

**INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT
OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR**

WITNESS STATEMENT

WITNESS INFORMATION:

Last Name: OUMAR	Gender: female
First Name: Zenaba	Father's name: [01/18] PRV
Other names used:	Mother's name: [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV
Place of Birth: [01/18] PRV	Marital Status: married
Date of Birth/Age: [01/18] PRV	Children: refer BSQ
Place of Residence: Known to the OTP	
Ethnic Origin/Tribe: [01/18] PRV	Religion: Muslim
Language(s) Spoken:	Sango / Arabic
Language(s) Written:	some Arabic
Language(s) Used in Interview: Sango and English	

Current Occupation:	[01/18] PRV
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Place of Interview [01/18] PRV

Date(s) and Time(s) of Interview:

18 May 2019: 1100-1645hrs
19 May 2019: 1005-1650hrs
20 May 2019: 1000-1720hrs
21 May 2019: 1000-1723hrs
22 May 2019: 1023-1710hrs
24 May 2019: 1015-1715hrs

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Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

Interviewers: [01/18] PRV

Interpreter: [01/18] PRV

Names of all persons present during Interview: [01/18] PRV and [01/18] PRV
[01/18] PRV (Investigators), [01/18] PRV (Interpreter), [01/18] PRV
(Psycho Social Expert) and Zenaba OUMAR (Interviewee)

Signature(s): [01/18] PRV

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WITNESS STATEMENT

Procedure

1. I was introduced to [01/18] PRV and [01/18] PRV and told that they are employees with the Office of the Prosecutor ("OTP") of the International Criminal Court ("ICC"). I was introduced to [01/18] PRV and told she was an interpreter with the OTP of the ICC. I was introduced to [01/18] PRV and told she was a Psycho Social Expert of the ICC.
2. The OTP staff have explained to me what the ICC is and described its mandate. They also explained the role and authority of the OTP within the ICC.
3. The investigators explained to me that they were investigating events that took place in Central Africa Republic from 1st August 2012 until present. I was informed that the OTP contacted me because they believe that I may have information relevant for establishing the truth.
4. I agreed that this interview be conducted in Sango. I fully understand and speak Sango.
5. The OTP staff explained to me that I do not have to answer their questions. The OTP staff explained to me that they are seeking to find out the truth. I agree to tell the truth and that my answers to their questions are as complete as possible and reflect the best of my knowledge and recollection.
6. I was informed that any information I give to the OTP, including my identify, may be shared with the parties of the proceedings at the ICC; in particular the Judges, Accused persons, the Counsel of the Accused and the legal representatives of the victim.
7. The OTP staff have explained to me the reasons and importance of keeping my contacts with the OTP confidential, which I fully understand.

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Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

8. Having understood all the above issues, I confirmed my willingness to answer the investigators' questions.
9. The OTP staff explained to me how the interview was going to be conducted. I was told that I needed to be as accurate as possible in my account and that I should state when I do not know the answer to or do not understand the 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.
10. 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 and add any corrections or additional information.

Background

11. The following 'background' information relates to the period before DJOTODIA came to power in 2013. I do not recall when this occurred in 2013 but it was well before the first attack on Gaga which occurred towards the end of 2013.

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[01/18] PRV

It was one community and

we lived that way.

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13. The women of Yaloke, Christians and Muslims, would get together in what is called '*kilimba*', which is the act of collecting money as a group and disbursing it to a different person within that group every time. This is how we assisted each other in our day to day saving, whether merchants, farmers or housekeepers.

14. **Education** – I have never been to school nor was I formally educated.

Contacted by ICC

15. I recall in March 2019 I was contacted by investigators with the OTP. I was asked some questions regarding my time in Yaloke. As a result I agreed to provide a statement in relation to my knowledge of events surrounding the conflict and attacks on Yaloke.

16. **Previous statements** - I have not made or prepared any statements to any government, non-government organisation or media regarding witnessing attacks during the period August 2012 to today. This is the first opportunity I have had to talk about what happened to me and my family.

Yaloke satellite image

17. From a computer program called "Google Earth" and "Google Earth Pro" using the satellite imagery option on the OTP investigator's laptop I was able to recognise Yaloke town. From Google Earth I was able to identify a number of locations which the investigators reproduced on a print out (**Annex 1**). I can confirm those locations as they appear on that print out.

I was able to identify the market (marked 'Market'), the mosque (marked

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'Mosque'), the

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the road to Zawa (marked 'to Zawa'), the road to Boda (marked 'to Boda'), the road to Bangui (marked 'to Bangui').

18. I was also able to direct investigators to Gaga township on Google earth (Annex 2). From the investigators laptop I was able to identify the market place of Gaga (marked 'market') and the road into Gaga from Zawa (marked 'road to Zawa').

DJOTODIA comes to power and Seleka enter Yaloke.

19. I recall the time when DJOTODIA came to power in 2013. I do not know the date or month but I recall a few months after DJOTODIA came to power that the Seleka entered Yaloke, and this was prior to the first attack on Gaga. The peace we had experienced while living in Yaloke changed when the Seleka entered Yaloke at this time.

20. The Seleka wore green military uniforms that were *ndjoroko*, *ndjoroko* (meaning 'colour, colour' transliterates as 'Camouflaged') and carried long weapons that fires bullets that the regular military would carry. I do not know the name of any weapons except for the traditional weapons but this is not what the Seleka were carrying. I had heard of the *kala* and it may have been that weapon because I know the *kala* is not the name of the traditional weapon.

21. I believe the Seleka at this time were being led by an Arab called [01/18] PRV who based himself in Gaga. [01/18] PRV would later be killed during the second attack of Gaga by the Anti-Balaka which I talk about later in this statement.

