

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT  
OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

WITNESS STATEMENT

WITNESS INFORMATION:

Last Name: [REDACTED] Gender: Male  
First Name: [REDACTED] Father's Name: [REDACTED]  
Other names used: Mother's Name: [REDACTED]  
Place of Birth: [REDACTED] Uganda Passport / ID number:  
Date of Birth: [REDACTED] Nationality: Ugandan

Language(s) Spoken: English, Madi, good knowledge of Swahili

Language(s) Written: same as above

Language(s) Used in Interview: English

Occupation: [REDACTED] Internal Security Organisation

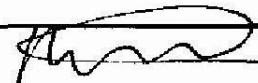
Place of Interview: [REDACTED] Kampala

Date(s) and Time(s) of Interview: 14 October 2015, 09:30 to 17:00, 15 October, 09:30 to 12:00

Names of all persons present during interview: [REDACTED] Julian Elderfield, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Signature(s):

[REDACTED]



JULIAN ELDERFIELD

15.10.2015

Witness statement of [REDACTED] [REDACTED]



## **WITNESS STATEMENT**

### **Procedure**

1. I was introduced to [REDACTED] and told that he is an investigator with the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP) of the International Criminal Court (ICC). I was introduced to Julian Elderfield and told that he is a lawyer with the OTP of the ICC.
2. The investigator explained to me what the ICC is and described its mandate. He explained the role and mandate of the OTP within the ICC.
3. The investigator explained to me that the OTP is investigating events that took place in Uganda from 2002 to 2005. I was informed that the OTP is contacting me because they believe I may have information relevant for establishing the truth.
4. I was told that I have the right to be questioned in a language that I fully understand and speak. I confirm that English is a language that I fully understand and speak.
5. The investigator explained to me that this interview is voluntary. I understand that I should only answer questions of my own free will.
6. I was informed that any information I give to the OTP will be disclosed to the participants of the proceedings at the ICC, in particular the judges, the accused, and the legal representatives of the victims.
7. I was informed that I might be called to testify before the ICC. It was brought to my attention that the trial will be held in public and explained to me that, as an exception to the principle of public hearings, the judges may apply protective measures to those testifying if circumstances require.
8. I am currently willing to appear as a witness in court, if called to testify. I understand that disclosure of my identity and information I have provided may take place whether or not I am called to testify.
9. The possible security implications resulting from my interaction with the OTP were discussed with me. The investigator explained to me the reasons and importance of keeping my contacts with the OTP confidential, which I fully understand.
10. Having understood all the above issues, I confirmed my willingness to answer the investigator's questions.

