

**INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT
OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR**

WITNESS STATEMENT

WITNESS INFORMATION:

Last Name: [REDACTED] Mother's First Name: [REDACTED]
First Name(s): [REDACTED] Father's First Name: [REDACTED]
Nickname: Gender: Male
Date of Birth: [REDACTED] Place of Birth: [REDACTED]

Ethnic Origin: Nyankole Religion:

Language(s) Spoken: English, Nyankole, Luganda, Swahili

Language(s) Written (if different from spoken): same as above

Language(s) Used in Interview: English

Current Occupation: [REDACTED], Kampala, Internal Security Organization

Place of Interview(s): [REDACTED]

Date(s) and time of Interview(s): 23 February 2005 (10:15 am – 12:30 pm)

Interviewer(s): [REDACTED] and Christine CHUNG

Interpreter(s): not applicable

Names of all persons present during Interview(s): [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Christine CHUNG

Signature(s): [REDACTED]

UGA-OTP-0207-0256



UGA-OTP-0280-0890

WITNESS STATEMENT

Procedure

1. I have been introduced to [REDACTED] an analyst in the Office of the Prosecutor ("OTP") of the International Criminal Court, and Christine Chung, a trial attorney in the same office.
2. It has been explained to me that the OTP is seeking information about the process by which the Internal Security Organization intercepts and records LRA radio communications.
3. I have agreed of my free will to meet with the representatives of the OTP and answer their questions.
4. I was informed that a written statement based on my answers would be prepared and that at the conclusion of the interview, I would be given a chance to make any amendments or additions before being asked to sign the written statement.

History and Purpose of ISO Interceptions of LRA radio communications

5. I have worked for the Internal Security Organization ("ISO") since [REDACTED] and became [REDACTED]. I am based in Kampala. ISO is an organization in charge of internal security in Uganda. We promote security by gathering intelligence, analyzing it, and advising the Government. ISO reports directly to the President and also advises government ministries.
6. One of the types of information we gather are intercepts of LRA radio communications. We began intercepting LRA radio communications in 1990. At that time LRA used formal messages, perhaps because some of the LRA commanders in those early years had previously served in armies. The formal messages were used until about 1994 to 1995, when the LRA communications became less formal and more like conversations.
7. At the time we began intercepting LRA communications, the army was finding it difficult to obtain ground information, or human intelligence. We began a process of convincing the army that they should routinely rely the intercept information we were gathering. We also have advised the military on how to gather intercept intelligence. It was in 1996 that we moved our interception operation from Kampala to Gulu, at the Fourth Division headquarters. Opening this station enabled us to provide our information immediately to the military for it to use, for example, to prepare for planned LRA attacks. In 1989 or 1999, we had consultations with the UPDF about coordinating our interception operations. Our operations in Gulu are now housed in the same building as the interception activities that UPDF is carrying out.
8. After each LRA communication which is intercepted, the station in Gulu makes a report to the Commander of the Fourth Division. My section in Kampala also reports about each intercepted LRA communication to the Director General of ISO. The



Director General then may provide information and recommendations to other Government officials. The information ISO collects is therefore ultimately used to make tactical and strategic decisions relating to the ongoing conflict with the LRA. The security information also may be used by Government agencies for such purposes as planning the distribution of food in the IDP camps.

Interception of LRA Radio Communications in Gulu

9. The ISO station in Gulu is supervised by [REDACTED]. The person primarily responsible for listening to the radio communications and tape-recording those communications is [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] have been instructed to tape-record all LRA radio conversations. Sometimes, however, it is not possible to tape-record an LRA conversation because of power failure or because of atmospheric interference with the radio transmission.
10. The recording equipment used in the Gulu station is voice-activated. Even if personnel are not there, the recorder begins automatically if a conversation on the radio begins. The radio is connected by a cable to the recorder, and the recording is made by this input from the radio.
11. After each LRA communication, those in Gulu prepare a written report about that communication. These reports summarize the intercepted conversation, in English, and are written into a large counterbook. Each report in the counterbook is taken to the Division Commander in Gulu when completed, for his review. At the same time, a copy of the relevant pages of the counterbook is faxed to me in Kampala.