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22. The Seleka targeted the Christian civilians by beating them, searching their houses and stealing their goods. This forced many of the Christians within the Yaloke community to flee into the bush. I knew many of these Christians who had to flee for their own safety. I was also aware that some of these Christians who had money would be hunted by the Seleka and forced to hand over their money and goods and would then be killed. I recall hearing about a Gbaya tribe cattle owner, whose name I cannot recall, as one of those Christians who was tracked down by the Seleka, had his money, motor cycles and cattle stolen and was then killed. I had heard from other Yaloke civilians about attacks of a similar nature occurring in Yaloke against the Christians but I cannot be more specific with details.

23. It was at this time that the Mbororo and the Arabs within the Yaloke community became enemies of the Christians. This hatred never existed before the Seleka entered Yaloke. I heard the Seleka, the Mbororo and the Arabs saying things like '*now the country belongs to us*'. I do not recall exactly who was saying this but I heard this many times amongst these groups of people. I was aware that some of those local young Mbororo and Seleka from Yaloke town joined the Seleka.

The Mbororo

24. When I talk about Mbororo, there are those that live in the bush and are nomadic and are not interested what happens inside the city, but those Mbororo in the towns and cities are different because they just become part of the general Muslim community. The Mbororo that I am talking about that I knew that joined the Seleka were those Mbororo that lived in the towns and cities like Yaloke and became a general part of the Muslim

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CAR-OTP-2110-0807



Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

community. I have not seen nor have I heard the Mbororo of the bush becoming Seleka.

25. I was told by some Christian friends that the Christians fleeing Yaloke were getting together in the bush and training to fight the Seleka. I heard it was the young Christian men and adults who were training but I did not have any further information about this at that time. I recall my [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV was one of those that told me that the Christians were training in the bush. I believe if the Seleka had not done these things to the Christians, the Anti-Balaka would not have needed to form and would not have had any reason to retaliate.

First attack on Gaga

26. I do not recall when the first attack on Gaga occurred but I am able to say that it was more than a month prior to the December 5 attack on Bangui in 2013. I cannot be any more specific than this.

27. I had heard about this attack from my [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV I recall on the day Gaga was first attacked [01/18] PRV and told me what had occurred. He told me that at about 03:00am the Anti-Balaka came from the bush into Gaga town, which was run by the Seleka at this time, and inured a Seleka that later died. [01/18] PRV that the Seleka then drove the Anti-Balaka back to the bush and then commenced killing all of the Christian civilians in Gaga.

28. That morning I then caught a motor bike taxi to Gaga [01/18] PRV I do not know the exact distance from Yaloke to Gaga but it took me less than an hour by motor bike. When I got to Gaga [01/18] PRV that during the

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Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

attack he received a knock at his door telling him to hide because the Anti-Balaka had just killed a Seleka. [01/18] PRV that he had decided he was going to leave Gaga and go into the bush because he was fearful that Anti-Balaka were going to attack again. [01/18] PRV advised me that I should move out of Yaloke city because an attack by the Anti-Balaka was imminent.

29. I then walked around Gaga and saw at least 100 dead bodies and they all appeared to have been shot with the gun and not chopped with the machete. I saw that the bodies contained small wounds and there was a lot of blood surrounding where they lay. The dead bodies were left where they were shot and would not be moved until about three days later by the Red Cross who came from Bangui. I learnt this from the general talk within the Yaloke community and I also later heard this from some of those Muslims who fled Gaga and displaced to Yaloke. I did not see the bodies of any women, only the dead bodies of men and some children. The bodies of the dead children I saw were lying in the street. I saw these bodies in the side streets of Gaga near the road that led from the market to the road to Zawa. I saw there were about 20 men in one house that had been killed. I identified the location of these 20 men to OTP investigators on the diagram of Gaga (Annex 2 – marked '20 bodies'). This is the first time I had ever seen anything like this.

30. I was aware that [01/18] PRV neighbours were two of those persons who had been shot and killed on that day but I do not know their names. I was told [01/18] PRV that there were many Christian merchants from Bangui who were also killed by the Seleka during this attack. I did not know the names of any people who were killed during this attack.

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Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

31. I was told that all the dead were Christians. It was not obvious looking at the bodies that they were Christians. [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV that during this attack the Seleka used a challenge to see if those in the Gaga community were Christian or Muslim. The Seleka said "*shaada*", which is the start of a Koranic verse of which the response should be "*lah ila ha ila la*". If there was no response [01/18] PRV they were suspected of being a Christian and were instantly shot and killed.

32. On this day I also saw many Seleka walking around Gaga who were wearing the same uniforms and carrying the same weapons as those Seleka in Yaloke.

33. On this same day the brother of DJOTODIA, named Issaka NARKOY, arrived in Gaga with other Seleka and I was told by some local civilians that they had arrived from Bangui. NARKOY then spoke on a hill overlooking the market place in the centre of Gaga (Annex 2 - marked 'NARKOY speech' and 'market'). Many Muslim civilians and Seleka gathered to hear NARKOY. I recall NARKOY was very angry at the Seleka for killing the Christian civilians after the Seleka had been attacked by the Anti-Balaka. I recall NARKOY said words to the effect "*depuis so I ke tamboula na á ndo ndé, ndé, Bossangoa, Bouca, kwá tonga só apé*" (translates as 'since we are working at different places like Bossangoa and Bouca, we have never seen this amount of killing'). NARKOY appeared publically as being very angry at the Seleka for doing this. NARKOY's speech was very short and I left that area soon after.

34. [01/18] PRV me he was going to head to the bush near the river but I do not know which direction [01/18] PRV or where he is today. I do not know if

[01/18] PRV the attacks by the Anti-Balaka.

