THE MECHANISM FOR INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS

CASE No. MICT-13-33

THE PRESIDENT

Before:

Judge Theodor Meron

Registrar:

Mr. John Hocking

Date Filed:

3 August 2015

THE PROSECUTOR

٧.

JEAN DE DIEU KAMUHANDA

Public w/Public Annexes A-D and Confidential Annex E

MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF AMICUS CURIAE PROSECUTOR TO INVESTIGATE PROSECUTION WITNESS GEK

Office of the Prosecutor:

Mr. Hassan Jallow

Jean de dieu Kamuhanda:

Mr. Peter Robinson, Counsel

Received by the Registry

Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals

02/08/2015 18:11

 Jean de dieu Kamuhanda respectfully requests that the President designate a Single Judge to appoint an amicus curiae prosecutor to carry out an investigation ordered by the ICTR Appeals Chamber in 2005 that the ICTR Office of the Prosecutor never completed.

Background

- Jean de dieu Kamuhanda is an innocent man serving a sentence for a crime he never committed.
- 3. Mr. Kamuhanda was charged with leading an attack on the Protestant Parish in his native commune of Gikomero on 12 April 1994 in which many Tutsis were killed. From the day of his arrest in November 1999 to the present day, Mr. Kamuhanda has denied being present in Gikomero after the death of President Habyarimana on 6 April 1994 or having anything to do with the Gikomero Parish attack.²
- 4. After a trial before Judges Sekule, Ramoroson, and Maqutu, Mr. Kamuhanda was convicted of genocide and extermination for ordering the attack on Tutsis at Gikomero Protestant Parish and sentenced to life imprisonment.³ Among the witnesses who testified against him was Prosecution Witness GEK, who testified that she had personally heard him incite others to attack the Tutsis and personally observed him deliver weapons prior to the attack.⁴
- 5. During the appeal proceedings, Mr. Kamuhanda produced statements from Prosecution Witness GAA and Prosecution Witness GEX, who claimed that their testimony and statements that Mr. Kamuhanda had been present at the Gikomero Parish were false and that Witness GEK had encouraged persons to falsely say that they had seen or heard that Mr. Kamuhanda was present there.⁵
- 6. The Appeals Chamber, consisting of Judges Meron, Shahabuddeen, Mumba, Schomburg, and Weinberg, held a hearing at which Witnesses GAA and GEX testified that they had falsely accused Mr. Kamuhanda.⁶ The prosecution called Witness GEK to testify in rebuttal.

Prosecutor v Kamuhanda, No. ICTR-99-54-I, Indictment (27 September 1999)

² Trial Transcript of 30 January 2003, pp. 43-47, 61; Exhibit D40; Transcript of 20 August 2002, p. 90

³ Prosecutor v Kamuhanda, No. ICTR-99-54A-T, Judgement (22 January 2004)("Trial Judgement")

⁴ Trial Judgement, paras. 254-56, 314

⁵ Exhibit ARP1 (Witness GAA) and ARP4 (Witness GEX)

⁶ Appeals Transcript of 18 May 2005

- 7. On 19 May 2005, Witness GEK testified that her trial testimony was the truth and that she never encouraged anyone to falsely state that they had seen Mr. Kamuhanda at the Gikomero Parish. She then made the explosive allegation that two Tribunal employees had approached her at the United Nations safe house in Arusha while she was testifying in another case and offered to pay her money and give her other substantial assistance if she would recant her trial testimony in the Kamuhanda case. The prosecution argued that this conduct showed how vulnerable prosecution witnesses were to pressure from accused persons and their associates to falsely recant their testimony.
- 8. After hearing Witness GEK's testimony, the Appeals Chamber expressed its extreme concern that "there may have been attempts to pervert the course of justice with respect to this appeal in the form of the solicitation of false testimony". It stated:

The Chamber wishes to make it very clear to the parties, to the witnesses, who have appeared before us during the past two days, and to future witnesses, as well as to all others connected to these proceedings, that the Tribunal will not tolerate such occurrences. The giving of false testimony before the Court, as well as the interference with the testimony of other witnesses who may appear before the Court, are unacceptable practices, both for the impact that they have on the trial as well as the impact that they have on the Tribunal's mission to seek justice and establish the truth. ¹⁰