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 2 of 16

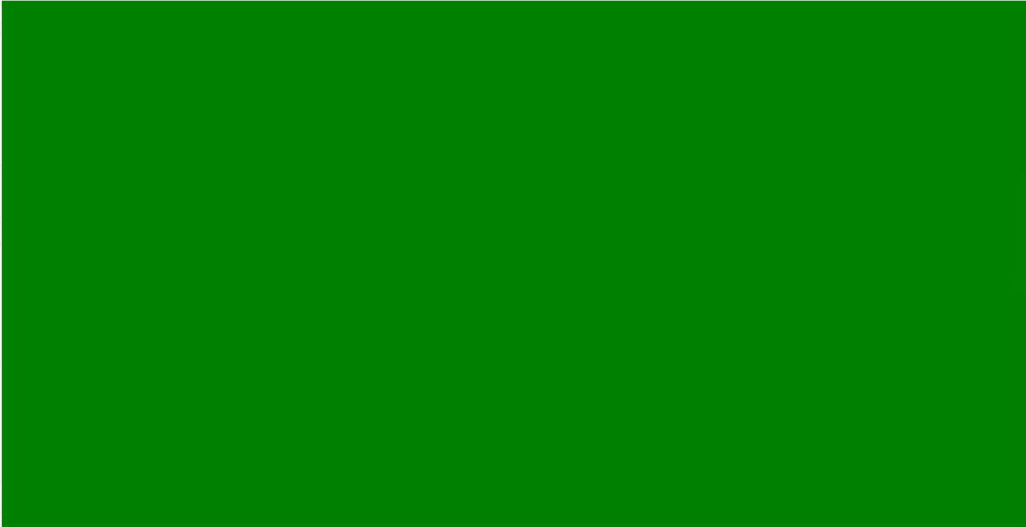


UGA-OTP-0246-0004




UGA-OTP-0280-0946

11. The investigator explained to me how the interview was going to be conducted. I was told by the investigator that it is important that I am as accurate as possible in my account, and that I state when I do not know or do not understand a question. I understand that I need to distinguish between what I have experienced or seen myself and what I have heard or learned about from someone else.
12. It was explained to me that if I am called to testify in court following an undertaken as to the truthfulness of the information I will provide, I may be liable for prosecution if I wilfully state anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.
13. I was told that at the conclusion of the interview, I would be asked to sign a written statement after having had the opportunity to review it, make any corrections, or add additional information.

**Professional background since 2005**

14. 
15. 
16. 

**More information on education and training**

17. I can provide more information about my training and education than is contained in paragraph four of my first statement to the ICC on 18 and 19 February 2005, marked UGA-OTP-0069-0796.
18. 

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 3 of 16

UGA-OTP-0246-0005



UGA-OTP-0280-0947

19.

**Clarifications on first statement**

20. I have the following clarifications to make to my first statement to the ICC of 18 and 19 February 2005, marked UGA-OTP-0069-0796:

- a. Paragraph 8 and throughout ( [REDACTED] ). His name is spelled [REDACTED]
- b. Paragraph 15 ("Sometimes [REDACTED] will not tape unimportant portions of conversations, like greetings by LRA members."). If we did not tape portions of radio communications it was a mistake. We did not know at the time that we should tape everything. We tape recorded interceptions because I was ordered to. We also did not tape record LRA radio communications when the power failed. At these times, we had to turn on the generator, which took a few minutes. When the power was off, the radio and the tape recorder did not work. If you come across a tape without the greetings, [REDACTED] could still identify the speakers by their voices. [REDACTED] could also identify LRA commanders by their voices.
- c. Paragraphs 22 and 23 ("my supervisor"). I was referring to [REDACTED]
- d. Paragraphs 20 and 25. These faxes were never destroyed. They should be part of the material that ICC investigators collected from me in May 2015, referred to in paragraph 49 of this statement.

**Interception house**

21. I was shown a hand-drawn sketch. This is the ISO interception house in Gulu where I have worked since about 1997. This sketch is attached to this statement as Annex 4. I have the following to say about it:

- a. The ISO moved into this house in about 1997.

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 4 of 16

UGA-OTP-0246-0006  
[Barcode]

UGA-OTP-0280-0948

- b. The room marked "ISO room 2 (P-59)" is where we set up the ISO interception operation. We also slept there. The position of the radio on the desk marked on the sketch has not changed since we first moved in. We stored documents in that room in a wardrobe. This is now [REDACTED] room.
- c. The room marked "ISO room 1 (P-32)" is where I sleep now. Initially, this room was where the RabSud operation worked from. The RabSud operation was personnel from the Sudanese People's Liberation Army intercepting the communications of the Sudanese Armed Forces. They stopped working here after Iron First.
- d. The room marked "UPDF room P-3" is [REDACTED]'s room. He moved in there in about 2003. Prior to that he worked in the Boys Quarters. The Boys Quarters is another, smaller, building located near the interception house.

22. I was also shown several photographs of the ISO interception house in Gulu. I have the following to say about them:

- a. UGA-OTP-0244-3308. This is outside and the front door of the interception house.
- b. UGA-OTP-0244-3310. This is the main corridor in the house. The door at the end of the corridor leads to [REDACTED] room. There are two doors at the end of the corridor on the left that you cannot see. These lead to my and [REDACTED] room.
- c. UGA-OTP-0244-3311. This is a photograph taken from the end of the corridor, facing left. The two doors lead to my and [REDACTED] room. My door is on the right. It is open in this photograph. Those are my affairs inside. [REDACTED] door is closed.
- d. UGA-OTP-0244-3314. This is the wardrobe where we store the logbooks. It is in [REDACTED] room. It is locked. We leave the keys in the drawer of the desk in [REDACTED] room. This desk I saw in another photograph marked UGA-OTP-0244-3324. [REDACTED] door is also locked. We leave the key to his room in a secret location in the corridor. I do not think that anyone but [REDACTED] and I knows where the key to his room is kept.
- e. UGA-OTP-0244-3320. This is a photograph of the open wardrobe. It is where we stored tape recordings, logbooks, and faxed reports of

