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THE SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE

Trial Chamber II

Before:

Justice Richard Lussick, Presiding

Justice Teresa Doherty Justice Julia Sebutinde

Justice El Hadji Malick Sow, Alternate

Acting Registrar:

Ms. Binta Mansaray

Date:

11 December 2009

Case No.:

SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR

-v-CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

PUBLIC WITH ANNEXES A AND B AND CONFIDENTIAL ANNEX C

DEFENCE MOTION FOR LEAVE TO VARY VERSION III OF THE DEFENCE RULE 73ter WITNESS LIST AND SUMMARIES

Office of the Prosecutor:

Ms. Brenda J. Hollis

Mr. Nicholas Koumjian

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Mr. Courtenay Griffiths, Q.C.

Mr. Terry Munyard

Mr. Morris Anyah

Mr. Silas Chekera

Mr. James Supuwood

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OURT MANAGEMENT

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NAME ALHASSAN TORNAM

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I. Introduction

- 1. The Defence files this motion pursuant to Rule $73ter(E)^1$, seeking leave of court to vary Version III² of its Rule 73ter witness list and summaries.
- 2. This motion is being filed as a result of ongoing Defence investigations and further analysis of testimony critical to the Defence Case, information received regarding the death of certain witnesses since the filing of Version III, and to drop duplicative witness entries that have been identified in Version III.
- 3. For reasons given below, the Defence considers that it would be in the interests of justice for leave of court to be granted as requested by this motion, and therefore, respectfully requests that the Trial Chamber order the following: (i) the Defence may file Version IV of its Rule 73ter witness list and summaries; (ii) the Defence may drop the forty-nine (49) witnesses whose pseudonyms appear in Annex A hereto from its Rule 73ter witness list and summaries when filing Version IV; and (iii) the Defence may add the thirty-two (32) witnesses whose pseudonyms and summaries appear in Annexes B and C hereto to its Rule 73ter witness list and summaries when filing Version IV.

II. Background

4. On 29 May 2009, the Defence filed a list of potential Defence witnesses and summaries of their anticipated evidence in accordance with Rule 73ter and with the Trial Chamber's oral Order on 7 May 2009.³ The Defence made clear in that initial filing that investigations for the Defence Case were still on-going⁴ and noted that some witnesses on the list had not yet been interviewed; the Defence, nonetheless, included witness summaries (whenever feasible) for such witnesses in order to properly comply with Rule 73ter and the Trial Chamber's 7 May 2009 Order.⁵ The Defence provided such indications to the Trial

See, Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, as amended on 27 May 2008 ("Rules"), Rule 73 ter(E) ("After the commencement of the defence case, the defence may, if it considers it to be in the interests of justice, move the Trial Chamber for leave to reinstate the list of witnesses or to vary its decision as to which witnesses are to be called." Emphasis added.)

² See, *Prosecutor v. Taylor*, SCSL-03-01-T-809, "Public with Annex A and Confidential Annex B Updated and Corrected Defence Rule 73ter Filing of Witness Summaries – Version Three, 10 July 2009" ("Version III").

³ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-784, "Public with Annexes A, B, C and Confidential Ex Parte Annex D Defence Rule 73ter Filing of Witness Summaries with a Summary of the Anticipated Testimony of the Accused, Charles Ghankay Taylor," 29 May 2009 ("Version I"); Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Transcript, 7 May 2009, p. 24243.

⁴ Version I, para. 7.

⁵ Id., at para. 7.

Chamber because it was apparent at the time of the filing of Version I that the Defence would update and clarify various matters in its witness list and summaries as its investigations continued and more information about witnesses became available.

- Indeed, and since the filing of Version I, the Defence has maintained clarity and consistency regarding the on-going nature of the preparation of the Defence Case and has continually updated the Court and the Prosecution (in various pleadings and orally in court) as to the progress of its investigations. For example, the on-going nature of the defence investigations were alluded to during the Pre-Defence Conference of 8 June 2009, during which Lead Defence Counsel alluded to the time pressures relating to the Rule 73ter filing, reiterating that having not been able to conduct a thorough sifting process vis-à-vis witness selection, the investigations would continue whilst the Accused was giving evidence.⁶ During the 6 July 2009 Status Conference, Lead Defence Counsel also indicated that investigations were on-going⁷, with one resulting consequence being that the Defence had been "unable to complete the sifting process"8 in respect of its witnesses Again, and while opening the Defence Case on 13 July 2009, Lead Defence Counsel not only conceded that the Defence was continuing its preparation of the Defence Case,9 all those there present were reminded of the fact that the Defence had initially sought and been "granted four months to prepare" 10 a "case involving voluminous documentation" which the Prosecution "had taken years to prepare."11
- On 4 May 2009, the Trial Chamber made an oral decision concerning the appropriate date for the commencement of the Defence case.¹² Though the Trial Chamber did not grant the additional time sought by the Defence and ordered that the Trial commence 29 June 2009, the Trial Chamber noted that the Defence was still conducting on-going investigations in order to properly prepare for the Defence Case whilst the Accused would be testifying. 13
- The Defence appealed the 4 May 2009 oral decision of the Trial Chamber regarding 7. the date for the commencement of the Defence case. In its Application for Leave to Appeal, the Defence made it clear that preparation for the Accused's case required extensive

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¹³ Id., at p. 24220.