- 9. The Appeals Chamber went on to order the prosecution to investigate (1) allegations to the effect that Tribunal employees may have attempted to interfere with the witness who had given evidence in proceedings before this Tribunal; and (2) the possibility of false testimony given at the Appeals hearing.¹¹
- 10. The prosecution retained an American lawyer, Loretta Lynch, to serve as Special Counsel to carry out the investigations ordered by the Appeals Chamber. ¹² Ms. Lynch investigated that part of issue (2) that pertained to the defence witnesses. Her investigation led to the indictment and guilty plea of Witness GAA for giving false

⁷ Transcript of 19 May 2005, pp. 4-5

⁸ Transcript of 19 May 2005, p. 49 (The actual testimony was given in closed session at pp. 6-9)

⁹ Transcript of 19 May 2005, p. 43

¹⁰ Transcript of 19 May 2005, p. 50

¹¹ Transcript of 19 May 2005, p. 51

Appointment of Special Counsel by the Prosecutor, ICTR/INFO-9-2-442.EN, 12 July 2005, available at http://www.unictr.org/en/news/appointment-special-counsel-prosecutor

testimony on Mr. Kamuhanda's behalf at the Appeals hearing, ¹³ and the indictment and acquittal of Mr. Kamuhanda's investigator for instigating and bribing Witness GAA. ¹⁴

- 11. However, nothing ever came of issue (1)--the allegations that Tribunal employees may have attempted to interfere with Witness GEK, or that part of issue (2) that pertained to allegedly false testimony of Witness GEK. The prosecution later indicated that the Special Counsel never concluded her investigation and never filed a report.¹⁵
- 12. When new counsel for Mr. Kamuhanda recently requested information in the possession of the prosecution concerning the allegation of Witness GEK that Tribunal employees attempted to convince her to recant her testimony against Mr. Kamuhanda and any conclusions or recommendations of the Special Counsel on that issue, he was advised that the prosecution had no documents in its possession on those subjects. ¹⁶
- 13. Counsel for Mr. Kamuhanda recently contacted the two employees of the Tribunal's Victims and Witnesses Support Section who Witness GEK claimed had encouraged her to recant her testimony against Mr. Kamuhanda. Both employees adamantly denied doing so and stated emphatically that Witness GEK's testimony about them was false.¹⁷

False Testimony

- 14. MICT Rule 108 provides in pertinent part that:
- (B) If a Chamber or a Single Judge has strong grounds for believing that a witness has knowingly and wilfully given false testimony, it shall refer the matter to the President who shall designate a Single Judge who may:
- (i) direct the Prosecutor to investigate the matter with a view to the preparation and submission of an indictment for false testimony; or
- (ii) where the Prosecutor, in the view of the Single Judge, has a conflict of interest with respect to the relevant conduct, direct the Registrar to appoint an amicus curiae to investigate the matter and report back to the Single Judge as to whether

¹³ Prosecutor v GAA, No. ICTR-07-90-R77-I, Judgement and Sentence (4 December 2007)

¹⁴ Prosecutor v Nshogoza, No. ICTR-07-91-T, Judgement (7 July 2009). Mr. Nshogoza was convicted of disclosing confidential information and sentenced to 10 months imprisonment for that offense.

¹⁵ Kamuhanda v Prosecutor, No. ICTR-99-54A-R, Prosecutor's Clarification on Kamuhanda's Request for Special Counsel's Report (13 August 2009), para 4

Special Counsel's Report (13 August 2009), para. 4

16 Mr. Kamuhanda's counsel's letter is attached as Annex "A". The response of the prosecution is attached as Annex "B".

as Annex "B".

17 A report of counsel's report of his interview with one employee is attached as Annex "C" and the e-mail exchange between counsel and the other employee is attached as Annex "D". Because Witness GEK gave the names of the employees in closed session, the names have been redacted in Annexes C and D. They are provided in Confidential Annex "E".

there are sufficient grounds for instigating proceedings for false testimony.