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 5 of 16

UGA-OTP-0246-0007



UGA-OTP-0280-0949

intercepted LRA radio communications. RabSud intercepts are also stored there.

- f. UGA-OTP-0244-3324. This is a photograph of the ISO radio equipment, which we use to intercept LRA communications. This is an Icom radio. We have used three Icom radios since I have worked in Gulu. The first broke down in about 2000. It is now stored in my room. You can see it in another photograph marked UGA-OTP-0244-3355. The second radio also broke down, in 2012. It was also an Icom radio; the same make, but a different model. I took it to Kampala for repair. I do not know where it is now. The third radio is on the desk now. The second and third Icom radio that we used was able to route sound simultaneously through a speaker, which is on top of the radio, and through headphones. We rarely used the headphones. The machine on the right of the desk is a Sony tape recorder.
- g. UGA-OTP-0244-3328. This is a list of LRA commanders that we made. I referred to a similar list in paragraph five of my second statement to the ICC on 23 June 2005, marked UGA-OTP-0150-0030. The list in this photograph is dated 25 January 2005. It is my handwriting. We created these lists from the intercepted LRA radio communications and from information that came from captured or escaped LRA fighters. I have participated in interviews with these returned fighters, whose information we use to combat the LRA. We made new lists each time there were significant promotions or changes in the LRA's structure. We put these lists on the wall above the radio, for quick reference. Out-dated charts would remain on the wall.
- h. UGA-OTP-0244-3333. This is another photograph of a list of the LRA structure. It is my handwriting. I think that this list dates to about 2002.
- i. UGA-OTP-0244-3348. This is a photograph of the ISO antennae. It is called a "Bi-pole". The photograph also captures the Boys Quarters, from where [REDACTED] intercepted before he moved into the interception house.
- j. UGA-OTP-0244-3354. This is a photograph of boxes of archived ISO interception material stored in my room. The box tied with string has tapes inside. The other boxes have rough notes inside.

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 6 of 16

UGA-OTP-0246-0008  


UGA-OTP-0280-0950

**ISO staff**

23. Since 1997, in Gulu, I also worked with:

- a. [REDACTED] I know [REDACTED] the best because we have continued to work together in Gulu up to now.
- b. John Orach. John was of the first interceptors of LRA communications. He started to intercept LRA radio communications in about 1989 or 1990. He worked in both Gulu and Kampala. He is now deceased.
- c. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] worked in both Gulu and Kampala. He joined the operation in Gulu in about 2002.
- d. [REDACTED] joined the operation in Gulu in about 1998.
- e. [REDACTED] started intercepting LRA radio communications in about 1994 or 1995. [REDACTED] spoke Acholi so he did interception work. He left after operation Iron Fist.
- f. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. Like me, [REDACTED] did not speak Acholi. [REDACTED] started to be involved in the interception of LRA communications in about 1989. He finished in about 2002.
- g. [REDACTED] joined the interception operation in Gulu in about 2001.
- h. [REDACTED] worked mainly in Kampala, with [REDACTED]
- i. [REDACTED] worked mainly in Kampala, with [REDACTED]
- j. [REDACTED] was my supervisor. He worked in Kampala.
- k. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] worked in Kampala. He was the person that started the ISO's interception of LRA radio communications. He stopped being involved before Iron Fist. [REDACTED] is now the UPDF Chief of Signals.

24. We had a field team and an office team. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] did a lot of field work. [REDACTED] and I stayed mostly in the office in Gulu. When ISO staff went to the field to assist UPDF operations with interception information, the remaining staff continued to intercept LRA radio communications in Gulu.

