1	THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA
2	CASE NO.: ICTR-2001-65-I
3	THE PROSECUTOR OF THE TRIBUNAL
4	
5	AGAINST
6	JEAN MPAMBARA
7	8 AUGUST 2001
8	1100H
9	INITIAL APPEARANCE
10	Before: Judge Andresia Vaz
11	Before: Judge Andresia Vaz
12	For the Registry: Mr. Koffi Kumelio A. Afande
13	
14	Mr. Constant Kwaku Hometowu 20 November 1990
15	For the Prosecution: Ms. Andra Mobberley $\overline{\omega}$
16	For the Defendant
17	Mr. Bharat B. Chadha
18	Court Reporter:
19	Ms. Kelly Allemang
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1		PROCEEDINGS
2	MADAM PRESIDE	VT:
3		
4		The session is called to order. Please
5		usher in the accused. I presume you'll be
6		speaking in French? Yes, very well, I thank
7		you. The representative of the Registry,
8		please call the roll for this morning.
9	MR. AFANDE:	
10		Thank you, Madam President. The
11		International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
12		is sitting as Judge Andresia Vaz in open
13		session, today, Wednesday, 8th August 2001
14		for the initial appearance in the matter of
15		the Prosecutor v. Jean Mpambara in Case
16		No. ICTR-2001-65-I pursuant to Rule 62 of
17		the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.
18	MADAM PRESIDEN	T:
19		I thank the Registry. Mr. Mpambara, could
20		you please tell us who you are?
21	THE ACCUSED:	
22		My name is Jean Mpambara. I was born in
23		1954 in Rukara commune, Kibungo préfecture,
24		in the Republic of Rwanda.
25		

1	MADAM PRESIDEN	T:
2		Can you tell us the names of your parents
3		and give us your last address?
4	THE ENGLISH IN	TERPRETER:
5		Microphone for the
6	THE ACCUSED:	
7		My last residence my last domicile is
8		that I was a Rwandan refugee and I was
9		living in a refugee camp in Kubwa, in
LO		Kibondo district in Kigoma region in
11		Tanzania.
12	MADAM PRESIDEN	T:
13		I am now asking the other parties to kindly
L4		introduce themselves. We begin with Office
L5		of the Prosecutor.
L6	MS. MOBBERLEY:	
L7		May it please Your Honour. The Prosection
L8		bar is represented by myself, Ms. Mobberley
L9		and I am assisted by Ms. Elliott.
20	MADAM PRESIDEN	T:
21		Thank you, madam. Now, I wish to ask the
22		Defence counsel to introduce himself.
23	MR. CHADHA:	
24		May it please you, Madam Judge. My name is
25		Bharat B. Chadha. I am a duty counsel for
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1		the Accused and I am a private advocate
2		based in Arusha. May it please you,
3		Madam Judge.
4	MADAM PRESIDEN	JT:
5		Thank you. Thank you, sir. The
6		representative of the Registrar, could you
7		kindly read the indictment.
8	MR. AFANDE:	
9		The Prosecutor against Jean Mpambara. The
10		reading of the indictment. The Prosecutor
11		of the International Criminal Tribunal for
12		Rwanda, pursuant to the authority stipulated
13		in Article 17 of the Statute of the
14		International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda,
15		charges:
16		
17		JEAN MPAMBARA
18		
19		with genocide; an offense stipulated in
20		Article 2 of the Statute of the Tribunal, as
21		set forth below:
22		
23		The Accused:
24		
25		Jean Mpambara was born in 1954 in Rukara

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1	commune, Kibungo préfecture, in Rwanda.
2	During the period covered by this
3	indictment, Jean Mpambara was bourgmestre of
4	Rukara commune in Kibungo préfecture. As
5	bourgmestre, Jean Mpambara exercised
6	authority over his subordinates, among whom
7	can be counted: administrative personnel at
8	the level of the commune, including
9	conseillers de secteur, responsables de
10	cellule, nyumbakumi and the communal police.
11	Jean Mpambara also exercised authority over
12	gendarmes and Interahamwe militias in Rukara
13	commune.
14	CHARGES AND CONCISE STATEMENT OF FACTS:
15	Count 1: GENOCIDE
16	The Prosecutor of the International Criminal
17	Tribunal for Rwanda charges Jean Mpambara
18	with genocide, a crime stipulated in
19	Article 2(3)(a) of the Statute, in that on
20	or between the dates of 6 April 1994 and
21	16 April 1994 in Kibungo préfecture, Rwanda,
22	Jean Mpambara was responsible for killing or
23	causing serious bodily or mental harm to
24	members of the Tutsi population with the
25	intent to destroy, in whole or in part, an