- 15. There are strong grounds to believe that Witness GEK gave false testimony when she claimed that two Tribunal employees urged her to recant her testimony against Mr. Kamuhanda. Those strong grounds arise from the clear and unequivocal statements of the two employees that this never took place.
- 16. There are also strong grounds to believe that Witness GEK gave false testimony at the Appeals Hearing when she testified that she never encouraged anyone to falsely state that they had seen Mr. Kamuhanda at the Gikomero Parish.¹⁸
- 17. In 2009, Straton Nyarwaya, a person who had a close relationship with Witness GEK, testified in the *Nshogoza* trial that Witness GEK had recruited people to testify against Mr. Kamuhanda at the ICTR and falsely accuse Mr. Kamuhanda of participating in the killings that took place at Gikomero Parish. ¹⁹ This included showing the witnesses a photograph of Mr. Kamuhanda so they could falsely identify him. ²⁰ Some of the meetings with prosecution witnesses took place in Mr. Nyarwaya's house, ²¹ and he observed other meetings at Witness GEK's house. ²²
- 18. Another witness testified in 2009 in the Nshogoza trial that Witness GEK had organized meetings to solicit false testimony about Mr. Kamuhanda.²³
- 19. Moreover, in 2006, Witness GEK was explicitly found not to have been a credible witness by the Trial Chamber in the *Rwamakuba* trial, in which she also testified as a prosecution witness.²⁴ Throughout its judgement, the Trial Chamber found numerous inconsistencies in her testimony.²⁵
- 20. Therefore, apart from the fact that the Appeals Chamber has already ordered an investigation into false testimony given at the Appeals Hearing, subsequent events reenforce the Appeals Chamber's finding that there were strong grounds to believe that witnesses gave false testimony at that hearing.

¹⁸ Transcript of 19 May 2005, pp. 4-5

¹⁹ Prosecutor v Nshogoza, No. ICTR-07-91-T, Transcript of 20 March 2009, pp. 10-11

²⁰ Prosecutor v Nshogoza, No. ICTR-07-91-T, Transcript of 20 March 2009, p. 11

²¹ Prosecutor v Nshogoza, No. ICTR-07-91-T, Transcript of 20 March 2009, p. 11

²² Prosecutor v Nshogoza, No. ICTR-07-91-T, Transcript of 20 March 2009, p. 16

²³ His testimony is referred to in Confidential Annex "E" as it identifies Witness GEK by name.

²⁴ Prosecutor v Rwamakuba, No. ICTR-98-44C-T, Judgement, (20 September 2006), para. 135

²⁵ Prosecutor v Rwamakuba, No. ICTR-98-44C-T, Judgement, (20 September 2006), paras. 125,127-35, 145

Interference with the Administration of Justice

- 21. MICT Rule 90 provides in pertinent part:
- (A) The Mechanism in the exercise of its inherent power may, with respect to proceedings before the ICTY, the ICTR, or the Mechanism, hold in contempt those who knowingly and wilfully interfere with the administration of justice...
- (C) When a Chamber or a Single Judge has reason to believe that a person may be in contempt of the ICTY, the ICTR, or the Mechanism, it shall refer the matter to the President who shall designate a Single Judge who may:
- (i) direct the Prosecutor to investigate the matter with a view to the preparation and submission of an indictment for contempt;
- (ii) where the Prosecutor, in the view of the Single Judge, has a conflict of interest with respect to the relevant conduct, direct the Registrar to appoint an amicus curiae to investigate the matter and report back to the Single Judge as to whether there are sufficient grounds for instigating contempt proceedings; or (iii) initiate proceedings himself.
- 22. Interference with the administration of justice includes interfering with a witness. "Interfering with a witness" has been held to encompass acts or omissions capable of and likely to deter a witness from giving full and truthful testimony or in any other way influence the nature of the witness' evidence. ²⁶ Interference with witnesses includes attempting to induce a witness to change his testimony, and conduct that deters a witness from giving full and truthful evidence. ²⁷
- 23. The Appeals Chamber has already found that allegations that Tribunal employees may have attempted to interfere with the witness who had given evidence in proceedings before this Tribunal warranted an investigation for contempt. The false testimony of Witness GEK at the Appeals Hearing when combined with the subsequent evidence of Witness GEK's involvement in persuading prosecution witnesses to give false evidence at Mr. Kamuhanda's trial, re-enforces the Appeals Chamber's finding that there was reason to believe that the administration of justice at the ICTR had been interfered with.