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 7 of 16

UGA-OTP-0246-0009  


UGA-OTP-0280-0951

### Interception procedure

25. After Iron Fist, there were only two of us intercepting from Gulu. In 2003-2004, there were more. We worked in teams, in shifts. When one team worked, the other went to visit their family. I worked with all my colleagues at different times, in different shifts.
26. As a supervisor, my role was to manage the logistics of the interception house and ensure that it ran smoothly. For example, while [REDACTED] was on the radio, I could be in the kitchen, cooking. I made sure there was food for the staff. I also ensured that there was enough stationery and tapes.
27. Another responsibility I had was to make a copy of the logbook and fax it to Kampala. I copied everything from the logbook: date, time, tape reference and content. I may make very slight changes in the words. I would sometimes cut sentences where there was repetition. Sometimes I had to add clarifying words or sentences when an entry was not clear. Sometimes I wrote comments for the attention of ISO headquarters and the Division Commander. I usually marked those with "comment:". I never added anything to the copy that I faxed to Kampala that we had not heard from the radio. ISO headquarters wanted the raw information, and they would make their analysis afterwards.
28. Faxing was the preferred option to transfer this information to Kampala. If our fax did not work, we may use that of another office's. As a last resort, we would read the report orally, by telephone.
29. Another job I had was to take the logbooks to the UPDF Fourth Division Commander after the language expert had finished recording the intercepted communication. The Division Commander's office was in the barracks headquarters, about 600 metres away. If he was at home, it was only about 50 metres. I went on foot or by motorcycle taxi. The Division Commander read the entry. He indicated that he had seen it by writing "seen", or placing a tick at the bottom of the entry. I did this after every LRA communication time.
30. If there was no tick or no "seen" at the bottom of the logbook entry, it may mean that a more senior person than the Division Commander had read that entry, for example the Chief of Defence Forces if he was in Gulu. Some of the Division Commanders who worked in Gulu also did not tick or write "seen" after they read a logbook entry.
31. I do not speak Acholi, so I did not listen to the radios. I did not write rough notes either. Normally, I did not write in the logbooks. However, I did when I worked with [REDACTED] [REDACTED], because their handwriting was not very clear. The

ICC RESTRICTED

Page 8 of 16

UGA-OTP-0246-0010



UGA-OTP-0280-0952



Division Commander had complained that [REDACTED] handwriting was not clear. When I wrote in the logbooks, I copied the information from a sheet of paper that [REDACTED] had written, which would be faxed to Kampala.

32. In Kampala, [REDACTED] or one of his staff received the faxed logbook entry. That person would write the information in a logbook. They would then use that logbook to report to the senior officials of the ISO. I know this because I have worked in Kampala, receiving product from Gulu.
33. This means that the ISO has duplicate logbooks that originate in Gulu and Kampala. I can tell the difference between the books: a Gulu book will have a tick or "seen" written below a logbook entry; a Kampala book would have a signature and a date. This was the signature of [REDACTED], who worked at the ISO headquarters from at least 1998 and who always received these reports. In 2003 he was Special Director in the Director General's office. He is now the Deputy Director General of the ISO. Handwriting can also differentiate the books; some people worked more in Kampala and some worked more in Gulu. For example, I and [REDACTED] worked mostly in Gulu, so our handwriting would not appear frequently in the Kampala books [REDACTED] mainly worked in Kampala.
34. I was shown several documents that I recognise to be logbooks. I can say the following about them:
  - a. UGA-OTP-0068-0146. This is a Gulu book. I recognise [REDACTED] handwriting on p. 0147.
  - b. UGA-OTP-0060-0149. This is a Kampala book. I recognise [REDACTED]'s handwriting on p. 0150. The words "4<sup>th</sup> Div Co Inf." on p. 0152 means that in Gulu we had shown the logbook to the Fourth Division Commander. This information was written on the faxed copy only. The signature on p. 0155 is that of [REDACTED].
  - c. UGA-OTP-0152-0002. This is a Gulu book. I recognise my handwriting on the left-hand side of p. 0003. In Gulu we write in small letters; in Kampala they wrote in bigger letters. The handwriting on pp. 0005-006 and 0012-0013 is [REDACTED]. The tick on pp. 0016 and 0017 means that the Division Commander had seen it. Entries were not marked by a tick in Kampala.
  - d. UGA-OTP-0163-0007. This is a Kampala book. I recognise [REDACTED] handwriting on p. 0007. I recognise [REDACTED] signature on p. 0008. I recognise [REDACTED] handwriting on p. 0008.