T	ethnical or racial group;
2	
3	Pursuant to Article 6(1) of the Statue: by
4	virtue of his acts in planning, instigating,
5	ordering, committing, or otherwise aiding
6	and abetting the planning, preparation or
7	execution of the crime charged, in that:
8	
9	Concise Statement of Facts:
10	Between 1 January and 31 December 1994,
11	citizens native to Rwanda were severally
12	identified according to the following ethnic
13	or racial classifications: Hutu, Tutsi and
14	Twa.
15	
16	Following the death of Rwandan President
17	Juvénal Habyarimana on 6 April 1994 and
18	resumption of hostilities between the Forces
19	Armées Rwandaises ["FAR," the national army]
20	and the Front Patriotique Rwandais ["FPR," a
21	predominantly Tutsi politico-military
22	opposition group], certain MRND-aligned
23	political and military leaders launched a
24	nationwide campaign to mobilize government
25	armed forces, civilian militias, the local

1	public administration and common citizens to
2	exterminate the Tutsi population.
3	Government armed forces and Interahamwe
4	militias targeted Rwanda's civilian Tutsi
5	population as domestic accomplices of an
6	invading army, Ibyitso. Under the guise of
7	national defense, ordinary citizens of
8	Rwanda, primarily its Hutu peasantry, were
9	enlisted in a nationwide campaign of
-0	pillage, murder, rape, and torture with the
11	objective of destroying the Tutsi.
.2	
.3	Preparation:
4	Jean Mpambara prepared the campaign against
.5	the Tutsi in Rukara commune, Kibungo
.6	préfecture. Preparation consisted in
.7	stating anti-Tutsi propaganda among the
.8	local population; recruiting, training and
.9	arming Interahamwe militias; and
20	distributing arms to civilians for purposes
21	of attacks against the Tutsi. Execution of
22	the campaign entailed disarming the Tutsi
23	and disabling resistance to the attacks and
24	strategically directing armed attacks
25	against large groups of Tutsi.

1	
2	The campaign was coordinated through the
3	political structures of the government
4	territorial administration and through the
5	organisational apparatus of the MRND and
6	MRND-aligned political parties in meetings
7	called or attended by bourgmestres,
8	conseillers de secteur, and political party
9	leaders.
10	
11	Jean Mpambara organized or participated in
12	such meetings, as follows:
13	
14	(i) on a date or dates unknown between 1992
15	and 1994 in Rukara commune with Member of
16	Parliament Innocent Kalibugende also known
17	as [Kalibwende] and others;
18	
19	(ii) on dates unknown in 1993, in Rukara
20	commune with Justin Mugenzi, conseiller de
21	secteur, Jean Bosco Butera and others;
22	
23	(iii) on a date or dates unknown in January
24	or February 1994, in front of the Rukara
25	commune office, as chairman of the meeting,

1	while wearing a green and yellow Interahamwe
2	cap, with Interahamwe and others;
3	
4	(iv) in March 1994, in Ryamanyoni, Rukara
5	commune, with MRND leaders from Gahini,
6	Ryamanyoni and Kiyenzi secteurs;
7	
8	(v) in March 1994, in Mitongo, with Member
9	of Parliament, Innocent Kalibugende also
10	known as [Kalibwende], Jean Baptiste Gatete,
11	and others;
12	
13	(vi) in March 1994, at Lake Muhazi, with
14	Jean Baptiste Gatete and Octavien Ngenzi;
15	
16	(vii) on or about 7 April 1994, at Samson
17	Gacumbitsi's house, with other commune
18	authorities;
19	
20	(viii) on a date or dates unknown, at a
21	property occupied by Colonel Pierre Célestin
22	Rwagafirita, with Rwagafirita, bourgmestres
23	from Kayonza, Kabarondo, Kigarama, Sake and
24	Birenga, and Interahamwe chief Cyasa and
25	others;

