exhibit List

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.224	Info Pertaining to burning of houses and harassment at Robanka Village. Concerning a Captain Snake who was said to be harassing civilians in Robanka Village.	04/03/1999	00025680- 00025681	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8, (18), 11, (28)
2.225	Francis Hindowa will testify before Foday Sankoh's 1998 treason trial that he recorded the broadcast that Foday Sankoh made in May 1997 and kept the tape. The transcript follows.	06/10/1998	00007733- 00007735	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.226	Intelligent Report. Reporting an intercepted radio message from the enemy, which seems to be the RUF.	undated	00009634- 00009635	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.227	<u>Charles Taylor's Fatal Mistake.</u> Reporting that the US as the real force behind the push to remove Charles Taylor from power.	10/06/2003	00011191- 00011192	Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.228	<u>The Trauma and Disease Pattern of Rebel</u> <u>abducted victims- From March to December</u> <u>1999</u> . Reporting that 1168 rebel abductees were treated by the Forum for African Women Educationalists medical team from March 1999 to December 1999. Report is about the treatment and what had happened to the victims.	undated	00015145-00015149	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1 , (5), 4 , 6 , (14), 7 , 8 , (18), 10 , (23),



Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.229	Documents associated with TF1-151.	12/2002	00015376-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
		&	00015399	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
		01/2003		CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
2.230	Correspondence from Jori Ijas confirming he was	undated	00021035-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
	the pilot who flew Minin's plane for the Liberian		00021042	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	government from 20/12/1998 to 18/06/1999.			CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.231	Documentation relating to the transport of arms	06/2000 to	00021043-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	dated June/July 2000.	07/2000	00021066	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.232	Documentation relating to the purchase of arms	06/2000 to	00021089-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	by the Ivory Coast Ministry of Defence from	07/2000	00021098	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Avia Trend. Fax from Limad AG requesting			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	payment from Mr Pessina for the purchase of			R 93	
	wood industry engineering equipment.			Other	
2.233	Documents associated with TF1-033.	08/10/2006	00023589-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			00023592	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				Other	
2.234	RUFP/SL statement taken at the office of the	02/01/2001	00027157-		1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 7,
	board of investigation, 2nd Brigade HQ., dated	to	00027171		8, (18)
	the 3rd January, 2001 from Lt. Lamin TURAY,	04/01/2001			
	Military Police, in regards to the beating death by			$\square R93$	
	the authorities of Madam Aminata BANGURA.		<u> </u>	Other	

Prosecution Against Charles	Ghankay Taylor	– Back-Up Exhibit List

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.235	RUFP/SL statement taken at the office of the board of investigation, 2nd Brigade HQ., dated the 3rd January, 2001 from Capt. Tamba ABU in regards to the beating death by the authorities of	03/01/2001	00027172- 00027182	Notice Contextual CB R93	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18)
	Madam Aminata BANGURA.			Other	
2.236	RUFSL handwritten nominal roll for instructors and staff for the RUF training camp.	23/09/1998	00027218- 00027219	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.237	Message dated 28/10/1998 from the G.S.O. 1 RUF/SL War Office Major M.M. KOSIA to the Training Adviser / Comdt., Camp Lion Trg. Base.	28/10/1998	00027234- 00027234	 Notice Contextual CB R93 ⊠Other 	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.238	RUF Reports in regard to the beating to death by the authorities of one Mrs. Fatmata CONTEH over the alleged theft of a large diamond stone.	14/01/2001 to 15/01/2001	00027239- 00027247	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 7, 8, (18)
2.239	Hand written order from Sam BOCKARIE advising the G-1 Commander that the General Adjutant, Major Rashid SANDY has been mandated by him to take over the war office as Commander in Charge.	06/09/1998	00027248- 00027248 A	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.240	RUFP/SL statement taken by Joint Security Board of Investigation, 2nd Brigade HQ., Kono District dated the 16th January, 2001 from Mr. Moses SANNOH in regard to the beating to death by the authorities of one Mrs. Fatmata CONTEH.	16/01/2001	00027257- 00027261	 Notice Contextual CB ⊠R93 Other 	1 , (5), 2 , 3 , (9), 7 , 8 , (18)



Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.241	RUFP/SL Situation Report on Fact Finding and	16/01/2001	00027285-	Notice	1, (5), 2, 3, (9), 7,
	Examination toward the Death of Madam		00027286	Contextual	8, (18)
	Fatmata Conteh.			СВ	
				R93	
				Other	
2.242	RUF/SL Brigade HQ - Buedu - Meeting/Forum	17/08/1998	00027381-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	held in Buedu to Discuss Issues Concerning Our		00027386	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	Movement at the Moment dated 17 August 1998.			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R93	
				⊠Other	
2.243	Documents associated with TF1-169.	undated		Notice	1, (5; 6; 8)
				⊠Contextual	
				⊠СВ	
				R 93	
				Other	
2.245	Sierra Leone News Archives for 02/05/2000.	02/05/2000	Public	Notice	1 , (5), 10 , (23),
	Chronicling the UNAMSIL abductions.		document	Contextual	ICR, Counts 1-11
				СВ	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				⊠ R93	23; 28; 33; 34)
				Other	
2.246	4 Photos associated with TF1-481.	undated	No ERN	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
				Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.247	Notebook provided by TF1-385.	undated	00025858-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			00025891	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				⊠Other	

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.250	Letter to Morris Kallon.	undated	No ERN	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
					(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.252	Letter from TF1-276 to Kallon.	undated	00012759-	Notice	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11
			00012759	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.253	New Chapter in Nigeria: the Obituary: Sani	08/11/2005	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	Abacha, 54, a Beacon of Brutality in an era when		Document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	brutality was a standard.			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.254	17 photos associated with TF1-399.	undated	00016815-	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			00016817	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
				СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				\square R93	
				Other	
2.255	JPK's speech re. Junta and peace from the rebel	undated	RUF	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	war.		Exhibit		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			No. 19	СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				Other	
2.256	Command Chart prepared by the Prosecution.	undated	RUF	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
			Exhibit		(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
			No. 20	CB	23; 28; 33; 34)
				R 93	
				⊠Other	

Page 43 of 45

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.257	RUF/SL "Names of Black Guards and Arms." List with 7 names of Black Guards, their rank, and job details for 2 of them.	Undated	00009492- 00009492	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.258	Photocopy of flight logbook belonging to LIMAD Aviation for flights from 01/07/1996 until 21/05/2001.	01/07/1996	00020843- 00020894	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.259	List of weapons handwritten on the back of a typewritten list of names to be transferred from housing to the kitchen, which refers to the Guest House in Congo Town.	undated	00029028-00029029	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	<i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.260	Video footage of over 200 amputees from different parts of the country converge at the Waterloo Amputee Camp for treatment. At the same time, Foday Sankoh is being interviewed after his release from detention in Nigeria. He declares a unilateral cease fire to be observed immediately.	Undated	EV0067	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 7, 8 , (18), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)
2.261	Photographs of man with his back to the camera.	Undated	P0000062 - P0000063	Notice Contextual CB R93 Other	1, (5), 2, 3, (10), <i>ICR</i> , Counts 1-11 (5; 9; 14; 18; 22; 23; 28; 33; 34)

Ex. #	Description	Date	ERN	Relevance	Indictment
2.262	ECOMOG called on ECOWAS member	28/04/1998	Public	Notice	ICR, Counts 1-11
	countries to put pressure on Charles Taylor.		document	Contextual	(5; 9; 14; 18; 22;
	ECOMOG High Command issued a statement:			СВ	23; 28; 33; 34)
	"Liberian soldiers are fighting alongside Sierra			R 93	
	Leonean rebels, along the border between the two			⊠Other	
	countries."				
2.263	Constitution of Sierra Leone 1991.	1991	Public	Notice	
			Document	Contextual	
				СВ	
				R 93	
				⊠Other	

SJ SS