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⁶ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Transcript, 8 June 2009, p. 24245; p. 24248; p. 24249 - p. 24250; p. 24262 - p. 24263 and p. 24264.

⁷ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Transcript, 6 July 2009, p. 24278; p. 24279; p. 24280; and p. 24281.

⁸ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Transcript, 6 July 2009, p. 24278.

⁹ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Transcript, 13 July 2009, p. 24322; p. 24294 and p. 24295.

¹⁰ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Transcript, 13 July 2009, p. 24294.

¹¹ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Transcript, 13 July 2009, p. 24295.

¹² Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Transcript, 4 May 2009, p. 24220.

preparation and could not be compared "with the period granted in the AFRC or even in the RUF case."14 The Defence stressed that the logistics of conducting investigations in both Sierra Leone and Liberia while communicating with the Defence team "affects the time required by the Defence to prepare its case adequately."¹⁵ The Defence reiterated the fact that investigations were on-going and logistically complicated in its Reply to the Prosecution's Response to the Defence's application for leave to appeal. 16

- In its motion of 12 June 2009, seeking an adjournment of the start of the Defence case due to the then inability of Defence Counsel to take instructions from the Accused, the Defence stressed the importance of access to the Accused, thereby explicating that the Defence was still in a crucial phase of investigation and preparation of the Defence case. 17 The Trial Chamber's Decision of 18 June 2009 recognised that the Defence was still preparing and investigating the Defence case and the Court noted the importance of that ongoing preparation when it observed that interference with the Accused's time to prepare his case "would be unfairly prejudicial to the Accused."18
- It should be noted that after the 4 April 2007 filing of the Prosecution's Rule 73bis 9. Pre-Trial Conference materials (including a list of, and summaries for, all witnesses the Prosecution intended to call), the Prosecution moved the Trial Chamber on 13 December 2007 for Leave to Vary its witness list by adding additional witnesses to the list. 19 The legal standards that were advanced by the Prosecution when it moved to vary its witness list included a showing of "good cause" and that proposed amendments would be "in the interest of justice." The Trial Chamber granted the Prosecution's motion to vary its witness list,

¹⁴ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-777, "Defence Application for Leave to Appeal the 4 May 2009 Oral Decision requiring the Defence to Commence its Case on 29 June 2009," 11 May 2009 ("Application for Leave to Appeal"), para. 6, citing Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Transcript, 4 May 2009, p. 24221. The Defence cites to Justice Sebutinde's acknowledgment of the magnitude of Mr. Taylor's case compared to other cases before the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

¹⁵ Application for Leave to Appeal, para. 6.

¹⁶ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-781, "Defence Reply to Prosecution Response to 'Public with Annex a Defence Application for Leave to Appeal the 4 May 2009 Oral Decision Requiring the Defence to Commence its Case on 29 June 2009'," 25 may 2009, para.6. The Defence made known that Defence investigations are ongoing and complicated by stating that "The difficulties of field work in West Africa are such that irrespective of what resources are available to the Defence, it nevertheless takes time to interview a large number of witnesses." 17 Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-792, "Urgent Defence Motion for Adjournment of Trial Stat-Date due to Inability to Take Instructions from the Accused, Charles Ghankay Taylor," 12 June 2009, para. 8.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-798, "Decision on Urgent Defence Motion for Adjournment of Trial Start-Date due to Inability to Take Instructions from the Accused," 18 June 2009, para. 21.

¹⁹ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT-218, "Public Rule 73bis Pre-Trial Conference Materials", 4 April 2007; Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-374, "Public, with Confidential Annex D Motion for Leave to Vary the Witness List and to Disclose Statements of Additional Witnesses," 13 December 2007.

²⁰ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-374, "Public, with Confidential Annex D Motion for Leave to Vary the Witness List of to Disclose Statements of Additional Witnesses," 13 December 2007, para. 11. citing

after observing that the Prosecution had shown "good cause" pursuant to Rule 66(A)(ii) and that the amendments were "in the interest of justice" pursuant to Rule 73bis(E).21

III. Applicable Legal Principles and Analysis

- Rule 73ter(E) allows the Defence to move the Trial Chamber for leave to vary its 10. decision as to which witnesses are to be called, if doing so is in the interests of justice.²² Jurisprudence of the ICTR in the case of Prosecutor v. Nahimana holds that though the Prosecution must show both "good cause" under Rule 66(A)(ii) and that the request is "in the interest of justice" under Rule 73bis, the Defence is only required to show that a Defence motion for Leave to Vary is "in the interest of justice." 23
- Prosecutor v. Nahimana sets out guiding principles to assess what constitutes "good 11. cause" to vary the witness list pursuant to Rule 73²⁴ and what amounts to "the interest of justice."25 Such guiding principles include "the materiality of the testimony, the complexity of the case, prejudice to the Defence, including elements of surprise, on-going investigations, replacements and corroboration of evidence." This Court relied on those guiding principles