1		
2		(ix) on or about 8 April 1994, at the
3		prefectural office in Kibungo, with other
4		bourgmestres of Kibungo préfecture,
5		Col. Pierre Célestin Rwagafirita and Cyasa;
6		
7		(x) on or about 10 April 1994, at the FAR
8		military camp in Kibungo with Col. Pierre
9		Célestin Rwagafirita and bourgmestres of
10		Kibungo préfecture, including Sylvestre
11		Gacumbitsi.
12		
13		Furthermore, Jean Mpambara organized,
14		facilitated or acted in concert with others
15		including military leaders such as
16		Col. Pierre Célestin Rwagafirita, and
17		bourgmestres and other communal authorities
18		such as Sylvestre Gacumbitsi, to distribute
19		weapons to local politicians and civilians,
20		intending and anticipating that they would
21		be used in attacks against the Tutsi. For
22		example:
23		
24	(i)	Since approximately 1990, Jean Mpambara had
25		stockpiled weapons in the Rukara commune

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1		office buildings puportedly for civilian
2		defence purposes, which he instead
3		distributed to the Interahamwe on a date or
4		dates unknown;
5		
6	(ii)	on a date or dates unknown, Jean Mpambara
7		and Jean-Bosco Butera were jointly and
8		severally in charge of weapons distribution
9		for Rukara commune and distributed weapons
10		intending that they be used in a campaign of
11		extermination against the Tutsi population;
12		
13	(iii)	at the meeting held on or about 10 April
14		1994, Jean Mpambara with Col. Pierre
15		Célestin Rwagafirita, bourgmestres of
16		Kibungo prefecture, including Sylvestre
17		Gacumbitsi and others received weapons which
18		were distributed by or on behalf of
19		Col. Pierre Célestin Rwagafirita;
20		
21	(iv)	on a date or dates unknown, Jean Mpambara
22		served as a mediator between various Hutu
23		parliament military youth groups of the
24		extremist parties, coordinated their
25		training and used his vehicle to transport

1	Interahamwe to military exercises and
2	training.
3	
4	Execution:
5	Between 7 April 1994 and 9 April 1994,
6	Jean Mpambara circulated in Rukara commune
7	aboard his vehicle, advised the Tutsi
8	population to take shelter at Rukara Parish
9	assured them that they would be safe, and
10	transported persons seeking shelter to
11	Rukara Parish in his vehicle. He also
12	listed the names of certain Tutsi civil
13	servants and gathered those persons, along
14	with their families, at Rukara Parish.
15	
16	Subsequently, Jean Mpambara ordered, led,
17	instigated, facilitated or otherwise aided
18	and abetted attacks against civilian Tutsi
19	men, women and children, and other persons
20	that gathered in public buildings in Gahini
21	secteur, such as Gahini Hospital and Rukara
22	Parish. The attacks were progressively
23	executed and incorporated a strategy to
24	gather Tutsi civilians in large groups in
25	order to harm or kill them with efficient

1	use of human and material resources.
2	
3	Rukara Parish is comprised of a church
4	building, a training room, a cinema hall, a
5	primary school, a health centre and a
6	residence for nuns and priests. During
7	April 1994, approximately 5,000 civilian
8	Tutsis and Hutus married to Tutsis or
9	politically opposed to the Interim
10	Government sought shelter in the various
11	buildings on the Rukara Parish compound.
12	
13	On and between 7 and 16 April 1994, the
14	strategy or pattern of killing in Rukara
15	commune included:
16	
17	(i) Interahamwe attacks against Tutsi
18	civilians in their homes and neighborhoods,
19	including setting fire to the homes of
20	Tutsis and pillage, to induce large numbers
21	of unarmed civilians to seek shelter in
22	nearby public buildings, such as Gahini
23	Hospital, as occurred on or about 7 April of
24	8 April 1994 in Gahini secteur;