ICC RESTRICTED

Page 9 of 16



- e. UGA-OTP-0068-0002. This is a Gulu book. I recognise [REDACTED] handwriting on p. 0003. I wrote "open" and "close" on the inside cover of the book, at p. 0003. The tick on p. 0005 means it was seen by the Division Commander in Gulu.
- f. UGA-OTP-0067-0002. This is a Kampala book. The words "A/C informed" on p. 0006 means that the Army Commander in Kampala had been informed. I recognise [REDACTED] signature and date on p. 0012. [REDACTED] did not travel to Gulu.

### Interception procedure

- 35. When we moved to Gulu we already had an established protocol. [REDACTED] was our leader, and the one who set that procedure.

### Interception equipment

- 36. At the beginning, we intercepted LRA communications with a Racal field radio, which had a handset. But it was not suitable for our purposes. We stopped using it to intercept LRA communications in about 2000. Then we got an Icom radio. We gave the Racal radio to an ISO signaller, who used it to communicate on the UPDF network.
- 37. Our ability to intercept LRA radio communications was influenced by the weather, distance, and terrain. For example, communicating from low ground made the LRA's radio signal less clear. Distance was also a factor. We could intercept from as far away as Sudan and, in about 2005 or 2006, from Garamba National Park in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Weather also influenced the clarity of the radio signal. For example, if it rained or if it was too hot, the signal would be less clear.
- 38. The ISO technicians set up the ISO antennae. I was not part of it. The antennae in a photograph that I was shown, marked UGA-OTP-0244-3348, was the one that the ISO used to intercept.
- 39. We preferred to tape record radio communications with 60-minute tapes, called "C60". We bought them new, from a market in Gulu. In about 2005 or 2006, it became difficult to buy new tapes. So we bought old tapes with music on them and taped over them.

ICC RESTRICTED

Page 10 of 16

UGA-OTP-0246-0012



UGA-OTP-0280-0954

### Interaction with other interception operations

40. There were other government departments doing LRA interception in Gulu. The UPDF was one. [REDACTED] was their main interceptor. I do not know [REDACTED] very well, just as a soldier. I never shared work with him, but he interacted with [REDACTED] on a daily basis. They talked mostly outside, on the veranda and under the tree outside the interception house. They would discuss LRA communications, their codes, their call-signs. I saw [REDACTED] enter the ISO operation room. In about 2003, the Fourth Division Commander at the time, [REDACTED] ordered [REDACTED] to move from the Boys Quarters to the interception house since we were all doing the same work. Despite the move, he and ISO senior officials wanted independent products.
41. I do not know if the CID Special Branch intercepted LRA radio communications.
42. I do not know about the UPDF direction finding operation.
43. The External Security Organisation was also intercepting LRA radio communications from the Fourth Division barracks in Gulu. They worked from a building about 120 metres away from the interception house. They moved in to our building in about 2005. I do not know exactly what they did or how they reported. I have never read their books. The ESO radio interceptor was a Luo speaker and he would talk about work with [REDACTED] they shared information to make a difficult job easier.

### Archived material

44. In October 2015, [REDACTED] transferred all the ISO archives from the interception house in Gulu to Kampala.

### ICC involvement

45. I met ICC investigators twice in 2005. I gave them two statements. There was no other interaction.
46. On 27 April 2015, I met with ICC investigator [REDACTED]. We met at the interception house in Gulu. The investigator explained to me that the ICC was interested in the ISO's interception of LRA radio communications. Together, we had a look at the archives. They took some photographs of the interception house. They told me that they were interested in collecting ISO material within the date range: 1 March 2003 to 31 December 2004.