Prosecutor v. Brima et al., SCSL-04-16-T-365, "Decision on Prosecution request for Leave to Call an Additional Witness (Zainab Hawa Bangura) Pursuant to Rule 73bis(E) and on Joint Defence Notice to Inform the Trial Chamber of its Position vis-à-vis the Proposed Expert Witness (Mrs. Bangura) Pursuant to Rule 94bis", 5 August 2005, para. 21; Prosecutor v. Nahimana, ICTR-99-52-I, "Decision on the Prosecutor's Oral Motion for Leave to Amend the List of Selected witnesses", Trial Chamber, 26 June 2001, para. 20. The Prosecution motion cited to the Brima Trial Chamber's use of the guiding principals set out in Nahimana. Nahimana helped define a standard to access what constitutes "good cause" and what amounts to "the interest of justice." The Nahimana case looked at guiding principals such as "the materiality of the testimony, the complexity of the case, prejudice to the Defence, including elements of surprise, on-going investigations, replacements and corroboration of evidence." This evidence must be "balanced against the right of the Accused to have adequate time and facilities to prepare his Defence." *Nahimana*, at para. 20.

21 *Prosecutor v. Taylor*, SCSL-03-01-T-408, "Decision on Public with Confidential Annex D Motion for Leave

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to Vary the Witness List and to Disclose Statements of Additional Witnesses," 5 February 2008, p. 4.; Rules, at Rule 66(A)(ii); Rules, at 73bis(E).

²² Rule 73*ter*(E).

²³ Prosecutor v. Nahimana, ICTR-99-52-T, "Decision on the defence's application under Rule 73ter(e) for leave to call additional defence witnesses," 9 October 2002 ("Nahimana Decision"). ²⁴ *Rules*, at 73*bis*(G); 73*ter*(E).

²⁵ Prosecutor v. Nahimana, ICTR-99-52-I, "Decision on the Prosecutor's Oral Motion for Leave to Amend the List of Selected witnesses", Trial Chamber, 26 June 2001, para. 20; Nahimana Decision.

²⁶ Prosecutor v. Nahimana, ICTR-99-52-I, "Decision on the Prosecutor's Oral Motion for Leave to Amend the List of Selected witnesses", Trial Chamber, 26 June 2001, para. 20.

in addressing our Rule 73 provision on varying the witness list in *Prosecutor v. Brima* ²⁷ and again in Prosecutor v. Taylor.²⁸

- Though the Trial Chamber in Nahimana initially set-out those guiding principles in 12. light of the Prosecution's motion to vary the witness list, the Nahimana Court reiterated the same principles when it granted the Defence leave to vary the witness list.²⁹ It observed that "the requirement under Rule 66(A)(ii) relating to a showing of "good cause" applies to disclosure by the Prosecution and there is no similar provision in respect of disclosure by the Defence."30 And wwhen deciding whether the defence had met the interests of the justice standard, the Nahimana Court stated that because "the proposed witness would provide relevant material evidence," that it was in the interests of justice to add the witness to the Defence's witness list.31
- The Prosecution relied on the interpretation of "good cause" and "the interests of 13. justice" in the Nahimana case when it sought leave of court to vary its witness list in this case. 32 Significantly, the said request to vary was sought after the commencement of the Prosecution's case on 4 June 2007 and well after 7 January 2008 when the first Prosecution witness was called to the witness stand. Nonetheless, and in its Decision of 5 February 2008, this Court stated that the Prosecution had properly supported its request by showing "good cause" under Rule 66(A)(ii) and that the request met the "the interest of justice" requirement under Rule 73bis(E); the Prosecution motion was accordingly granted by the Trial Chamber. 33 Accordingly, the Defence submits that Nahimana³⁴ may be relied on as well when evaluating the relevant "interests of justice" standard in the context this motion.
- Since the filing of Version III on 10 July 2009, it has been brought to the Defence's 14. attention that five of its prospective witnesses have died. They are DCT-036, DCT-193, DCT-135, DCT-132, and DCT-052, and the Defence submits that variation of the witness list to reflect these unfortunate occurrences would be in the interests of justice. Additionally, the

²⁷ Prosecutor v. Brima et al., SCSL-04-16-T-365, "Decision on Prosecution request for Leave to Call an Additional Witness (Zainab Hawa Bangura) Pursuant to Rule 73bis(E) and on Joint Defence Notice to Inform the Trial Chamber of its Position vis-à-vis the Proposed Expert Witness (Mrs. Bangura) Pursuant to Rule 94bis", 5 August 2005, para. 21.

²⁸ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-408, "Decision on Public with Confidential Annex D Motion for Leave to Vary the Witness List and to Disclose Statements of Additional Witnesses," 5 February 2008, p. 4.

²⁹ Nahimana Decision.

Nahimana Decision.

³¹ Nahimana Decision.

³² Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-408, "Decision on Public with Confidential Annex D Motion for Leave to Vary the Witness List and to Disclose Statements of Additional Witnesses," 5 February 2008, p. 4 ³³ Id.

³⁴ Nahimana Decision.

Defence has discovered that a duplicate entry was made in Version III regarding DCT-220. DCT-220 is the same person as DCT-256 and the Defence seeks to drop the pseudonym "DCT-256" and to retain only "DCT_220" in respect of that witness. Likewise, and in respect of DCT-043, the same witness was assigned DCT-235 and the Defence wishes to merge DCT-043 into DCT-235, retaining only the latter pseudonym for that witness. Here again, and in respect of such duplicate entries, it is submitted that permitting the sought variation of the witness list would be in the interests of justice. These and other modifications to the Defence witness list are proposed in Annex A hereto.