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25

1	(ii) luring Tutsi civilians to such public
2	shelters with assurances of refuge and
3	protection, as occurred on or about 7 April
4	or 8 April 1994 in Gahini secteur;
5	
6	(iii) listing names of certain Tutsi civil
7	servants and gathering those persons, along
8	with their families, at the Rukara Parish,
9	such as occurred on or about 8 April 1994;
10	
11	(iv) transferring groups of unarmed
12	civilians to a central location, such as
13	Rukara Parish, either forcibly or by
14	providing assurances of protection, as
15	occurred on or about 9 April 1994;
16	
17	(v) completely disarming civilians that had
18	gathered, forcibly or by choice, at Rukara
19	Parish, and luring them to exit the building
20	enclosures and to gather in the Parish
21	compound, allegedly for a security meeting
22	or with promises of protection, as occurred
23	on 9 April 1994;
24	
25	(vi) ordering gendarmes to shoot firearms
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1	into the grouping of unarmed civilians,
2	causing numerous deaths and injuries, as
3	occurred in a courtyard at Rukara Parish on
4	or about 9 April 1994;
5	
6	(vii) ordering or facilitating Interahamwe
7	armed with machetes and traditional weapons
8	to attack survivors of the firearm attacks
9	from soldiers, as occurred at Rukara Parish
10	on or about 9 April;
11	
12	(viii) ordering or facilitating soldiers to
13	attack civilians that had barricaded
14	themselves within the buildings of the
15	Rukara Parish with explosive grenades,
16	causing numerous deaths and injuries, as
17	occurred in a follow-up attack at the church
18	on or about 10 April;
19	
20	(ix) ordering or facilitating Interahamwe
21	armed with machetes and traditional weapons
22	to attack survivors of the grenade attacks
23	from soldiers, as occurred at the Rukara
24	Parish on or about 10 April;
25	

1	(x) ordering or facilitating soldiers or
2	Interahamwe to attack civilians that were
3	sheltered in buildings at Rukara Parish with
4	petrol, causing many deaths and injuries, as
5	occurred on or about 12 April;
6	
7	(xi) ordering or facilitating attacks on
8	civilians sheltered at the Rukara Parish
9	with large stones, which were thrown at the
10	church, or other projectiles, such as
11	explosive grenades, as occurred on or about
12	12 April;
13	
14	(xii) shutting off the water supply to
15	Rukara Parish, further exacerbating the
16	precarious living conditions of survivors of
17	the attacks to facilitate renewed attacks by
18	Interahamwe and armed civilians to encourage
19	survivors to abandon the Parish, as occurred
20	on or about 13 April.
21	
22	Jean Mpambara ordered, led, facilitated or
23	aided and abetted these attacks at Gahini
24	Hospital at Rukara Parish by transporting or
25	luring civilians to Rukara Parish;

1	commanding or authorizing gendarmes to
2	attack; collaborating with, and reinforcing
3	the authority of conseiller de secteur
4	Jean Bosco Butera, who commanded or
5	participated in the attacks; collaborating
6	with and reinforcing the authority of the
7	commandant de brigade, who commanded or
8	participated in the attacks; providing
9	petrol for attackers; transporting stones to
10	Rukara Parish for use in the attacks, and
11	transporting the attackers themselves,
12	including Interahamwe, to the Parish
13	compound.
14	
15	Furthermore, between 9 April and 15 April
16	1994, during his visits to the Parish,
17	Jean Mpambara told the refugees to leave the
18	Parish at times when he knew the Interahamwe
19	would attack Tutsi who left that location.
20	He also refused to help a Tutsi refugee
21	escape when he was requested to do so.
22	
23	On or about 7 April 1994, Jean Mpambara
24	denied a Tutsi civil servant access to his
25	place of work at the Rukara commune offices.

Jean Mpambara then distributed grenades and 1 other arms to persons, including ex-soldiers 2 and officials, from a building at or nearby 3 the commune offices. Killings in Rukara commune followed. 5 6 On a date or dates unknown, Jean Mpambara 7 witnessed the massacres of Tutsis as he 8 drove around Gahini secteur in Rukara 9 10 commune but made no attempt to intervene. 11 At all times material to this indictment, 12 Jean Mpambara failed to maintain public 13 order, or deliberately undermined the public 14 order, in districts over which he exercised 15 administrative authority, in agreement with 16 17 or in furtherance of the policies of the MRND or the Interim Government, knowing that 18 those policies intended the destruction, in 19 whole or in part, of the Tutsi. 20 21 During April 1994, Tutsi women were often 22 victims of sexual violence. The sexual 23 assaults were often a prelude to murder and 24 were sometimes the cause of death. 25