²⁶ Prosecutor v Haraqija & Morina, No. IT-04-84-R77.4, Judgement on Allegations of Contempt (17 December 2008) at para. 18

²⁷ Prosecutor v Jovic, No. IT-95-14-R77, Decision to Deny the Accused Josip Jovic's Preliminary Motion to Dismiss the Indictment on the Grounds of Lack of Jurisdiction and Defects in the Form of the Indictment (21 December 2005), para. 25

Need for Amicus Curiae Prosecutor

24. In carrying out the investigations ordered by the Appeals Chamber, it appears that the prosecution investigated and prosecuted only those allegations that advanced its own interests and failed to investigate or prosecute when its own witness was shown to have lied.

25. It is important that investigations and prosecutions for false testimony at the ICTR not be limited to persons who give evidence on behalf of the defence. So far, all known indictments for false testimony have taken place after a prosecution witness recanted and gave evidence on behalf of the defence. Limiting investigations and prosecutions to those who have recanted in favor of the defence allows prosecution witnesses like Witness GEK, who have lied, to do so with impunity and results in wrongful convictions like that of Mr. Kamuhanda.

26. The Single Judge should order that the investigation be completed by an amicus curiae prosecutor rather than the Office of the Prosecutor. Apart from its failure to complete the investigation, the Office of the Prosecutor has an obvious conflict of interest in deciding whether to prosecute its own witness.

27. Mr. Kamuhanda clearly has a selfish motive in requesting this investigation. He hopes that an investigation by an *amicus curiae* prosecutor and prosecution of Witness GEK will expose the false testimony that led to his wrongful conviction. As an innocent person serving a life sentence for a crime he had nothing to do with, Mr. Kamuhanda prays that the wheels of justice, as slowly as they may turn, can ultimately reveal the truth.

Conclusion

28. Mr. Kamuhanda respectfully requests that the President assign the matter to a Single Judge, and that the Single Judge order that an amicus curiae prosecutor be appointed to complete the investigation ordered by the Appeals Chamber in 2005 and investigate the false testimony and interference with justice by Prosecution Witness GEK.

Witness GAA in this case and Witness BTH in Prosecutor v Karemera et al, No. ICTR-98-44-T, Decision on Remand following Appeals Chamber Decision of 16 February 2010 (18 May 2010)

Word count: 2416

Respectfully submitted,

PETER ROBINSON

Counsel for Jean de dieu Kamuhanda

ANNEX "A"

PETER ROBINSON

Defence Counsel E-mail: peter@peterrobinson.com

29 June 2015

Mr. Hassan Jallow Prosecutor Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals AICC Complex P.O. Box 6106 Arusha, Tanzania

> Re: Prosecutor v Jean de dieu Kamuhanda MICT No. 13-33

Dear Justice Jallow,

I hope this letter finds you doing well these days.

I am writing to you in my capacity as counsel for Jean de dieu Kamuhanda. I hope to convince you some day that Mr. Kamuhanda is innocent, and that you will be my ally in my quest to have him released, but I realize that I have a lot of work to do before that day.

Meanwhile, I am writing to request disclosure of some information related to his case.

During the Appeals Hearing in Mr. Kamuhanda's case, Prosecution Witness GEK testified that she had been approached by two employees of the Victims and Witnesses Support Section (VWSS) in the safe house in Arusha and requested to recant her testimony against Mr. Kamuhanda. This testimony caused consternation among members of the Appeals Chamber, who ordered that your office investigate the matter. You subsequently appointed Loretta Lynch as Special Counsel to investigate.