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 11 of 16

UGA-OTP-0246-0013  


UGA-OTP-0280-0955

47. On 28 April 2015, I met again with ICC investigators, at [REDACTED] in Gulu. I brought to them boxes full of material recorded in the date range that they were interested in. They did not collect the material that day. Together, we sealed the boxes and I took them back to the interception house and stored them in my room. They remained there until the ICC came again.
48. On 27 May 2015, I met with ICC staff [REDACTED] at the interception house. I gave them access to the material in my and [REDACTED] room. On that day, they started to review everything in [REDACTED] room.
49. On 28 May 2015, they reviewed everything in my room, including the two boxes that we had sealed on 27 April 2015. They packed up the reviewed material and left it in my room that night. They picked up the boxes on 29 May 2015. They gave me receipts of that material. Those receipts are marked:
- a. Pre-Registration Form number 162693, marked UGA-OTP-0242-0001 and dated 28 May 2015. This document confirms that the ICC collected from me "ISO intercept hand-written documents (323 pages) – OTP log ISO-0037; ISO intercept hand-written documents (383 pages) – OTP log ISO-0036; ISO intercept hand-written documents (183 pages) – OTP log ISO-0001 to ISO-0035 (35 separate documents); ISO intercepts and other handwritten notes (111 pages) – OTP log ISO-0038 to ISO-0046". That is my signature on the document, which I signed on 29 May 2015. This document is attached to this statement at Annex 5.
  - b. PRF number 162694, marked UGA-OTP-0242-0003 and dated 28 May 2015. This document confirms that the ICC collected from me "ISO intercepts, clean notes, multiple dates, 2 folders (Bag 005); ISO intercept clean notes, 2 folders, multiple dates (Bag 006); ISO intercept notes, 1 envelope with notes on Lukodi attack (Bag 007); 3 sets of loose notes multiple dates (ISO-0051 to ISO-0054)". That is my signature on the document, which I signed on 29 May 2015. This document is attached to this statement at Annex 6.
  - c. PRF number 162695, marked UGA-OTP-0242-0005 and dated 28 May 2015. This document confirms that the ICC collected from me "ISO intercepts, 3 bundles of loose sheets multiple dates, OTP log ISO-0055 to ISO-0057 (Bag 008); ISO intercepts & bundles of loose sheets incl. rough notes OTP log ISO-0058 (Bag 009)". That is my signature on the document, which I signed on 29 May 2015. This document is attached to this statement at Annex 7.

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 12 of 16



50. The ICC never paid any money for any equipment or stationery when they first became involved, in 2004-2006.
51. ISO tapes were stored in Gulu before the ICC became involved. They were kept in [REDACTED] room, in the wardrobe. [REDACTED] told me to put aside tapes in a particular date range of interest to the ICC, and these went to Kampala. The rest of the tapes stayed in Gulu. I did not copy the tapes before they went to Kampala. The only copies of tapes that I made were those I did with [REDACTED] on which we made introductory remarks. These I discuss further in paragraphs 52 to 56 of this statement.

**ISO excerpt tapes**

52. In my first ICC statement, UGA-OTP-0069-0796, at paragraph 29, I stated that I prepared excerpt tapes for the ICC. I was told by [REDACTED] to make these tapes. He told me which recordings to prepare. We put the original tape in one tape recorder and put it back-to-back with another tape recorder with a blank inside. Before we started to run the original tape, [REDACTED] and I said introductory remarks that explain the LRA radio communication. I wrote those introductory remarks. We did them in English.
53. I knew that the tapes we copied were the correct ones because [REDACTED] listened to the content and checked that it matched with the information contained in the logbooks for that time, date, and serial number.
54. It took us three days to do these tapes. [REDACTED] and I worked alone. After we made these excerpt tapes they were transferred to Kampala. The original tapes remained in Gulu. I kept a record of which tapes we copied, but I do not know where that record is now.
55. I was shown several tapes. They are marked with ICC numbers on the tapes and on the cassette shells. Having seen and listened to them, I can confirm that:
- a. UGA-OTP-0025-0631. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is [REDACTED] voice at the start of the tape.
  - b. UGA-OTP-0026-0472. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is [REDACTED] voice at the start of the tape.
  - c. UGA-OTP-0026-0477. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is [REDACTED] voice at the start of the tape.