1		sexual violence was so widespread, and
2		conducted so openly, and was so integrally
3		incorporated in generalized attacks against
4		civilian Tutsi, that Jean Mpambara must have
5		known, or should have known, that it was
6		occurring, and that the perpetrators were
7		his subordinates, subject to his authority
8		and control, and acting under his orders.
9		For example:
10		
11	(i)	on a date or dates unknown, a pregnant Tutsi
12		woman in Nyawera secteur, Rukara commune,
13		was raped by multiple attackers and lost her
14		pregnancy. The rape followed an attack on
15		her home in which her husband and
16		mother-in-law were killed and her home
17		looted and destroyed;
18		
19	(ii)	on or about 8 April 1994, a Tutsi woman in
20		Gahini secteur, Rukara commune, was beaten
21		and raped by two attackers. The two
22		attackers each raped her, beat her with a
23		hoe until her teeth fell out, and then
24		attacked her with machetes;
25		

1	(iii)	on a date or dates unknown, the soldiers who
2		reinforced the Interahamwe during attacks on
3		Rukara Parish in April 1994 raped a number
4		of Tutsi women at the church;
5		
6	(iv)	on a date or dates unknown, Tutsi women were
7		taken outside of the Rukara Church compound,
8		raped, and killed.
9		
10		Criminal Responsibility
11		Jean Mpambara, acting in concert with
12		others, participated in the planning,
13		preparation or execution of a common scheme,
14		strategy, plan, or campaign with the intent
15		to destroy the Tutsi by his own affirmative
16		acts, or through persons he assisted or
17		commanded, or by persons following his
18		exhortations in deed and in word,
19		particularly as directed to soldiers,
20		Interahamwe, civilian militias and armed
21		civilians at Rukara Parish and throughout
22		Gahini secteur.
23		
24		The acts and omissions of Jean Mpambara
25		detailed herein are punishable in reference

1		to Articles 22 and 23 of the Statute.
2		
3		The indictment is dated: Arusha, this 23rd
4		day of July 2001, and was signed by Kenneth
5		Fleming, Acting Chief of Prosections, for
6		the Prosecutor Carla Del Ponte.
7		
8	MADAM PRESIDE	NT:
9		We wish to know whether counsel for the
10		Defence has understood the indictment. Can
11		he insure that the Accused understood the
12		indictment and whether he is ready to take a
13		plea on the indictment.
14	MR. CHADHA:	
15		Much obliged, Madam Judge. I can insure
16		that this indictment has been explained to
17		the Accused, but for his some complaints
18		which he has put in writing, he is ready to
19		proceed for the further proceedings.
20	MADAM PRESIDE	NT:
21		I thank you, Counsel.
22		
23		Mr. Mpambara, did you understand the content
24		of the indictment?
25	THE ENGLISH I	NTERPRETER:

1 Microphone, please, for the Accused.

THE ACCUSED:

The indictment was served on me on the 23rd July 2001 in English, a language which I do not understand. I requested that I be given a French version of the indictment. It was promised that the said version -- the French version would be given to me -- would be served on me the next day, but this was not done until today. I have only today received the French version this very morning in the courtroom. Therefore, I did not receive the text of the indictment in a language in which I understand, so that I be able to read it and understand it in all its details so that I can take a plea today.

MADAM PRESIDENT:

I wish to inform you that you are saying you received the indictment in English, but we had not started the session today at 10 to allow you the 30 minutes you needed to read the indictment. We allowed you this time that you requested in order to enable you to read the indictment in French.

1		Furthermore, this indictment has once again
2		been read to you, and I believe now that you
3		should be in a position to know fully well
4		the allegations with which you are charged
5		in the indictment. I, therefore, wish to
6		give the floor to the Registry.
7	MR. AFANDE:	
8		Thank, Madam President. I am confirming the
9		notice that you have issued, that the
10		indictment was read to the Accused today,
11		but I wish to indicate that it is not only
12		today that the indictment has been read.
13		Yesterday, he met his counsel in the
14		presence of an interpreter and the same
15		exercise was carried out. Thank you.
16	THE ENGLISH IN	TERPRETER:
17		Microphone.
18	MR. AFANDE:	
19		In other words, the indictment has been read
20		to him and interpreted to him and that he
21		does understand the same.
22	MADAM PRESIDEN	TT:
23		I thank you, the representative of the
24		Registrar.
25		