- 15. The Defence also wishes to drop several other witnesses on the basis of the results of its on-going investigations, one of whom was twice listed in Version III (i.e., DCT-169 and DCT-173 are the same person). The Defence does not now intend to call any of the forty-nine (49) witnesses whose pseudonyms appear in Annex A hereto, and it is submitted that it would be in the interest of justice were the Defence granted leave to drop those witnesses.
- In Annexes B and C hereto are pseudonyms and witness summaries for thirty-two (32) 16. witnesses that the Defence wishes to include in its witness list. Leave is being sought to add these witnesses to the Defence's list on the grounds that on-going Defence investigations, as well as developments in court during the examination-in-chief and cross-examination of the Accused make the evidence of each such witness relevant and material to the Defence's case. Under these circumstances, the Defence submits that granting it leave to add these witnesses to the list would be in the interests of justice, especially where the Prosecution will not be prejudiced by their inclusion in the Defence list and leave was granted the Prosecution under similar circumstances in February 2008 to vary its list of witnesses, after the commencement of the Prosecution's case. That the Prosecution will not be prejudiced by the inclusion of these witnesses in the Defence list is illustrated by the fact that the Defence case is still in its infancy with the Accused having been the only Defence witness to give evidence thus far, and current indications are that the evidence of additional Defence witnesses (if any) is not likely to be called until perhaps February 2010, bearing in mind the amount of time it would take the Prosecution to complete its on-going cross-examination of the Accused and the Defence's possible re-examination of the Accused.
- 17. By way of background, the current total number of Defence witnesses that is reflected in Version III is 261, notwithstanding the fact that pseudonyms seemingly have been assigned to 282 witnesses as of Version III. The reasons for that discrepancy have been conveyed in

Version II³⁵ and Version III, respectively, and are as follows: four (4) DCT numbers/ pseudonyms are unused and have never been assigned to any witness (i.e., DCT-054, DCT-087, DCT-213, and DCT-222)36; the Defence identified six (6) duplicate entries and consequently dropped six (6) DCT numbers for twice listed witnesses by merging DCT-074 into DCT-075, DCT-202 into DCT-203, DCT-085 into DCT-184, DCT-070 into DCT-166, DCT 106 into DCT-115, and DCT-048 into DCT-252³⁷; notice of the death of three (3) witnesses was previously provided (i.e., DCT-161, DCT-038, and DCT-075)38; and the Defence additionally dropped the following 8 witnesses in Version III: DCT-004, DCT-119, DCT-121, DCT-145, DCT-176, DCT-204, DCT-216, and DCT-225³⁹. unassigned pseudonyms are added to the 3 pseudonyms for the deceased witnesses and those are, in turn, added to the 6 pseudonyms for merged witnesses and the pseudonyms for the 8 dropped witnesses, a total of 21 pseudonyms form no part of the current Defence witness list. The first 4 of the 32 proposed witnesses in Annexes B and C have been assigned the 18. four previously unused pseudonyms (i.e., DCT-054, DCT-087, DCT-213, and DCT-222, respectively) and the pseudonyms for the remaining 28 witnesses commence with the next sequentially available pseudonym number after DCT-282 - i.e., DCT-283. In the Defence's evaluation and submission, all thirty-two (32) proposed witnesses come within the ambit of the Trial Chamber's "Decision on Urgent Defence Application for Protective Measures for Witnesses and for Non-Public Materials" dated 27 May 2009 ("Decision")40 and consequently, their names are not being disclosed at this time. Additionally, the witness summary for DCT-213 has been filed confidentially in Annex C hereto because it details certain telephone numbers, the calling of which by any member of the public could disclose the identity of the witness -- something which is currently proscribed by the 27 May 2009 protective measures Decision⁴¹.

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³⁵ See, *Prosecutor v. Taylor*, SCSL-03-01-T-793, Public with Annex A and Confidential Annex B Updated and Corrected Defence Rule 73*ter* Filing of Witness Summaries, 12 June 2009 ("Version II").

³⁶ See, para. 4(x) of Version II.

See, paras. 4(iv) and 4(v) of Version II and para. 3(iii) of Version III.

See, para. 4(iii) of Version II and para. 3(i) of Version III.

³⁹ See, para. 2(i) of Version III.

⁴⁰ Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-1-T-782, "Decision on Urgent Defence Application for Protective Measures for Witnesses and for Non-Public Materials", 27 May 2009.

It goes without saying that the disclosure of the same details to the Prosecution does not contravene the Court's directive against disclosure of the identity of the witness, inasmuch the Prosecution is duty bound not to undertake any action that would disclose the identity of the witness, including telephoning any of the listed numbers.