[01/18] PRV

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35. On my way back to Yaloke, on the road from Gaga to Zawa, I saw other dead bodies which I later learnt to be the Christians who were fleeing Gaga and were shot and killed by the Seleka. These bodies had not been there when I was on my way to Gaga.
36. When I returned to Yaloke there was fear within the Christian and Muslim community about what would happen next. Between this time and prior to the attack of 5 December 2013 in Bangui, Christians were still being killed in and around Yaloke by the Seleka. I heard about some isolated killings but I did not know who these people were, I cannot recall when they were killed or how frequently this was happening. At this time I had my own family to protect and that was my main concern at that time.
37. After the attack at Gaga many more Christians started leaving Yaloke centre. My own friends were seeking refuge in the bush and waiting for a time when they could return to Yaloke centre. One day I met with one of my neighbours [01/18] PRV and I asked why the Christians were leaving the city without talking with us. This neighbour stated that when DJOTODIA is not in power the Christians will return to Yaloke. It did not occur to me at that time the Christians would return in a bad way.
38. There was also fear within the Muslim community that the Christians were forming groups for a revenge attack on the Muslim community in Yaloke and surrounding towns and villages. I recall the Christian group was originally called *Siriri* (translates as 'peace') before it became the Anti-Balaka. When those in the Christian and Muslim community were talking about these Christians preparing in the bush they were originally referred

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to as Siriri, but this later changed to Anti-Balaka but I cannot recall when this changed.

Bangui attacked

39. I recall that Bangui was attacked. I do not know the date of this attack but I have heard on a number of occasions within the Yaloke community this attack being referred to as the '5 December' attack. I recall this because things were calming down a bit in Yaloke, at least for the Muslim community. I do not have any further information about the Bangui attack other than hearing from within the Yaloke community that it happened.

Bossangoa attacked

40. I recall hearing about an attack on Bossangoa and I recall this occurred before the attack on Yaloke but I do not recall when this attack occurred. I did not know anyone in Bossangoa and I cannot assist with any information on this attack.

DJOTODIA resigns - Second attack on Gaga

41. Up until this time I was still [01/18] PRV I do not know the exact date but I know it was sometime in January 2014 that DJOTODIA resigned. It was a short time after this that the Anti-Balaka attacked Gaga. I recall being able to hear in Yaloke the sound of the shooting in Gaga. I was told that some of those Muslims from Gaga fled to Zawa and were also displaced to Yaloke. I did see some of these displaced from Gaga arrive in Yaloke. I knew one of these people called [01/18] PRV who told me that he fled Gaga because of the attack by the Anti-Balaka. I knew [01/18] PRV from

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[01/18] PRV



Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

Gaga but I did not know what he did for a living. [01/18] PRV told me that during the attack on Gaga there were many Anti-Balaka but [01/18] PRV did not discuss any further details of the attack with me. I did not ask him who was in charge of that attack nor did I hear about this from any other person. After I left Yaloke I understood that [01/18] PRV took the Chadian convoy from Yaloke and I have not spoken to [01/18] PRV since that day.

42. By now there was a lot of panic within the Yaloke community, so much so there was no thought of eating, it was about gathering our children and thinking of how we were going to survive. It was as if the whole Muslim community had realised that it was going to be Yaloke next that was going to be attacked.

43. About two days after the attack of Gaga, a number of trucks passed through Yaloke bound for Cameroon. They were stopped in Zawa by fleeing Muslims who wanted transport out of the area. I understood from within the Muslim community that many of these Muslims managed to escape the area and fled to Cameroon.

Seleka flee Yaloke and surrounding areas

44. After the Anti-Balaka attacked Gaga, but prior to their attack on Zawa, the Seleka in the area all fled. I recall some Seleka from Yaloke told us Muslims that they were fleeing Yaloke and meeting up with the fleeing Seleka of Gaga and Zawa. We Yaloke Muslims watched as the Seleka got on motor bikes, about three or four Seleka per motor bike. The Yaloke Muslim civilians got very angry with these Seleka. I was there with the Muslim community when we were yelling abuse at the Seleka for creating this problem with the Christians and now they were fleeing the area

[01/18] PRV

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leaving the Muslim community exposed to an imminent attack by the Anti-Balaka. It was at this time that I realised I needed to get my [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

45. One of those Seleka, whose name I did not know, had been shot in the stomach in Gaga and was supposedly close to the Seleka Commander [01/18] PRV when he was killed. I could see that this injured Seleka had a bandage around his stomach and I was told it was holding his intestines in his stomach. I was later told by other Muslims within our community that this Seleka later died from his injury.

Zawa attacked

46. One or two days after the attack at Gaga, Zawa was also attacked by the Anti-Balaka. I could hear the sound of gunshots in the distance which I was told by others in the Yaloke Muslim community were shots being fired during an attack on Zawa by the Anti-Balaka. I do not know who was in charge of this attack or any details of that attack.

47. It was told by my [01/18] PRV that the Anti-Balaka were on route to Yaloke to launch an attack. [01/18] PRV knew this because her own son was Anti-Balaka and was aware of the Anti-Balaka movements and would tell me these things to warn and prepare me. I do not want to give the name of this [01/18] PRV because

[01/18] PRV

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[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV which I talk about later in this statement. I will call this

[01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV but that is not her real name. [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

We gave her

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[01/18] PRV

48. Within the community we were also receiving information that the Anti-Balaka were forming and converging on Yaloke. After the attack at Zawa the Anti-Balaka came to Yaloke. I could not see the Anti-Balaka but I knew they had surrounded Yaloke because they were firing their weapons in the air and this was coming from all directions. At this time all the Muslims of Yaloke left their homes and moved closer to the centre of town gathering at the Mosque and other compounds. We were told by the Muslim community leaders that we would be safer if we gathered to the same place in the centre and should not leave Yaloke. I did not hear this directly from the Muslim leadership but I saw all the Muslims running in a panic to certain compounds in Yaloke Centre and the centre Mosque.

49. At about 03:00pm on this day I **[01/18] PRV**

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

During this time the gunfire was increasing and it sounded like there were more guns being fired as time went on.

50. At about 06:00pm on that same day I left the compound with my family. I did not even spend one night as I did not feel it was a safe place for me and my family. I do not know what made me leave that compound. There was so much confusion and I did not feel safe there. I do not know what made me take my family back to the house, but I just did it. I did not know what to do with my family at this time.