1	Now, Mr. Mpambara, I'll read to you the
2	charge, in other words, the count and you
3	are going to say whether you're pleading
4	guilty or not guilty.
5	
6	The Prosecutor of the International Criminal
7	Tribunal for Rwanda charges you,
8	Jean Mpambara, with genocide, a crime .
9	stipulated in Article 23(a) of the Statute
10	in that on or between the dates of 6 April
11	1994 and 16 April 1994 in Kibungo
12	préfecture, Rwanda, you were responsible for
13	killing or causing serious bodily or mental
14	harm to members of the Tutsi population with
15	the intent to destroy, in whole or in part,
16	an ethnic or racial group. By virtue of
17	your acts in planning, instigating,
18	ordering, committing, or otherwise aiding
19	and abetting, the planning, preparation or
20	execution of the crime against you pursuant
21	to Article 6(1) of the Statute.
22	
23	This is, therefore, a summary of the
24	allegations against you. So I am now going
25	to ask you how you plead: Do you plead

1		guilty or not guilty?
2	THE ACCUSED:	
3		I plead not guilty.
4	MADAM PRESIDEN	IT:
5		Very well, it shall be noted that
6		Mr. Jean Mpambara is pleading not guilty.
7		
8		I now wish to remind the representative of
9		the Office of the Prosecutor, I wish to
10		remind you of the provisions of 66(a)(ii),
11		which require that you disclose within 31
12		days to the Defence all copies of the
13		supporting material which accompanied the
14		indictment when consummation was sought, as
15		well as prior statements obtained by the
16		Prosecutor from the Accused. I further wish
17		to remind the parties that within 30 days of
18		the said disclosure they may, pursuant to
19		Rule 72, raise any preliminary motions in
20		written form.
21	MS. MOBBERLEY:	
22		I am obliged, Your Honour.
23	MADAM PRESIDEN	T:
24		I thank you, Madam.
25		

Mr. Mpambara, do you have any remarks, any 1 observations you wish to make? 2 THE ACCUSED: 3 Yes, I do have is some observations, 4 Madam President. 5 THE ENGLISH INTERPRETER: Kindly move the microphone closer to the 7 speaker, please. THE ACCUSED: 9 Observations which I have to make are 10 pertaining to irregularities, which I have 11 noticed during my arrest and detention by 12 the Tribunal. Number one, I was arbitrarily 13 arrested on 20th June 2001 in Kibondo in 14 15 Tanzania in a refugee camp where I was residing under my real identity for several 16 17 years to the full knowledge other Tanzanian authorities. Before me, the representative 18 of the Prosecutor had asked for the arrest 19 20 of Mr. Sylvestre Gacumbitsi. According to 21 the same representative of the Prosecutor, a second Rwandan, other than myself, and whose 22 name was mentioned -- I could provide you 23 this name by writing if this is necessary --24 was also to be arrested. When that person 25

was unattainable, the representative of the 1 Prosecutor asked, however, that I also be 2 placed under detention, even if I was not 3 amongst the persons who were to be arrested. 4 Despite my vigorous protests and the 5 information I provide on my identity, I was 6 kept arbitrarily under detention for three 7 days until the return of the representative 8 of the Prosecutor, who rapidly made up some 9 accusations against me. I was, therefore, a 10 victim of my past as a civil servant of my 11 state. 12 13 It was not surprising that even the 14 indictment, which was rapidly concocted, was 15 not supported by any serious and concrete 16 17 18 19

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facts regarding a crime I may have allegedly committed. I believe that my arrests and detention are a result of a mistaken identity of the accused which the Prosecutor is seeking to camouflage by the fabrication of an indictment and these shall not be acceptable or justified by the Chamber. The identity which is revealed in the affidavit

is not mine. I, therefore, request that I

1	immediately be released by the virtue of the
2	principle of habeas corpus.
3	I also wish, furthermore, to file before the
4	Chamber a complaint concerning the
5	unacceptable detention conditions which I
6	was submitted to when I was transferred to
7	the Tribunal. In fact, instead of being
8	placed under detention at the UNDF,
9	according to the transfer order of 21 June
10	2001, I was taken to a house where I was
11	isolated from all the other detainees,
12	including my compatriot Sylvestre
13	Gacumbitsi, who was transferred three days
14	before me. No explanation or reason was
15	given to my isolation, which is equivalent
16	to moral torture and I was not provided with
17	any information.
18	
19	Furthermore, I was unable to take exercise
20	for two weeks until the doctor noticed that
21	my feet were swollen. It was only on the
22	18th of July 2001 that I was transferred to
23	the UN Detention Facility. It was on that
24	day that my isolation came to an end without
25	any explanation. I believe that my