- In granting the Prosecution's motion for leave to vary its witness list, the Trial 19. Chamber rendered its decision pursuant to Rule 54.42 That Rule grants the Trial Chamber the discretion and flexibility to grant motions of either party which are "necessary for the purposes of an investigation or for the preparation or conduct of the trial."43
- Bearing in mind the provisions of Rule 54 and the ongoing nature of the Defence 20. investigations and preparations as has been alluded to at every opportunity, the Defence submits that allowing it to vary its witness list by dropping the witnesses listed in Annex A and including those listed in Annexes B and C to its witness list would be consonant with the letter and the spirit of Rule 54, and with the interests of justice.
- As the Defence has consistently informed the Court that its investigations have been 21. on-going, allowing an updated list to be filed would also accord with the Accused's right to "adequate time and facilities for the preparation of [his] defence",44 under Article 17(4)(b) of the Statute⁴⁵. This minimum guarantee is fundamental to the Accused's right to a fair trial and the Defence maintains that its on-going investigation and especially witness interviews are imperative to the Defence's case and denying the Accused leave to vary the witness list would, under these circumstances, amount to an infringement of his rights under Article 17.

IV. Conclusion

The Defence submits that it has met the interests of justice standard as laid out in 22. Nahimana for all of the foregoing reasons. Therefore, the Defence respectfully requests that the Trial Chamber grant it leave to vary its witness list to conform with the results of necessary and critical Defence investigations by ordering the following: (i) the Defence may file Version IV of its Rule 73ter witness list and summaries; (ii) the Defence may drop the forty-nine (49) witnesses whose pseudonyms appear in Annex A hereto from its Rule 73ter witness list and summaries when filing Version IV; and (iii) the Defence may add the thirtytwo (32) witnesses whose pseudonyms and summaries appear in Annexes B and C hereto to its Rule 73ter witness list and summaries when filing Version IV.

⁴² Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-408, "Decision on Public with Confidential Annex D Motion for Leave to Vary the Witness List and to Disclose Statements of Additional Witnesses," 5 February 2008, p. 4 Rules, at Rule 54.

⁴⁴ Statute of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, annexed to the Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone on the Establishment of a Special Court for Sierra Leone, 16 January 2002 ("Statute"), see, Article 17(4)(b). ⁴⁵ Statute.

Respectfully Submitted,

Courtenay Griffiths, Q.C.

Lead Counsel for Charles G. Taylor
Dated this 11th day of December 2009
The Hague, The Netherlands

List of Authorities

SCSL

Prosecutor v. Taylor

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-PT-218, "Public Rule 73bis Pre-Trial Conference Materials," 4 April 2007.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-374, "Public, with Confidential Annex D Motion for Leave to Vary the Witness List of to Disclose Statements of Additional Witnesses," 13 December 2007.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-408, "Decision on Public with Confidential Annex D Motion for Leave to Vary the Witness List and to Disclose Statements of Additional Witnesses," 5 February 2008.

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Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-1-T-782, "Decision on Urgent Defence Application for Protective Measures for Witnesses and for Non-Public Materials," 27 May 2009.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-784, "Public with Annexes A, B, C and Confidential Ex Parte Annex D Defence Rule 73ter Filing of Witness Summaries with a Summary of the Anticipated Testimony of the Accused, Charles Ghankay Taylor," 29 May 2009.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-793, "Public with Annex A and Confidential Annex B Updated and Corrected Defence Rule 73ter Filing of Witness Summaries," 12 June 2009.

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Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-798, "Decision on Urgent Defence Motion for Adjournment of Trial Start-Date due to Inability to Take Instructions from the Accused," 18 June 2009.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T-809, "Public with Annex A and Confidential Annex B Updated and Corrected Defence Rule 73ter Filing of Witness Summaries – Version Three", 10 July 2009.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Trial Transcript, 4 May 2009.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Trial Transcript, 7 May 2009.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Trial Transcript, 8 June 2009.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Trial Transcript, 6 July 2009.

Prosecutor v. Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, Trial Transcript, 13 July 2009.

AFRC

Prosecutor v. Brima et al., SCSL-04-16-T-365, "Decision on Prosecution request for Leave to Call an Additional Witness (Zainab Hawa Bangura) Pursuant to Rule 73bis(E) and on Joint Defence Notice to Inform the Trial Chamber of its Position vis-à-vis the Proposed Expert Witness (Mrs. Bangura) Pursuant to Rule 94bis", 5 August 2005, para. 21.

ICTR

Prosecutor v. Nahimana, ICTR-99-52-I, "Decision on the Prosecutor's Oral Motion for Leave to Amend the List of Selected witnesses", Trial Chamber, 26 June 2001. www.ictr.org/ENGLISH/cases/Nahimana/decisions/260601.htm

Prosecutor v. Nahimana, ICTR-99-52-T, "Decision on the defence's application under Rule 73ter(e) for leave to call additional defence witnesses," 9 October 2002 www.ictr.org/ENGLISH/cases/Nahimana/decisions/091002.htm

PUBLIC ANNEX A

Numeric Number Count	Taylor Defence: Proposed List of Witnesses to be Dropped/ Withdrawn from the Defence Witness List by DCT-Number
1.	DCT -006
2.	DCT -017
3.	DCT -030
4.	DCT-277
5.	DCT -033
6.	DCT -036 (deceased)
7.	DCT -041
8.	DCT-044
9.	DCT -066
10.	DCT -069
11.	DCT -072
12.	DCT -073
13.	DCT -077
14.	DCT -080
15.	DCT -084
16.	DCT -090
17.	DCT -092
18.	DCT -093
19.	DCT -099
20.	DCT -104
21.	DCT -259