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 13 of 16



- d. UGA-OTP-0026-0481. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is my voice at the start of the tape.
  - e. UGA-OTP-0025-0634. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is my voice at the start of the tape.
  - f. UGA-OTP-0026-0479. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is my voice at the start of the tape.
  - g. UGA-OTP-0025-0628. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is my voice at the start of the tape.
  - h. UGA-OTP-0025-0625. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is my voice at the start of the tape.
  - i. UGA-OTP-0025-0622. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is my voice at the start of the tape.
  - j. UGA-OTP-0026-0475. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is my voice at the start of the tape.
  - k. UGA-OTP-0025-0637. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell. It is my voice at the start of the tape.
56. I was also shown several CDs, which they played to me. I was told that the ICC no longer had in its possession the tapes that I made. After hearing the content of these CDs, I can state that:
- a. The voice on the CD marked "UGA-OTP-0012-0008 (Copy of UGA-OTP-0012-0002)" is my voice. I was shown a document marked UGA-OTP-0012-0002. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell.
  - b. The voice on the CD marked "Copy of UGA-OTP-0012-0005" is my voice. I was shown a document marked UGA-OTP-0012-0004. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell.
  - c. The voice on the CD marked "UGA-OTP-0012-0010 (Copy of UGA-OTP-0012-0006)" is [REDACTED] voice. I was shown a document marked UGA-OTP-0012-0006. It is my handwriting on the tape and on the cassette shell.
  - d. The voice on the CD marked "UGA-OTP-0012-0018 (Copy of UGA-OTP-0012-0011)" is [REDACTED] voice.

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 14 of 16



- e. The voice on the CD marked "UGA-OTP-0012-0019 (Copy of UGA-OTP-0012-0013)" is my voice.
- f. The voice of the CD marked "UGA-OTP-0012-0020 (Copy of UGA-OTP-0012-0015)" is my voice.

**Annexes**

- 57. Annex 1 to this statement is a photograph of [REDACTED], referred to in paragraph 15 of this statement. I have signed and dated it.
- 58. Annex 2 to this statement is a photograph of [REDACTED] referred to in paragraph 18 of this statement. I have signed and dated it.
- 59. Annex 3 to this statement is a photograph of [REDACTED], referred to in paragraph 19 of this statement. I have signed and dated it.
- 60. Annex 4 to this statement is the hand-drawn sketch of the interception house in Gulu, referred to in paragraph 21 of this statement. I have signed and dated it.
- 61. Annex 5 to this statement is PRF number 162693, marked UGA-OTP-0242-0001 and dated 28 May 2015, referred to in paragraph 49(a) of this statement. I have signed and dated it.
- 62. Annex 6 to this statement is PRF number 162694, marked UGA-OTP-0242-0003 and dated 28 May 2015, referred to in paragraph 49(b) of this statement. I have signed and dated it.
- 63. Annex 7 to this statement is PRF number 162695, marked UGA-OTP-0242-0005 and dated 28 May 2015, referred to in paragraph 49(c) of this statement. I have signed and dated it.

**Closing Procedure**

- 64. It has been explained to me that the ICC may decide to share a copy of my witness statement with a State if it is requested. I was informed that in such a case I would be contacted and any possible impact on my security would be assessed.

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 15 of 16



65. I have nothing to add to the above statement nor do I have anything to clarify. I am available to be contacted in the future for clarifications or questions on topics not covered during this interview.

66. I have given the answers to the questions of my own free will.

67. There has been no threat, promise or inducement that has influenced my account.

68. I have no complaints about the way I was treated during this interview.

---

---

### WITNESS ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This statement has been read over to me in the English language 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 ICC and that I may be called to give evidence in public before the ICC.

Signed:  \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: 15. 10. 2015

**ICC RESTRICTED**

Page 16 of 16

UGA-OTP-0246-0018  


UGA-OTP-0280-0960