Assessment of Information Obtained from Gulu Station

12. One of the functions of my section is to assess the information which comes to Kampala after each intercepted LRA communication to see if it is consistent with other known information about LRA. This is the way I and my staff in Kampala help to validate the accuracy of the reporting from the Gulu station.
13. On occasion, I will call [REDACTED] who is the primary interceptor, to ask questions about the information I have received from Gulu by fax. I may ask [REDACTED] for clarification or to check a piece of information. For example, I may ask [REDACTED] if he is confident that he has correctly identified a voice heard during the LRA radio communication. For instance, I may know from other sources that it is unlikely to be the voice of the commander [REDACTED] has identified, because I know that that commander was not at the place the person on the tape claimed to be. It is not often that I will find such an inaccuracy, however. I talk to [REDACTED] about such things only about once a month.
14. It is after I evaluate the information I receive, and conclude that it is valid, that I make my report to the Director General of ISO. I include the facts reported by the staff in Gulu, and add my own assessment and recommendations. I also keep my reports in a large book.



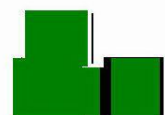
15. LRA is known to use cell phones and satellite phones, but the work that I do does not include intercepting those communications. The reports that I produce does not rely upon information from cell or satellite phone communications.
16. Deception is used by LRA commanders during the LRA radio communications. LRA misreports, for example, LRA casualties. This may happen because a commander does not want to report to his superior that he has lost men. The misreporting often can be detected and corrected, however, because the military has sufficient information from the field to cross-check the information being reported by the LRA on the radio.

The Storage and Keeping of the Records and Tapes

17. LRA communications are taped onto 60-minute cassettes. Each cassette is used in turn until the cassette is filled with LRA communications. A cassette may hold conversations from a single day, or several consecutive days, depending on how long the LRA communications were on those days.
18. The tapes made at the Gulu station are stored at the Gulu station as well. In Gulu, they are numbered serially in chronological order, according to the date of the recorded communication. The first tape which was made and stored is numbered 001. The series now consists of over 800 tapes.
19. The counterbooks in which the Gulu staff write their reports are also stored in Gulu. The reports are dated and each report in a counterbook corresponds to an intercepted LRA communication. Each report in the counterbook states the date and time of the intercepted LRA communication. Each report in the counterbook also states the serial number of the tape cassette which contains the recording of the corresponding LRA communication.
20. The reports that I make to my Director General are maintained in my office in Kampala.

Response to Request from ICC

21. In response to a recent request from the ICC, in the past two weeks I have gathered from Gulu many tape recordings of intercepted LRA communications made by ISO. I also gathered counterbooks containing the reports written in Gulu. I brought these materials to Kampala.
22. I had received a list in which OTP identified by date and time the LRA communications in which the OTP has an investigative interest. I understood that the OTP had already obtained some tapes from the Military Intelligence of the UPDF. My staff used the counterbooks to find the tapes which corresponded to the LRA communications identified by the OTP.
23. We were unable to find all tapes responsive to the OTP request. As I explained above, sometimes tape-recording cannot be carried out, even if there is an LRA communication which is intercepted. Also, some of the labels bearing the serial



numbers have fallen off the stored tapes, and this circumstance prevented us from identifying the conversations which have been recorded on those tapes.

24. Last week, ISO furnished over 100 tapes to the OTP for OTP to review as part of its investigation. My office provided these tapes to [REDACTED] of the UPDF, in the understanding that they would be passed on to the OTP.
25. At OTP's request, I have furnished today some additional tapes to OTP for their use in the investigation. OTP has acknowledged receiving these tapes from me in a Registration Form, dated 23 February 2005, completed by [REDACTED], and signed by me.

Closing Procedure

26. I have nothing to add to the above statement at this time nor do I have anything to clarify.
27. I have given the answers to the questions of my own free will.
28. There has been no threat, promise or inducement which has influenced my answers.
29. I have no complaints about the way I was treated during this interview.
30. I am agreeable to a copy of my statement being transmitted to the law enforcement authorities of a State if requested by a State.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I have reviewed this Statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge and recollection. I have given this Statement voluntarily and I am aware that it may be used in legal proceedings before the International Criminal Court and that I may be called to give evidence in public before the International Criminal Court.

Signed: [REDACTED]

Dated: 23rd Feb 05