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25

fundamental rights have been violated during 1 my detention and require appropriate relief, 2 and that is my immediate release. 3 4 I am also given the fact that there was a 5 case of mistaken identity and the Prosecutor 6 has not provided any tangible proof for me 7 to be charged with any crime under the 8 jurisdiction of the Tribunal. Furthermore, 9 the indictment was served on me in English, 10 a language which I do not understand, and I 11 was unable to understand the content and 12 details of this indictment. The duty 13 counsel placed at my disposal did not know 14 my case nor the language in which I express 15 myself, French, and he, himself, was unable 16 to provide me with adequate explanation to 17 enable me to understand the charges levelled 18 against me. 19 2.0 Be that as it may, I am formerly submitting 21 to the Chamber that it states its case with 22 regard to my arrest and arbitrary and 23 unlawful detention and the violation of my 24

KELLY ALLEMANG - OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER ICTR - TRIAL CHAMBER I

fundamental rights during my detention by

1		the Tribunal and to order my immediate
2		release. I thank you.
3	MADAM PRESIDEN	UT:
4		Thank you. We have taken notice of your
5		statement. Nevertheless, I should mention
6		that this your initial appearance, and as
7		such, the points that you have raised can be
8		raised in a preliminary motion, and your
9		counsel will, therefore, be able to file one
10		or several written motions and the Tribunal
11		will then render an official decision. The
12		purpose of today's hearing was to advise you
13		of the indictment to tell you what are the
14		facts you are being charged with and to
15		determine whether you were going to plead
16		guilty or not guilty.
17		
18		As far as the Tribunal is concerned, we
19		order that the Accused be maintained in a
20		detention, and therefore, after this
21		hearing, you will be transferred to the UNDF
22		facilities in Arusha.
23		
24		We, therefore, take note of the fact that
25		the initial appearance of the Accused,

Jean Mpambara, took place on this date in 1 conformity with Rule 62 of the Rules and 2 we'll now take note of this. 3 If no further questions need to be raised, then the representative of the Registry now 6 has the floor. 7 MR. AFANDE: 8 As you are giving me the opportunity to 9 speak, I just wish to mention that the 10 Accused raised some points and that the 11 Registry will respond to some of these 12 points at a later date. In particular, 13 14 the -- just the question that he raised about his arbitrary arrest, as this was done 15 with respect to Rule 40 and 40bis at the 16 request of the Prosecutor, but the Registry 17 reserves the right to respond to all of 18 those points at a more appropriate time; as 19 you have said, that is when they will have 20 been -- when the pretrial motion will have 21 been properly drafted and filed. 22 23 MADAM PRESIDENT: Thank you. If there are no further 24 questions from either the Defence or the 25

1		Prosection, then Madam Prosecutor, do you
2		wish the floor?
3	MS. MOBBERLEY	:
4		Your Honour, I have one housekeeping matter
5		to raise and that I do, pursuant to Rule
6		62(a)(iv) of the Rules of Evidence and
7		Procedure, I invite Your Honour to instruct
8		the Registrar to set a date for trial,
9		pursuant to that section.
10	MADAM PRESIDE	NT:
11		Thank you. Thank you, Madam Prosecutor. I
12		will, therefore, instruct the Registrar to
13		set a date for trial. Of course this will
14		be done in conformity with the
15	* ·	responsibilities of the Defence and the
16		Office of the Prosecutor. Thank you.
17		
18		Very well, if there are no further questions
19		raised, then I will now state that this
20		hearing is closed.
21		(Court recessed at 11.45 a.m.)
22		(Pages 1 to 32 by Kelly Allemang)
23		
24		
25		

1	
2	CERTIFICATE
3	
4	I, Kelly Allemang, Official Court
5	Reporter for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings in the above-entitled cause were taken at the time and
6	place as stated; that it was taken in shorthand (stenotype) and thereafter transcribed by computer; that
7	the foregoing pages contain a true and correct transcription of said proceedings to the best of my
8	ability and understanding.
9	I further certify that I am not of
10	counsel nor related to any of the parties to this cause and that I am in nowise interested in the result of said
11	cause.
12	
13	(Pages 1 to 32)
14	Kelly Allemang
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