Mr. Hassan Jallow --page two—

I was informed by [redacted], who was one of the employees of VWSS accused by Witness GEK, that he was interviewed two or three times by Ms. Lynch and that he told her that these accusations were false and that he never discussed such matters with Witness GEK.

I have asked Mr. Kamuhanda and his former counsel Aicha Conde whether information from [redacted's] interviews have ever been disclosed to them by the Office of the Prosecutor and the answer they have given me is "no".

Therefore, pursuant to MICT Rules 73 and 71(B), I am requesting that your office furnish me with the following:

1.	Copies of all reports reflecting information provided by [redacted] concerning the allegation of Witness GEK that he attempted to convince her to recant her testimony against Mr. Kamuhanda.
2.	Copies of all reports reflecting information provided by Witness GEK to Loretta Lynch or a member of her staff.
3.	Copies of all reports reflecting information provided by any other person which tend to contradict the allegation of Witness GEK that Tribunal employees attempted to convince her to recant her testimony against Mr. Kamuhanda.
4.	The reasons, conclusions, or recommendations of Loretta Lynch for not proceeding with a prosecution of contempt or false testimony against Witness GEK.

The material is needed as part of my investigation to determine if there are new facts that would warrant a request for review in Mr. Kamuhanda's case. Evidence that Witness GEK gave false testimony during Mr. Kamuhanda's appeal proceedings may well fall into that category.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully submitted.

PETER ROBINSON

Counsel for Jean de dieu Kamuhanda

ANNEX "B"

Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals Mecanisme pour les Tribunaux Peneux Internationaux

Arusha International Conference Centre
P.O. Box 6016. Arusha. Tanzania - D.P. 6016, Arusha. Tanzania
Tel: 255 27 2565347 or 1 212963 2850 Fax: 255 27 256 5099or 1 2129632848/49
OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR /BUREAU DU PROCUREUR

Ref: MICT-OTP-AR/2015/P-RK 1028

27 July 2015

Peter Robinson Defence Counsel

Re: Prosecutor v Jean de Dieu Kamuhanda MICT-13-33

Dear Mr. Robinson,

Please refer to your letter of 29 June 2015 in which you requested for the disclosure, pursuant to Rules 73 and 71(B), of certain documents in the above case.

This is to advise that a diligent search of our records has not yielded any disclosable material responsive to your request.

Kindly let us know how we can be of any or further assistance.

Sincerely,

~~

Richard Karegyesa Senior Legal Officer/OIC-OTP

ANNEX "C"

PETER ROBINSON

Defence Counsel

E-mail: peter@peterrobinson.com

MEMORANDUM

To: Jean de dieu Kamuhanda

Re: Interview of [redacted]

Date: 26 June 2015

I spoke to [redacted] on the telephone today at [redacted]. He advised me that he recalled the allegations of a woman named [redacted], who claimed that he had tried to influence her to recant her testimony against Kamuhanda.

[redacted]stated that he was interviewed about this matter on two or three occasions by Loretta Lynch, who had been appointed by the ICTR Prosecutor to conduct an investigation into those allegations.

[redacted]said that he told Loretta Lynch that there was no truth to the allegation that he had tried to influence [redacted]to recant her testimony in the Kamuhanda case and that these were complete fabrications.

[redacted] stated that he had no provided any documents to Loretta Lynch. He further stated that he had never been to Kigali central prison.

[redacted]stated that he never heard of any results of the investigation conducted by Loretta Lynch.

[redacted]provided his e-mail address as [redacted]

ANNEX "D"

From: Peter Robinson peter@peterrobinson.com>

To: [redacted]

Sent: Wednesday, June 10, 2015 7:41 AM

Subject: ICTR

Dear [redacted],

I am Peter Robinson, an American lawyer, who worked at the ICTR from 2002-2010. During that time, I was the lead counsel for Joseph Nzirorera.

I have now taken up the case of Jean de dieu Kamuhanda, who has been wrongfully convicted at ICTR of leading a massacre in Gikomero which he had nothing to do with.

I hope that this e-mail finds you doing well and that life after the ICTR has been good for you.

