Cour **Pénale** Internationale

No.: ICC-02/04-01/05

Date: 18 October 2005

**International Criminal** Court

Original: English

## PRE-TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before:

Judge Tuiloma Neroni Slade, Presiding Judge

Judge Fatoumata Dembele Diarra

Judge Mauro Politi

Registrar:

Mr Bruno Cathala

## SITUATION IN UGANDA

# PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION

Sealed Supplement to Prosecutor's Position on the Decision of Pre-Trial Chamber II to Redact Factual Descriptions of Crimes from the Warrants of Arrest, Motion for Reconsideration, and Motion for Clarification

The Office of the Prosecutor	
Mr. Luis Moreno Ocampo, Prosecutor	
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Introduction

The Prosecution respectfully submits this sealed supplement to the application

being filed concurrently as a public document. The accompanying document is

entitled "Prosecutor's Position on the Decision of Pre-Trial Chamber II to Redact

Factual Descriptions of Crimes from the Warrants of Arrest, Motion for

Reconsideration, and Motion for Clarification."

Request for Sealing

1. The OTP respectfully requests that this submission be sealed because it either:

(1) recounts information which remains under seal; (2) describes or recounts

victim or witness protection measures which would be undermined by public

description; or (3) describes or recounts an evaluation or assessment of

potential victim or witness protection measures which, if public, could

undermine the protection of victims, witnesses, or their families.

The OTP's Position On The Chamber's Decision to Redact the Dates, Places and Characteristics of the Crimes from the Warrants of Arrest, And Its Motion

for Reconsideration

2. In determining to redact the dates, places, and characteristics of the crimes

from the warrants of arrest, the Chamber seems to have concluded – entirely

understandably – that redacting even more information than the OTP and the

VWU had requested might afford enhanced protections to victims and

witnesses in Northern Uganda. See Decision on the Prosecutor's Application

for Unsealing of the Warrants of Arrest, dated 13 October 2005 (hereinafter

the "Unsealing Decision"), paras. 20-23.

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3. As is stated in the accompanying public submission, the OTP respectfully

submits that the OTP and the VWU should have been heard on this issue,

before the Chamber rendered a decision. Even setting aside the legal issue of

the opportunity to be heard, the OTP and VWU possess "professional

knowledge of the field" to which the Chamber, by its nature, lacks access. See

6 October 2005 Hearing Transcript, pages 103-04 (comment of Presiding

Judge). The transcripts of the 3 October 2005 and 6 October 2005 hearings

support the proposition that the OTP was not asked about the potential

protective measure of redacting the dates, places, and characteristics of the

crimes committed by the named persons. The OTP also stated clearly during

each of those hearings that it was not seeking the redactions subsequently

ordered by the Chamber.1

4. If the OTP had been afforded notice that the Chamber was considering

redacting the dates, locations, and characteristics of the attacks, it would have

provided facts which the Chamber might have viewed as relevant to its

decision-making process. Most significantly, the OTP would have expressed

the view that the redactions ordered in the Unsealing Decision undermine the

effectiveness of the overall security plan, rather than enhancing them. This

evaluation would have been accompanied by the following facts.

At the hearing on 3 October 2005, the Presiding Judge asked whether the OTP was "fairly satisfied that these are all the redactions that are required at this point?" The OTP responded, "Yes, your Honor. See 3 October 2005 Hearing Transcript, page 80. On 6 October 2005, the OTP was asked by Judge Politi whether "there [is] any other change that would be requested by the OTP in [respect of redactions to the warrant of arrest]?" The OTP answered, "Judge Politi, no. Those are the only redactions we are requesting and we have no further requests." See 6 October 2005 Hearing Transcript, page 114.

5. First, the OTP would have made the Chamber aware that it had also carefully

considered the matter of the extent of the redactions it planned to request

from the Chamber. It consulted extensively with the VWU about the specific

issue of whether the dates, locations, and characteristics of the attacks should

[REDACTED]

After weighing all of the information, and considering the issue thoroughly,

the OTP and the Government of Uganda independently came to the same

conclusion: that redactions of the dates, locations and characteristics of the

attacks should not be requested from the Chamber. The issue was then

discussed with the VWU and the Registry. Again, agreement was reached

that the redactions should not be requested.

6. Second, the OTP could have described the substantive reasons that it

concluded, based largely on information from the field, that redacting of the

dates, locations and characteristics of the attacks would be less safe than

openly and clearly identifying the attack sites were the following:

• Clearly stating that there were [REDACTED] attack sites identified in the

warrants of arrest was deemed safer overall for all of the victims of the

conflict, even if concealing [REDACTED] sites might marginally and temporarily

increase the safety of the residents living at those sites.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

The OTP concluded that

naming  $^{\tiny{\text{\tiny{[REDACTED]}}}}$  attack locations clearly

[REDACTED]

reduced the likelihood that the LRA would consider attacking one or another of the hundreds of other places it has previously attacked, based on a mistaken belief that the ICC had investigated at one or more of those locations, and/or that potential witnesses resided in those locations.

 As the OTP stated at the 6 October 2005 hearing, the possibility of leaks about the existence of the warrants heightened this concern about mistaken speculation on the part of the LRA. See 6 October 2005 Hearing Transcript, page 108.