[01/18] PRV

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[01/18] PRV



Family fled Yaloke centre for [01/18] PRV

51. When we got to our house I saw [01/18] PRV who told us we could not stay in Yaloke. I told [01/18] PRV that I intended to take my family to Zawa to board the convoy of trucks going to Cameroon but I was told by [01/18] PRV that it was not safe for Muslims to travel to Zawa because the Anti-Balaka had taken over all the areas of the bush. [01/18] PRV her property located about an [01/18] PRV in the direction of Bangui very near a township called [01/18] PRV I do not know the name of [01/18] PRV I did know that it was close to [01/18] PRV because I would later hear some of the villagers talk about shopping for food in [01/18] PRV

52. My family and I then took all of our possessions out of our house and put them in a pile and burnt them so the Anti-Balaka could not steal them. It was not possible to take anything except for the clothes on our back. We did not burn the house because I hoped we could return to it later.

53. With the clothes on our back we then left for [01/18] PRV We left before nightfall and [01/18] PRV My family included my husband [01/18] PRV daughters [01/18] PRV

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54. We travelled by the river, crossed the bridge to the east of Yaloke and took the road on the first right which led to [01/18] PRV property near [01/18] PRV



Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

where we would stay for about a month. We would not return to Yaloke after this date. [01/18] PRV knew how to avoid the Anti-Balaka and we did not encounter any on our way to [01/18] PRV

55. I was asked by investigators if I saw the Sangaris in Yaloke when the Anti-Balaka converged on Yaloke. I did not see the Sangaris in Yaloke at any time and had not heard of the Sangaris until I had reached Bangui many months later. If the Sangaris came into Yaloke it must have been after I left for [01/18] PRV

Anti-Balaka at [01/18] PRV

56. We arrived at [01/18] PRV during the daylight hours. I then showed OTP investigators the approximate location of [01/18] PRV near [01/18] PRV using the Google Earth program on their computer. I then saw a printed reproduction of that screenshot where I had indicated [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV (Annex 3 - marked [01/18] PRV).

57. [01/18] PRV told us there were Anti-Balaka normally around [01/18] PRV but at this time the Anti-Balaka were together in Yaloke for the attack. We managed to get to [01/18] PRV before the Anti-Balaka arrived back from Yaloke. As there was a heavy Anti-Balaka presence near and around [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV hid my husband in the house and later in the night time he hid him in the tall grass next to the house. [01/18] PRV husband told us that if the Anti-Balaka found him they would kill him. Over the next two weeks I would pretend to use the tall grass as a toilet but was actually feeding and providing water to my husband who was hiding there.

[01/18] PRV

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58. I was asked by the OTP investigator why the Anti-Balaka knowing I was a Muslim did not kill me at that property. I am able to say that [01/18] PRV was protecting my family from those Anti-Balaka and they appeared to respect [01/18] PRV I also believe that some of these Anti-Balaka spared my family because [01/18] PRV Before the conflicts started and life was normal, I would on occasions feed some of those young men, Christian or Muslim, for free if they asked for food because they were hungry. I believe this may also be a reason why they did not kill my family at this time.

59. This was the first time I ever saw Anti-Balaka. They were wearing civilian clothing, wore amulets, some wore rice sacks as shirts and some of them covered their faces with charcoal. The Anti-Balaka that had their faces covered in charcoal looked very scary and my children were very frightened of them at this time. My children were often so scared that they were trembling constantly and could not be consoled. I did not need to tell my children to avoid eye contact with the Anti-Balaka, they did this instinctively and were very aware of what was happening. Often times whilst I recognised the Anti-Balaka as being from Yaloke, I avoided eye contact because I felt if I looked at them we would be killed. Whilst I recognised these Anti-Balaka I did not know their names. I recall seeing some very young children carrying weapons and wearing amulets. I recall seeing one young child who was about eight years of age carrying a knife in his hand and wearing the amulets. I did not know this child or his parents. I also saw young men carrying guns but they were from about 15 years of age and upwards but I did not recognise them.

60. I was then asked by OTP investigators to draw a diagram of [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV (Annex 4). This is the location I would spend approximately one

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Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

month with my family. On that diagram I drew [01/18] PRV (marked 'H'), a mango tree (marked 'MT'), a road (marked 'Road'), and the high grass (marked 'G'). My husband would hide in that high grass for two weeks.

61. During these two weeks while my husband was hiding in the tall grass, my [01/18] PRV and I sat at a mango tree on [01/18] PRV. During this time the Anti-Balaka also used [01/18] PRV to cook, rest and do other activities. I do not know why the Anti-Balaka from Yaloke were gathered at [01/18] PRV but I did not feel safe at any time.

62. There were anywhere up to 20 Anti-Balaka on that property at any one time and there were there was anywhere up to 200 Anti-Balaka in the immediate vicinity around [01/18] PRV. I did not know all of the Anti-Balake in the immediate vicinity of [01/18] PRV but I knew all of those Anti-Balaka that came to [01/18] PRV. They also knew me and my husband as [01/18] PRV. I did not know their names but I knew them from the market, from the [01/18] PRV and I had grown up and lived amongst them within the community.

63. During this time the Anti-Balaka, even those from Yaloke, would stay in their respective groups such as the Banda, Gbaya and Gbanou. [01/18] PRV told me that some of these Anti-Balaka had come from Bossangoa. [01/18] PRV told me to be careful and not let the children leave the property because those Anti-Balaka from Bossangoa were very bad. I was not aware of whether those Anti-Balaka from Bossangoa had been involved in the attack at Bossangoa, but I am able to say by this time Bossangoa had already been attacked.