The reason I am contacting you is that your name was mentioned by Witness GEK (also known as GIN in the case of Andre Rwamakuba) during her testimony as a prosecution witness before the Appeals Chamber in Kamuhanda's case in 2005. Witness GEK claimed that while she was staying in the safe house in 2004 and waiting to testify in the Rwamakuba case, you and [redacted] approached her and asked her to recant the testimony she had given against Kamuhanda.

The Appeals Chamber was quite concerned about this testimony and ordered the prosecution to investigate.

It appears to me that instead of conducting an objective investigation, the prosecution just wanted to protect its witness and swept the matter under the carpet since she was lying about this matter.

I wanted to ask you whether the prosecution ever contacted you to ask for your version of this matter.

If you would be so kind as to send me a reply, I would be most grateful.

I have attached a French version of this message from Google translate below—I apologize for any errors in the translation.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this request.

Yours truly,

Peter Robinson Counsel for Jean de dieu Kamuhanda Residual Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals On Jun 10, 2015, at 12:32 AM, [redacted] wrote:

Dear Mr Robinson,

I have well received your email and i wish to infirm you that nobody contacted me over the said matter!!!

Have a nice day,

[redacted]

From: Peter Robinson < peter@peterrobinson.com >

To: [redacted],

Sent: Wednesday, June 10, 2015 10:51 PM

Subject: Re: ICTR

Dear [redacted],,

Thank you very much for the prompt reply.

If I may bother you with one further question: Did you ever discuss Mr. Kamuhanda's case with Witness GEK/GIN, a female whose name is [redacted],?

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation.

Yours truly,

Peter

On Jun 11, 2015, at 8:17 AM, [redacted] wrote:

Good day Mr Robinson,

As far as I remember, I was not involved in Kamuhanda case. I believe by the time I joined UNICTR (09/2003), the trial was at its end if not completed already.

First of all, as a Witness Support Assistant we professionally had no mendate to discuss indectees cases with witnesses. The assertion insinuates I had violotaded my deonthology code of conduct; and that should have been reflected in my perforamence evaluation report wich is not the case. This can easyly checked out via UNICTR HR records.

Hope this responds to your queries,

Best Regards,

[redacted],



TRANSMISSION SHEET FOR FILING OF DOCUMENTS WITH THE MECHANISM FOR INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS/ FICHE DE TRANSMISSION POUR LE DÉPÔT DE DOCUMENTS DEVANT LE MÉCANISME POUR LES TRIBUNAUX PÉNAUX INTERNATIONAUX

I - FILING INFORMATION / INFORMATIONS GÉNÉRALES

To/ À:	MICT Registry/ Greft	e du MTPI	Arusha/ Arusha	☐ The Hague/ La Haye		
From/ De:	Chambers/	☑ Defence/ Défense	☐ Prosecution Bureau du Pro			
Case Name/ Affaire :	Prosecutor v Jean de dieu Kamuhanda Case Number/ MICT-13-33 Affaire n°:					
Date Created/ Daté du :	2 August 2015	Date transmitted/ Transmis le :	2 August 2015	No. of Pages/ 19 Nombre de pages :		
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	Judgement/ Jugement/Arrêt	☐ Affidavit/ Déclaration sous se				
II - TRANSLATION STATUS ON THE FILING DATE/ ÉTAT DE LA TRADUCTION AU JOUR DU DÉPÔT						
 ☐ Translation not required/ La traduction n'est pas requise ☐ Filing Party hereby submits only the original, and requests the Registry to translate/ La partie déposante ne soumet que l'original et sollicite que le Greffe prenne en charge la traduction : (Word version of the document is attached/ La version Word est jointe) ☐ English/ Anglais ☐ French/ ☐ Kinyarwanda ☐ B/C/S ☐ Other/Autre 						
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Original en A/ Translation/ □ E	nglish/ Frenc nglais Franç nglish/ Frenc nglais Franç	ais h/ ∐ Kinyarwa		☐ Other/Autre (specify/préciser): ☐ Other/Autre (specify/préciser):		
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