[REDACTED]

The scenario the OTP wished to avoid was described at the 6 October 2005 hearing conducted after the existence of the warrants of arrest had indeed been leaked. The OTP stated:

[REDACTED]

The OTP opined: "Right now, the lack of clarity is really impairing . . . it is a deadly combination of half-information." *See id*.

 The OTP also reasoned that redacting the dates and locations of the attacks would be an ineffective protection measure in any event, because concealing the attacks at the focus of the ICC investigation would be

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futile. The risk that the attack sites will become known arises from the

underlying investigation, not the warrants of arrest. Despite any efforts by

the Court to conceal the attack sites, it is inevitable that those same sites

will become known, over time.

[REDACTED]

Given the futility of trying to conceal the attack sites in the

longer term, the OTP and the VWU determined to plan security measures

around a single moment when there was public "certainty over where the

locations are," see id., and certainty about the overall security situation.

[REDACTED]

A clear, one-

time announcement of the attack sites that are the focus of the

investigation permits the OTP, the VWU,

[REDACTED]

to enhance security and enhance monitoring to the greatest degree at the

\_\_\_\_\_

[REDACTED]

critical time when those sites become known to the public, and the period

immediately following the public disclosure. It also enables the public

disclosure of [REDACTED] to be timed to occur when the overall security

situation is comparatively favourable.

[REDACTED]

• Finally, the inability of the OTP and the VWU to predict when one of the

named persons might be arrested required security planning to proceed

on the assumption that the attack sites would become known with the

warrants of arrest.

[REDACTED]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For this reason, the "unpredictability of the security environment in Uganda," *see* Unsealing Decision, para. 22, does not weigh solely in favour of the redactions, as the Chamber appears to have concluded.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

7.

[REDACTED]

8.

The best and broadest form of safety and security for witnesses and victims in northern Uganda is international support which will contribute to dismantling the

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Prosecutor addressed: "this idea of the comprehensive strategy we have, and it is basically: provide security by the way that basically enforcing the judges' decision, enforcing the arrests. This has to be supported by other measures: reduce the support for the LRA, because that is the big problem." *See* 6 October 2005 Hearing Transcript, page 102.

LRA entirely, by isolating the LRA from groups or elements from which it may be gaining support or refuge. Transparency about the horrific nature of the crimes committed by the LRA and by LRA leaders is an important means

of galvanising this international support.

9. For all of the foregoing reasons, and the reasons stated in the accompanying, public submission, the OTP respectfully requests that this Chamber reconsider its determination to redact from the warrants of arrest the dates, locations, and characteristics of the attacks ordered by the named individuals. There is no information in the record of the proceedings thus far which supports the Chamber's factual determination that the redactions are a "necessity to ensure to the fullest extent possible the safety and protection of victims and witnesses." See Unsealing Decision, para. 23. It is the OTP's assessment that, to the contrary, redacting the attack sites from the warrants of arrest impairs the overall security planning: (1) which the Chamber has already found to provide "the necessary and adequate protective measures for all concerned at this stage" see Unsealing Decision, para. 20; and (2) which assumed public disclosure of the warrants without the extensive redactions ordered in the Unscaling Decision, see, e.g., 3 October 2005 Hearing Transcript, pages 8-9, 15, 80.

## The Motion for Clarification

10. The OTP additionally respectfully requests clarification of one matter not expressly addressed by the Unscaling Decision: whether the OTP may publicize that the Court has transmitted the warrants of arrest to the Governments of Uganda, the Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It does not appear from the Chamber's decisions thus far that the

Chamber necessarily intends this information to remain sealed, but none of the terms of the Unsealing Decision seem to authorize public disclosure of the information.<sup>7</sup> Nor is it clear what legal authority exists for the continued sealing of the fact of the transmission of the warrants, now that the warrants themselves have been unsealed. Indeed, the Decision on the Prosecutor's Application for Warrants of Arrest Under Article 58, dated 8 July 2005, refers openly to the prospect of transmission of the warrants of arrest, and this

11. From caution, the OTP has not yet disclosed information about the completion of transmission, but the OTP is hampered in it ability to build support for efforts to assist or encourage the Governments of the Democratic Republic of Congo ("DRC") in the execution of the warrants, if it cannot acknowledge or confirm that warrants were transmitted to those countries.

Decision was unsealed by means of the Unsealing Decision.

[REDACTED]

12.

If the fact of transmission

remains sealed, the concealment may hamper the building of support and even possible advocacy efforts [REDACTED]

13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> If the Chamber intended to maintain the sealing of the information, the OTP was deprived of an opportunity to be heard on this issue as well, and therefore it seeks reconsideration of the matter.

14. Finally, any misunderstanding about the identity of the requested States, or whether the warrants in fact have been transmitted, would obviously be a grave impediment. Because continued sealing of the fact of transmission of the warrants will continue to hamper, the OTP seeks clarification of whether it may state publicly that the warrants of arrest have been transmitted, and the states to which they have been transmitted.

#### Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the Prosecution respectfully requests the Pre-Trial Chamber to: (a) reconsider its decision to redact from the warrants of arrest the dates, locations, and characteristics of the attacks; and (b) provide clarification of the limited issue regarding transmission.

For: Luis Moreno Ocampo Prosecutor

Dated this 18th day of October, 2005

At The Hague, The Netherlands