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CAR-OTP-2110-0819



Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

64. I knew they were all Anti-Balaka because they were wearing the amulets, they were talking about the attacks they were involved in which I discuss further in this statement, and they all carried weapons. About half of them were carrying *ngombe* (meaning guns) and the others were carrying machetes. I had heard of the term *kala* referring to a gun but I could not tell you what these weapons looked like. I know that it is not the *Yalanga* also called the *ga na pointe* (transliterates 'bring spike') which is the traditional hunting gun. I recall hearing about the *kala* in the days of the Seleka. I know that the Anti-Balaka were using the *yalanga* and long guns like those that the military carry but I do not know what they are called.

ComZone [01/18] PRV

65. During this time [01/18] PRV on a number of occasions. I was made to cook cassava for [01/18] PRV told me that [01/18] PRV had family in the same village that we were in, but I cannot recall its name. I knew [01/18] PRV as he was the [01/18] PRV and lived in [01/18] PRV located between [01/18] PRV His house was very well known. I would recognise [01/18] PRV if I saw him again. [01/18] PRV was a man who is over 50 years of age. I know [01/18] PRV was an Anti-Balaka commander because when [01/18] PRV came to [01/18] PRV the other Anti-Balaka would refer to him as 'Comzone [01/18] PRV and extended him a lot of respect. I learned that ComZone [01/18] PRV was the commander for that Zone by listening to the Anti-Balaka talking amongst themselves, and from [01/18] PRV I do not know how big a Zone is or what area it covers. I do not know if it includes the whole of Yaloke.

66. During my conversations with OTP investigators on 22 March 2019 I recall discussing the names of Anti-Balaka commanders and other Anti-Balaka

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

20

[01/18] PRV

CAR-OTP-2110-0820



that I knew. I recall telling investigators that I was aware [01/18] PRV and [01/18] PRV were both Anti-Balaka. These are two different people that I talk about in this statement. I do not know a [01/18] PRV

Other Commanders in the Anti-Balaka.

67. Whilst I was at that location I would hear the Anti-Balaka talking about other commanders within the Anti-Balaka. These Anti-Balaka were not directing their comments to me, but they were having discussions amongst themselves. I heard the Anti-Balaka talking about Le Bleu, ComZone RICHARD, SIMPLICE and LAMPETY. I cannot tell you who told me which information, or when during that month these discussions took place.

68. I recall the Anti-Balaka talking about Le Bleu, RICHARD, SIMPLICE and LAMPETY because it sparked my attention when they spoke of them I knew them all from Yaloke. None of them came to [01/18] PRV during my time there and the only Commander who visited [01/18] PRV house was ComZone [01/18] PRV Prior to the attacks and the Seleka arrival into Yaloke, Le Bleu, RICHARD and Simplicie would [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV which was the market day. Listening to the Anti-Balaka talking amongst each other, I was unable to identify the hierarchy of the Anti-Balaka.

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

[01/18] PRV I recall the Anti-Balaka discussing [01/18] PRV as a Commander in the Anti-Balaka, however, I cannot recall any specific discussions regarding [01/18] PRV .

70

[01/18] PRV

talk about [01/18] PRV they would refer to him as ComZone [01/18] PRV I have not heard [01/18] PRV referred to by any other names. I was asked by the OTP investigators if I have ever heard of the name [01/18] PRV and I stated that I have not heard of this name before.

71

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

I heard from the

Anti-Balaka that [01/18] PRV had their base somewhere around the bush of Yaloke but I did not know exactly where that was. I learnt this while hearing discussions amongst the Anti-Balaka. I heard the Anti-Balaka refer to ComZone [01/18] PRV and [01/18] PRV when they needed supplies such as food. I heard their names being discussed amongst the Anti-Balaka a number of times and I recall this because these are people who I knew. I do not recall the specifics of the discussions regarding Le

[01/18] PRV

I was asked by the OTP investigators if I have ever heard of the name [01/18] PRV and I stated that I have not heard of this name before.

72

[01/18] PRV

Yaloke that [01/18] PRV was Anti-Balaka but I am not able to provide any further information in this regard. I would also heard the Anti-Balaka

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

referring to [01/18] PRV as a commander and some Anti-Balaka saying they were required to see [01/18] PRV for whatever reason but I do not have any more specific information about those discussions. [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV I was asked by the OTP investigators if I have ever heard of the name [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV and I stated that I have not heard of this name before.

73. Apart from these commanders, I do not recall ever hearing about any other people being discussed as commanders in the Yaloke area.

Gunshots coming from the direction of Yaloke

74. On the same day that we left Yaloke, I heard the sound of many gunshots coming from the direction of Yaloke. It sounded like Yaloke was being attacked because there were many gunshot sounds close to each other. I believe that there were also many gunshots coming from the direction of Yaloke the next day. I recall that the Anti-Balaka came back to the area near [01/18] PRV after these shootings. It appeared as if the area around [01/18] PRV was a base or gathering for the Anti-Balaka. I am not able to be more specific on when these things occurred but I recall that from time to time the Anti-Balaka would leave for Yaloke on foot and on motor cycles and shooting would follow coming from the direction of Yaloke.

Killing of Imam DJBRINE

75. On one of these occasions when I heard the sounds of many gunshots coming from the direction of Yaloke and saw black smoke rising in the air, some of the Anti-Balaka shortly after returned to [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV 23

[01/18] PRV

CAR-OTP-2110-0823



These Anti-Balaka were coming from Yaloke after that attack and were talking to the Anti-Balaka who had remained at [01/18] PRV. The Anti-Balaka who returned from Yaloke said that they had shot some Muslims and said words to the effect "*I fā Imam DJIBRINE kwé*" (translates to "*we also killed the Imam DJIBRINE*"). I knew Imam DJIBRINE as the President of the Islamic Community. [01/18] PRV would later confirm to me that DJIBRINE had been killed. I was asked by OTP investigators if I had heard of [01/18] PRV and I recall hearing that [01/18] PRV was killed by the Anti-Balaka but I do not know when I heard this or when this occurred.