Numeric Number Count	Taylor Defence: Proposed List of Witnesses to be Dropped/ Withdrawn from the Defence Witness List by DCT-Number
22.	DCT -134
23.	DCT -135
24.	DCT -150
25.	DCT -151
26.	DCT -152
27.	DCT -157
28.	DCT -238
29.	DCT -251
30.	DCT -254
31.	DCT -171
32.	DCT -178
33.	DCT-261
34.	DCT -182
35.	DCT -187
36.	DCT -193 (deceased)
37.	DCT -194
38.	DCT -139
39.	DCT-278
40.	DCT -058
41.	DCT -135 (deceased)
42.	DCT -132 (deceased)

Numeric Number Count	Taylor Defence: Proposed List of Witnesses to be Dropped/ Withdrawn from the Defence Witness List by DCT-Number
43.	DCT -043 (same person was listed as DCT-235 and is to be merged into DCT-235, dropping DCT-043)
44.	DCT -169 (duplicate listing; same person as DCT-173; both to be dropped)
45.	DCT -078
46.	DCT -130
47.	DCT -256 (duplicated in DCT-220 & to be merged into DCT-220, dropping DCT-256)
48.	DCT -052 (deceased)
49.	DCT -173 (same person as DCT -169; both to be dropped)

PUBLIC ANNEX B

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		Court for Sierra Leone. Further, the witness is expected to talk about general and specific issues of funding, training and arming of LURD forces. The witness will talk generally about the rebellion of LURD against Charles Taylor's government.		
رې.	DCT-283	Background: the witness is a qualified lawyer who was actively involved in the Military Tribunal Ire in Gbarnga. The witness is expected to testify about his arrival a in the NPFL area and his knowledge of the a Military Tribunal which was set up in Gbarnga. The witness will talk about his involvement in the Military Tribunal. Further, the witness is expected to talk about the radio communications of the NPFL and the protection which was given by the NPFL to the people of Liberia.	all Counts in the adictment with espect to the nodes of liability of iding and betting and JCE	l day
ý	DCT-284	Background: the witness was a trained Junior Commando and once commanded forces of the Navy Division. The witness is expected to talk about the activity within the Navy during the disarmament and demobilisation period. The witness is expected to testify on the cross border activities with regard to the alleged sending of arms and ammunition through Liberia's national ports during his time at the National Port Authority. The witness is expected to testify about his knowledge of the Lofa Border, and about the allegation of Johnny Paul Koroma's entrance into Liberia.	Il Counts in the dictment with spect to the odes of liability of ding and oetting and JCE	2 days

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.,		Background: the witness is the wife of a former		
		Vice President of Liberia, now deceased.	evidence in	
	DCI-285	i	relation to all	?
		The witness will testify regarding the sickness of,	counts	l day
		and circumstances leading to the death of one		
٥		of the vice presidents of the Republic of Liberia.	- Annual Control of the Control of t	And a Color
ó	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Background: The witness is a former leader of	All counts and	
	DCT-286		modes of lidbility	
		The witness will testify about the formation of		
		LURD, its objectives, organisational structure,		
		armed incursions into Liberia of LURD, and		2.5 days
		fighting between LURD forces and the Armed		
		Forces of Liberia during Mr. Taylor's Presidency.		
		The witness will also testify about the peace		
		process and agreement involving LURD, MODEL,		
		and the Government of Liberia.		
9.		Background: the witness was the adjutant of the	Credibility of OTP	
		Executive Mansion Guard Battalion.	evidence in	
	DCT-287		relation to all	
		The witness is expected to testify to the structure, c	counts and all	
		membership, and role of the Executive Mansion	counts in the	
		Guard Battalion in Gbarnga during the NPRAG	Indictment	
		government. The witness is also expected to talk	reagraing the	
		about general issues regarding the retrieval of	modes of liability of	
		NPFL soldiers from Sierra Leone in 1992. The	aiding and	2 days
		witness will testify as to the Accused's alleged	abetting and JCE	
		visit to Lofa at about the end of 1991. The)	
		witness is also expected to talk about the		
		specific allegation made by OTP witness Isaac		
-		Mongor who claimed that he was a part of the		
		Executive Mansion Guard battalion and is also		
		expected to discuss Cassius Jacob's		
		involvement in taking over the Executive		

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Mansion Battalian. Background: the witness is a former speaker of the Liberian House of Representatives. The witness is expected to testify about counts legislation passed during the presidency of Charles Taylor (in particular, those authorising President Taylor to assist in bringing peace to Sierra Leone). The witness will also testify regarding the role played by the Liberian Legislature in the Sierra Leonean peace process. Background: the witness is presently a Senator in relation to all the Republic of Liberia. The witness is expected to talk about the counts. Accused's schedules and routines, and habits starting from the presidency period. The witness will further testify about the howerhold matters of the Executive Mansion and White Flower. The witness is also expected to talk about the meetings which the Accused had during his presidency period. Background: the witness was heavily involved in Child soldiers and the operation of an orphanage in Liberia for counts in the indictment. The witness was in Monrovia during Operation Octopus in 1992 and is expected to talk about the witness is expected to talk about the witness is expected to talk about the witness was in Monrovia during Operation Octopus in 1992 and is expected to talk about the witness is expected to talk about the about the accuration of an orphanage. The witness is expected to talk about the accuration of an orphanage.

