

ANNEX E

Applicants with dual status

- Seventh transmission - ICC-01/05-01/08-954-Conf-Exp-Anxs

Applicant [REDACTED]

Claim to victim status

The applicant claims that in November 2002, she was at her house, located in the [REDACTED] area of Bangui, together with her parents, her sister and her husband, when the Banyamulengués broke into the house and raped her. She further claims that the house was pillaged. The applicant contends that, after the rape, her husband abandoned her and took their two children. As a result of the alleged events, the applicant claims to have suffered physical, psychological and material harm.²

Analysis and conclusions

The Chamber notes that the documents provided demonstrate the identity of the applicant.

The Chamber considers that, overall, the applicant has provided sufficient evidence to establish *prima facie* that she is a victim under Rule 85(a) on the basis that she suffered personal harm as a result of crimes confirmed against the accused, namely her rape and the pillage of her belongings by the Banyamulengués of Jean-Pierre Bemba in [REDACTED], Bangui in November 2002.

¹ ICC-01/05-01/08-954-Conf-Exp-Anx371; ICC-01/05-01/08-956-Conf-Exp-Anx3, pages 742 to 743.

² ICC-01/05-01/08-954-Conf-Exp-Anx371, pages 9 to 11.

Applicant [REDACTED]**Claim to victim status**

The applicant claims that in November 2002, when she was living with her grandparents in their house, located in the [REDACTED] area of Bangui, the Banyamulengués entered their house, raped her in front of her grandparents and pillaged their belongings. The applicant claims that she lost her virginity. As a result of the alleged events, the applicant claims to have suffered physical, psychological and material harm.⁴

Analysis and conclusions

The Chamber notes that the documents provided demonstrate the identity of the applicant.

The Chamber considers that, overall, the applicant has provided sufficient evidence to establish *prima facie* that she is a victim under Rule 85(a) on the basis that she suffered personal harm as a result of crimes confirmed against the accused, namely her rape and the pillage of her grandparents house, to the extent of her belongings, by the Banyamulengués of Jean-Pierre Bemba in [REDACTED] Bangui in November 2002.

Applicant [REDACTED]**Claim to victim status**

The applicant claims that in November 2002, the Banyamulengués came to her house, located in the [REDACTED] area of in Bangui, raped her in front of her

³ ICC-01/05-01/08-954-Conf-Exp-Anx372; ICC-01/05-01/08-956-Conf-Exp-Anx3, pages 744 to 745.

⁴ ICC-01/05-01/08-954-Conf-Exp-Anx372, pages 9 to 11.

⁵ ICC-01/05-01/08-954-Conf-Exp-Anx373; ICC-01/05-01/08-956-Conf-Exp-Anx3, pages 746 to 747.

daughters, and raped her daughters as well. She further claims that all the household belongings were pillaged. The applicant claims that after the rape she became pregnant and gave birth to a child. As a result of the alleged events, the applicant claims to have suffered physical, psychological and material harm.⁶

Analysis and conclusions

The Chamber notes that the documents provided demonstrate the identity of the applicant. However, in the absence of any document demonstrating the identity of her daughters and the kinship between them, only her alleged rape and the alleged pillage will be considered for the purpose of the present assessment.

The Chamber considers that, overall, the applicant has provided sufficient evidence to establish *prima facie* that she is a victim under Rule 85(a) on the basis that she suffered personal harm as a result of crimes confirmed against the accused, namely her rape and the pillage of her belongings by the Banyamulengués of Jean-Pierre Bemba in [REDACTED], Bangui, in November 2002.

⁶ ICC-01/05-01/08-954-Conf-Exp-Anx372, pages 9 to 11.