76. I recall on other occasions seeing the Anti-Balaka return to [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV after hearing shooting in the direction of Yaloke and saying they had killed some Muslims but I do not recall them saying the names of those they killed. I only recall them mentioning the name Imam DJIBRINE as one they killed. I also saw that the Anti-Balaka passing by [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV from the direction of Yaloke and they were carrying bed mattresses, pots and other items. I later recall the Anti-Balaka talking about what they had stolen and that they had burnt the houses of Muslims.

Helicopter over Yaloke

77. I was asked by the OTP investigators if I had heard of a contingent arriving from Bangui by helicopter to negotiate with the Anti-Balaka which also included the French military called Sangaris. I do not recall hearing about any meetings and I believe this must have occurred after I had left Yaloke while I was at [01/18] PRV. I do recall while I was at [01/18] PRV on two separate occasions a helicopter flew overhead and I got the impression they were there because of the attacks in Yaloke but I did not hear anything about this. When the helicopter was flying

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



overhead I watched the Anti-Balaka hide their *ngombe* (translates as 'guns') in the long grass on [01/18] PRV I do not know if the helicopter landed in Yaloke.

Sister's family killed in Yaloke

78. After hearing all this shooting I told [01/18] PRV that I did not feel good about my sister, [01/18] PRV and her family being in Yaloke. I told [01/18] PRV I wanted to see my sister. [01/18] PRV went to Yaloke and later that same day returned to [01/18] PRV where we were located. I recall [01/18] PRV saying words to the effect "*may god give you the power because I am going to inform you of something bad*". I recall [01/18] PRV telling me that my sister and her family had all been killed in their compound during an attack by the Anti-Balaka. My sister's compound was located in the [01/18] PRV Quartier (Annex 1 - marked 'my sister's house'). [01/18] PRV told me that she was getting this information from her [01/18] PRV I do not want to say the name of [01/18] PRV as it may expose [01/18] PRV who was very good to my family. If it had not been for [01/18] PRV I believe me and my family would have been killed by the Anti-Balaka.

79. When the Seleka were in Yaloke they would often go to my sister and brother-in-law's house where my brother-in-law would feed them. My brother-in-law was not Seleka. It was for this reason that I told my sister before I left Yaloke that she must leave Yaloke as it was dangerous for her because of her husband's interaction with the Seleka. I recall my sister telling me that she did not need to leave as her security was good.

80 [01/18] PRV told me she had been informed the Anti-Balaka went to my sister's compound and shot her husband [01/18] PRV I was told my sister started

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



crying so the Anti-Balaka

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

81. I told [01/18] PRV that I wanted to see the body of my sister and we discussed this for a while. I finally thought about it and decided it was not a good idea to go and see the body of my sister because the Anti-Balaka will probably do the same thing to me and kill me. I was not able to bury my own sister and I did not know who buried them. I heard from [01/18] PRV that there were some Mbororo also killed on the same day as my sister but I did not know them.

Anti-Balaka modifying bullets

82. During this time at [01/18] PRV I watched the Anti-Balaka use the pots of [01/18] PRV to modify some bullets. I watched the process of altering the red and yellow coloured bullets that the Anti-Balaka were using with their handmade *Yalanga* hunting weapon which is also called the *ga na pointe* (transliterates 'bring spike').

83. I observed the Anti-Balaka first separate the red end of the bullet from the yellow casing that contains the bullet. I watched them remove the *plomb* (translates to 'lead') from the yellow casing of a number of bullets, boil the lead until it became liquid. I then observed these Anti-Balaka make a shallow round hole in the ground and pour the contents of the heated lead in the hole and wait until it became solid on the soil. They then cut the *plomb* into small pieces that were bigger than what they were originally. This apparently made the bullet more powerful but I do not know why.

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



They put the *plomb* back into the yellow casing, and put red end back inside the yellow casing. One of these Anti-Balaka whose name I did not know, told me that they were making these bullets to kill the Muslims. I know they told me this to scare me. I was thinking at this time that when the Anti-Balaka finished making these bullets they are going to kill me and my family. This was on my mind constantly. At this time I recall my husband was still hiding in the long grass.

84. Prior to this date I had never seen a bullet being made or witnessed this process. I had never even seen this type of bullet with a red end.

Body found near mango tree [01/18] PRV

85. While we were at [01/18] PRV we were very hungry. My children [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV and [01/18] PRV found some potatoes and we were collecting them. As they were digging for potatoes they found the body of a person and they all ran back to where I was sitting under the mango tree. My children then came close to me and told me in a low voice so the Anti-Balaka also sitting at the mango tree could not hear what they were saying. My children told me that the body smelt very bad. They did not say anything more about this body so I do not have any further information about it. I did not dare to go to where the body was located. The Anti-Balaka did not appear to be aware of what had just been discovered by my children. I was asked by the OTP investigators the distance between the mango tree and where the body of this man had been located. I identified the distance to the OTP investigators and compared it to where we were sitting during that interview to the location of a hut outside. The OTP investigator told me that the distance was about 50 metres but this measurement does not mean anything to me.

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



Old Mbororo Muslim killed at [01/18] PRV

86. After the discovery of the body near the mango tree and while we were sitting at the mango tree, an old Mbororo Muslim man approached us from the bush passing very close to where my husband was still in hiding (Annex 4 - marked 'G'). This Muslim man appeared hungry and looking for food. The Anti-Balaka at [01/18] PRV who were with us took this old man to the other side of the property near where me and my family were sitting and they cut his throat until he was dead and then cut off his head. I was not looking at the Anti-Balaka so I could not tell you who killed this old man. But these were the same Anti-Balaka that had been with us at [01/18] PRV since we first arrived. On this day there were about 15 Anti-Balaka present. My children and I were all looking at the ground because we felt we were going to be killed soon. The Anti-Balaka then played football with this old Muslim man's head. I later saw the Anti-Balaka throw this Muslim man's body in the bush. The Anti-Balaka then impaled the Muslim man's head on a stick and paraded it around and celebrated what they had done. This made me so fearful that I became totally exhausted.