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		explain the status of the children and that the children were mostly orphans of the war. The		
		witness will further testify that none of these		
		children were ever used as child combatants,		
		were never involved in any kind of fighting, and		
		mostly were recruited to protect their well-being.		
		Further, the witness is expected to talk about a		
10000	A STATE OF THE STA	subsequent evacuation to Totota.		
<u></u>		Background: the witness was one of the	Credibility of OTP	
		bodyguards for the late Anthony Menkunagbe	evidence in	
	DCT-291	a.k.a., General Dry Pepper during the early	relation to all	
		stages of the Liberia civil conflict.	counts and all	
		·	counts in the	
		The witness is expected to testify on how, why	Indictment	
		and when the initial incursion into Sierra Leone	regarding the	-
		from Liberia occurred. The witness will testify on	modes of liability of	l day
		how the funds used to purchase the arms were	aiding and	
		obtain, the source of the arms and the	abetting and JCE.	
		leadership of the team that eventually led the)	
		attack. He will further testify on the Accused's		
		initial response or reaction when news of the		
	0.00	attack reached him.		
4.		Background: the witness is a former Vanguard A	All Counts in the	On the second se
		soldier and was later appointed by Sankoh as	Indictment with	
		the RUF adjutant.	respect to the	
	DCI-292		modes of liability of	
		The Withess Will talk about the launch of the NPFL	aiding and	
		revolution in 1989 in Liberia.	abetting and JCE.	2.5 davs
				2 (5 5)
		Semple of the wilders is expected to give a		
		Collibration decount about the recruitment		
		of Ruf lighters in Liberta in 1990, about Camp		
		Naama and the training of RUF Vanguards in		
		Caling Naama, and about the planning of the		

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			2 days
ss Summaries			All Counts in the Indictment with respect to the modes of liability of aiding and abetting and JCE.
Taylor Defence: Proposed List of Additional Witnesses and Witness Summaries	1991 invasion of Sierra Leone. The witness is also expected to talk about Top20, Top 40 and Top Final. Further, the witness is expected to testify about the RUF war strategy, including the acquisition of military hardware and logistics in about 1991-1993, about the RUF command structure (including the functions and duties of each stage on the organogram), and about RUF ideology.	The witness will also testify on the alleged palace coup in the RUF that led to the execution of Rashid Mansaray and others, and its consequences on the RUF command structure. Other areas in which the witness is expected to testify are: mining in the RUF, the peace accords made at Yamoussoukro and Abidjan, the RUF under Sankoh's regime (1991-1996), under Mosquito's regime (1996-1999), and under Issa Sesay's regime (1999-2000).	Background: the witness was a radio operator (signaller) between 1996 and 1999. The witness is expected to testify on his knowledge of the RUF under Sankoh's regime (1991-1996), under Mosquito's regime (1996-1999), and under Issa Sesay's regime (1999-2000). Further, the witness is expected to testify generally on the RUF's war campaign, and radio operator code and ethics between 1991 and 2000.
Taylor			DC1-293
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<u>.</u>	DCT-294	Background: the witness was a radio operator (signaller) between 1996 and 1999.	All Counts in the Indictment with	
		The witness is expected to testify generally on the overall radio commander for the RUF and his knowledge of Sam Bockarie's flight to Liberia in 1999.	respect to the modes of liability of aiding and abetting and JCE.	1 day
17.	DCT-295		All counts and modes of liability, especially JCE	
		The witness is expected to testify on the RUF high command and management at Camp Naama (1990-1991). The witness is also expected to talk about the planning of the invasion of Sierra Leone in 1991 and the RUF military campaign in Sierra Leone (1991-2000).		1 day
18.		Background: the witness is a former Vanguard commander and was trained in Camp Naama.	All Counts in the Indictment with	
	DCT-296	The witness became one of the commanders and subsequently was appointed as one of the RUF mining commanders between about 1996-1999 and was a senior mining commander between 1999 and 2000.	respect to the modes of liability of aiding and abetting and JCE.	2 days
		The witness is also expected to testify about the invasion of Sierra Leone in 1991. The witness will testify about the mining activity of the RUF throughout the years when he was serving as the commander. The witness will also testify about the RUF possession of the arms and		

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		1 day			1 day				2 days	
	All counts and modes of liability		Credibility of OTP evidence in	counts			All Counts in the	Indictment with	respect to the	riodes of liability of aiding and
ammunitions. Further, the witness is expected to talk about the Yamoussoukro Peace Agrement, Abidjan Peace Agrement accord and the Lomé Peace Accord.	Background: the witness was a radio operator for the RUF and served, as such, with Sam Bockarie 1996-1999. The witness is expected to testify in general	about the RUF radio codes and operators as well as alleged communication between Sam Bockarie and radio operators in Liberia. The witness is expected to testify about his knowledge of the 8th of May 2000 incident around Foday Sankoh's residence. Further, the witness is also expected to talk about the arrest of peace keepers.	Background: the witness served as adjutant G1 for the Executive Mansion Guard.	The witness is expected to talk about the general issue of the Executive Mansion Guard	Cassius Jacob's involvement in taking over the Executive Mansion Battalion. The witness is also	expected to talk about the alleged connection between Small Boys Unit and the Executive Mansion Guard Battalion.	Background: the witness is a Sierra Leonean	born in Makeni. The witness first moved to Liberia	II OTT SIETA LEONE IN 1968.	The witness is expected to testify about the
	DCT-297			DCT-298					DCT-299	
	.61		20.				21.			