Convoys left Yaloke

87. I recall hearing the Anti-Balaka talking amongst themselves about the evacuations of Muslims from Yaloke. I cannot be sure when these evacuations were discussed but it was discussed not long after I had first arrived at [01/18] PRV. I heard the Anti-Balaka talking about two convoys that had evacuated the Muslims from Yaloke. I heard that one went to Chad but I do not know where the other one went. I understood they left within days of each other. The Anti-Balaka were very happy

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



when they were talking about the Muslims having left in those convoys. During the times of the various convoys I could hear the shooting becoming less and less.

88. I also recall hearing the Anti-Balaka saying that there were few Muslims that remained after the two evacuations. I also recall hearing about a final evacuation of the remaining Muslims from Yaloke a few weeks later. What I heard was that last convoy had left while I was still at [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV I also recall the Anti-Balaka at some point saying that the Muslims have all gone. I recall talking about this with my family because we were now left in Yaloke after all the Muslims had been evacuated.

89. I also heard the Anti-Balaka talking about a convoy that evacuated Muslims from Gbawi bound for Bangui. Gbawi is located beyond Zawa on the road to Bossemptele. I heard the Anti-Balaka talking amongst themselves that they attempted to ambush this convoy in Zawa and how some of the Muslims in that convoy, or in a group protecting it, had had weapons and were shooting back at the Anti-Balaka who fled.

Anti-Balaka discussing [01/18] PRV

90. I recall during one of the discussions amongst the Anti-Balaka, they were talking about the murder of a person I knew as [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV was an influential and respected trader in Yaloke, Gaga and Zawa areas. [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV and suspect the Anti-Balaka have it along with

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



[01/18] PRV personal belongings. I recall that [01/18] PRV had a wife in Yaloke and another wife in Gaga.

91. These Anti-Balaka stated [01/18] PRV was killed in Boyar as he was escaping Gaga. Judging by their conversations, some of the Anti-Balaka at this property were not happy with the killing of [01/18] PRV as they appeared to know him well. Some of the Anti-Balaka had stated that the Anti-Balaka of Bossangoa had joined the local Anti-Balaka for this attack and were responsible for killing [01/18] PRV. They discussed how [01/18] PRV left his possessions at the house of his [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV who was from the same tribe as [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV had apparently left his goods with [01/18] PRV as he was fleeing Gaga and was later killed along with his brother [01/18] PRV after delivering his property to [01/18] PRV. I distinctly recall this discussion because when I heard that [01/18] PRV had been killed I recall thinking that if they would kill someone like [01/18] PRV who was a good man and well respected, then we would certainly be killed also.

[01/18] PRV by Anti-Balaka

92. I recall my husband was still in the tall grass. Me and my children were still located under the mango tree and my children became sick. At this time we had no good food and little water. My children [01/18] PRV, [01/18] PRV and [01/18] PRV got *amibe* (aka dysentery) and I know this because they were passing blood with their faeces and were crying from the pain. I know that it is not uncommon to die with *amibe* and in normal circumstances you would take the children to a hospital to see a Doctor and get medication. As we had no access to a hospital because we could have been killed by the Anti-balaka getting there, I treated their *amibe* by

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

30

[01/18] PRV



Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

heating bitter leaves and making them drink it. Fortunately this worked and I know that if the bitter leaves had not worked then the children would have died. My other three children were suffering at this time with the cold, probably because we were living outside.

93. It was around the time of my children's illness that [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV was taken away. I recall that at about 09:00am four Anti-Balaka came to me and my family sitting under the mango tree on [01/18] PRV I do not recall the day but I know it was within the first two weeks of arriving at that property because my husband was yet to be located by the Anti-Balaka. Three of the four Anti-Balaka had charcoal smeared on their faces, I suspect that this was to disguise themselves. One of those four Anti-Balaka was a person I knew as [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

94. I only knew the names of two of these Anti-Balaka. I recognised another [01/18] PRV who I had known for a long time but who is since deceased. I recognised the other two Anti-Balaka as villagers who sold [01/18] PRV at the Yaloke market on Thursdays but I do not know their names. All four of these Anti-Balaka were wearing civilian clothing, had rasta hair (aka dreadlocks), and they also wore Amulets also called *grisgris*. Two were

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



Witness Statement of Zenaba OUMAR

carrying machetes and the other two were carrying guns but I do not recall who was carrying what. I was told by OTP investigators that during our discussions on 22 March 2019 they had understood that I said [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

This is not the case. What I did say was that

[01/18] PRV

95. The Anti-Balaka were sitting under the mango tree. They then all left when they took [01/18] PRV away. I do not recall how many Anti-Balaka there were under that tree. I do not recall much at this particular point because I was inconsolable and all I was thinking was that the Anti-Balaka would return to kill me and my family.

96. At about 04:00pm that afternoon [01/18] PRV returned to [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

I cannot tell you what happened between 09:00am and

04:00pm when [01/18] PRV had been taken because I was very upset. When

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

97. [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

had to wait at the mango tree and that if we would survive it would be Gods will. I do not know why the Anti-Balaka [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV At that time I thought they were going to kill us all and that we would be next.

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



98

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

99. We left that property about a week after [01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV From that day, until the time we left that property I was in so much shock that I cannot tell you what happened. During this time though I did not see those Anti-Balaka that [01/18] PRV

Husband located by Anti-Balaka

100. At some stage the Anti-Balaka brought over their goats to [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV The goats fed right where my husband was hiding. While I was

[01/18] PRV for the Anti-Balaka they found my husband in the long

grass and brought him out. At that time my body nearly gave way due to

fear and I nearly fell to the ground but I managed to stay on my feet so not

to create any suspicion that I was concerned. I had to gather all my

strength not to fall. The Anti-Balaka asked my husband what he was

doing and my husband said that he was protecting the property of

[01/18] PRV There were some of [01/18] PRV who also told the Anti-

Balaka to leave my husband alone as he was not a Muslim. However,

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

Luckily the Anti-Balaka was convinced my

husband was not a Muslim and I believe this saved him from being killed.

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



The Anti-Balaka then turned their attention to [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV for Bangui

101. [01/18] PRV told me and my husband that the Anti-Balaka threatened him and were planning to kill me and my family. The Anti-Balaka told [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

Left [01/18] PRV for Bangui

102. Based on what [01/18] PRV told us we decided we needed to leave the property. It was then that my husband and I managed to leave [01/18] PRV with the children and walked to Bangui. On our walk from [01/18] PRV to Bangui we did not encounter any other Muslims.

103. We walked the whole way from the area of Yaloke to Bangui with [01/18] PRV children which took us three months. We managed to find some good Christians who offered us a place to stay and gather our strength to walk to the next location. Once we reached PK12 we learnt that there was a Mosque but I told my husband that I did not think it was good to go there. I felt uneasy and did not want to introduce ourselves as part of the

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



Muslim community and we continue to walk to Miskine. We did not want to stay at PK12 because we learnt that this was where the Anti-Balaka had a base.

104. On the way to Miskine we encountered a woman who told us that we need to walk down a smaller road and to keep away from the main road. This woman whose name I did not know led us down this smaller road within Miskine. This road led us to Rue Madou towards Ramandji. I got a good feeling from this woman and got the impression that she was trying to assist me and my family to get us out of danger by moving us on.
105. Along this road we came across a man who approached us carrying a hand grenade. We did not know what to expect of this man and if he was going to be friendly or hurt us. This man then picked up my daughter [01/18] PRV as I was already carrying [01/18] PRV on my back and my husband was carrying [01/18] PRV. This man whose name I did not know also carried one of our water containers and told us that if anyone was planning to do anything bad to us he was a man and would defend us. There was a heavy feeling, even walking in the streets in the suburb, that we were in danger but we had no choice but to continue walking to somewhere safe.
106. When we eventually reached Ramandji this man directed us to the mosque and left. When we entered the mosque it was full of Muslims. When we arrived the Muslims could not believe that we had managed to survive the walk from the area of Yaloke to Bangui as it was very dangerous.



[01/18] PRV

107. I was told by OTP investigators that during our discussions on 22

March 2019 they had understood that I said my [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV by the Anti-Balaka in a village near Yaloke. I believed

[01/18] PRV

Yaloke as I discussed in detail in this statement. However, I was never

[01/18] PRV the Anti-Balaka. I did not say this and perhaps what I said was

lost in translation. [01/18] PRV

about this with investigators during this interview, but I can confirm this is not the case.

108. I did not personally hear of [01/18] PRV that occurred in and around

Yaloke other than the [01/18] PRV

109. I am aware that during the last attack at Gaga by the Anti-Balaka, the

husband of a Muslim woman named [01/18] PRV who herself is Gbaya, was

killed. I was told by a person I know as [01/18] PRV from Gaga that the Anti-

Balaka then took [01/18] PRV and I understand that [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV to this Anti-Balaka even today and she works in the [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV told me the name of this

Anti-Balaka but I do not recall his name. I know that [01/18] PRV is still living

in Gaga. I am not able to provide any further information on [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



Peuhl enclave in Yaloke

110. I was asked by the OTP investigators if I had heard of the Fulani or Peuhl enclave in Yaloke. I have never heard that there were Muslims kept captive in Yaloke after the evacuations.

111. I do not think that I could ever return to Yaloke [01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV I do not have any good memories of Yaloke now and can only think about the death of my sister and her family who were the only family I had beyond me own.

Knowledge of persons

112. I was asked by the OTP staff about my knowledge of the following persons and I make the following comments.

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

- Patrice Edouard NGAISSONA- I have heard of this name whilst I was here in Bangui and I know that he was arrested but I do not know by who or what for, and I do not recall who I heard this from.
- Maxime MOKOM GAWAKA – I do not know this person.
- Alfred YEKATOM – I do not know this person.

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



[01/18] PRV

Annexures:

Annex 1 – Satellite image of overview map of Yaloke

Annex 2 – Satellite image of overview map of Gaga

Annex 3 – Satellite image of overview map of Yaloke and [01/18] PRV

Annex 4 – Hand drawn diagram of [01/18] PRV

Closing Procedure

113. I was informed that individuals, who according to the judges, qualify as victims will be entitled to participate in future Court proceedings and potentially to receive reparations. I was informed of the existence of the Victims' Participation and Reparation Section and its function, as well as of the procedure for applications. I consent to my personal data being shared with the Victims' Participation and Reparation Section.

114. I was informed that I may be called to testify before the Court. It was brought to my attention that ICC trials are 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.

115. The investigators informed me of the protective measures that may apply during and after the investigation and/or trial proceedings.

116. 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.

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

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

38

[01/18] PRV

CAR-OTP-2110-0838



118. There has not been any form of coercion, duress, threat, promise or inducement which has influenced my account.

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

WITNESS ACKNOWLEDGMENT

1. This Statement has been read over to me in the English and Sango languages and 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.

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV



INTERPRETER CERTIFICATION

1. I, **[01/18] PRV** certify that:
2. I am duly qualified to interpret from the Sango language into the English language and from the English language into the Sango languages.
3. I have been informed by Zenaba OUMAR that she speaks and understands the Sango language.
4. I have orally translated the above statement from the English language to the Sango languages in the presence of Zenaba OUMAR who appeared to have heard and understood my translation of this Statement.
5. Zenaba OUMAR has acknowledged that the facts and matters set out in his Statement, as translated by me, are true to the best of his knowledge and recollection and has accordingly signed his signature where indicated.

Signed:

[01/18] PRV _____

Dated:

[01/18] PRV _____

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

[01/18] PRV