		l day	1 day	2 days
abetting and JCE.	All counts and modes of liability		All counts, in particular forced labour, and modes of liability	All Counts in the Indictment with respect to the
cross-border trade between the RUF and a Guinean soldiers which included trading for arms and ammunition. The witness is also expected to testify about RUF diamond trading at the Bemalu crossing point. Further, the witness will testify on the movement of the RUF external delegation to Ivory Coast via Guinea.	Background: the witness is a retired Sierra Leonean military commander and a member of the Kissi ethnic group that occupied the border between Sierra Leone and Liberia.	The witness is expected to testify about the overthrow of the NPRC leader Valentine Strasser. The witness is also expected to testify as to his involvement in the SLA convoys attacked by the RUF in the south and east of Sierra Leone. Further, the witness will talk about his involvement with foreign troops such as the Nigerians, Guineans, and other mercenaries in Sierra Leone.	Background: the witness is a former security for RUF mining operations. The witness is expected to testify about his knowledge on the security issues for the RUF mining operations. The witness will testify regarding the RUF mining system and the use of civilians in that process.	Background: the witness is a former Vanguard soldier and was close to Foday Sankoh.
	DCT-300		DCT-301	
	 		53.	24.

2 days 1 day 1 day modes of liability of modes of liability of modes of liability of abetting and JCE. abetting and JCE. abetting and JCE, modes of liability, All Counts in the All Counts in the Indictment with Indictment with respect to the especially JCE. All counts and respect to the aiding and aiding and aiding and Gambian diamond transactions between Foday Sankoh The witness is expected to talk about the and the Ukranians. The witness is also expected Background: the witness was one of the Sierra existence of the common plan between the the to talk about the connection between such arms The witness is expected to testify on the alleged leaders of the RUF and NPFL. The witness is also (during the conflict) and will talk about the RUF's The witness will testify on the alleged existence expected to testify about his knowledge during the time he was serving as a senior commander of the common plan. In particular, the witness is The witness is expected to testify about the inclusion of the Gambians in the NPFL and their expected to testify about the fact that Foday witness is expected to testify on his knowledge Sankoh was never in Burkina Faso. Further, the of Tajura and Mataba in connection with Foday operations and chain of command/hierarchy. ð the Magburaka Special Forces who later joined the NPFL. one σ Background: the witness was Background: the witness was purpose and role within the NPFL. Togolese revolutionary leaders. Leonean Special Forces. and transactions shipment(s). DCT-302 DCT-303 DCT-304 DCT-305 25. 27. 26.

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		Sankoh.		
28.	DCT-304	Background: the witness was a former member of the external delegation.	All Counts in the Indictment with	
		The witness is expected to discredit one of the OTP witness and is also expected to testify and give an explanation of Foday Sankoh's fundraising trips around the sub-region prior to the Abidjan Accord.	respect to the modes of liability of aiding and abetting and JCE.	1.5 days
29.	DCT-307	Background: the witness was a senior radio operator of the RUF and was with Foday Sankoh during the early years.	Credibility of OTP evidence in relation to all	
		The witness is expected to testify about his knowledge of the radio operations at Geima, Kailahun, Pendembu, Kuiva, Buedu, and the RUF headquarters from 1998 onwards.	counts	1 day
30.	DCT-308	Background: the witness was a senior RUF radio operator.	Credibility of OTP evidence in	
		The witness is expected to talk about his knowledge of the control station at Zogoda and his knowledge of the radio operations in the Northern Jungle.	relation to all counts	1 day
31.	9001	Background: the witness was a senior RUF radio operator.	Credibility of OTP evidence in	
		The witness is expected to talk about his knowledge of the control station at Zogoda and his knowledge of the radio communications	relation to all counts	1 day

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	Credibility of OTP evidence in relation to all counts 1 day	
between Foday Sankoh and the external delegation to the Ivory Coast.	Background: the witness is a former senior RUF radio operator. The witness is expected to testify in general counts about the RUF radio codes and operators and, in particular, about the RUF radio operations in Freetown during the war in St. The witness is also expected to talk about the arrest of the peacekeepers.	
	DCT-310	
	32.	



SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE

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Court Management Section - Court Records

CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT CERTIFICATE

This certificate replaces the following confidential document which has been filed in the Confidential Case File.

Case Name: The Prosecutor - v- Charles Ghankay Taylor Case Number: SCSL-03-01-T Document Index Number: 869 Document Date: 11 DECEMBER 2009 Filing Date: 11 DECEMBER 2009 Document Type: -CONFIDENTIAL ANNEX C Number of Pages 2 Numbers from: 26678-26679 Application Order Indictment Motion Other Correspondence
Document Title:
PUBLIC WITH ANNEXES A AND B AND CONFIDENTIAL ANNEX C DEFENCE MOTION FOR LEAVE TO VARY VERSION III OF THE DEFENCE RULE 73ter WITNESS LIST AND SUMMARIES
Name of Officer:
Alhassan Fornah