

**SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE  
PRESS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE**



School boys in Kenema

**PRESS CLIPPINGS**

**Enclosed are clippings of local and international press on the Special Court and related issues obtained by the Press and Public Affairs Office**

**as at:**

Tuesday, 4 December 2007

Press clips are produced Monday through Friday.  
Any omission, comment or suggestion, please contact  
Martin Royston-Wright  
Ext 7217

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## The Exclusive

Tuesday, 4 December 2007

# "Indict Kabbah..."

## -SLPP MPs Demand

*By David A Jabati*  
SLPP Members of Parliament are reported to have called for the indictment of former President Kabbah

by the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

The MPs called for Kabbah's indictment during a one day seminar or-

ganized by the Special Court for Sierra Leone for Parliamentarians at Parliament building, Tower Hill, last Wednesday.

During the Seminar, MPs questioned the controversial death of the

former CDF boss and Special Court indictee, Chief Sam Hinga

Norman. They also questioned why the Court has  
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# "Indict Kabbah..."

### From front page

delayed to indict Kabbah for war crimes. According to the MPs, there are relevant information available to indict Kabbah.

Responding diplomatically, the Special Court only stated that the Court is here until 2009 and that whosoever has relevant information that will aid the Court should make them available to the Court.

The Outreach Coordinator of the Special Court, Patrick Fatoma however gave a brief history of the establishment of the Special Court. According to him, the Special Court for Sierra Leone was created to enhance solid mechanism for

transitional justice which was entered at the Lome Peace Accord in 2000. The Special Court, he said was created through an agreement between the Government of Sierra Leone and the United Nations in 2002 with the mandate to try those who bear the greatest responsibility for war crimes and crimes committed against humanity in the course of the decade turmoil in the country.

The purpose of the seminar was to abreast Parliamentarians with the current activities and development of the Special Court.

It could be recalled that the call for the indictment

of Kabbah has been mooted at different quarters following that of the late Hinga Norman who many say acted on the directives of Kabbah. The public have not been able to comprehend why the Special Court should indict Norman without Kabbah both of whom are said to have been working hand in gloves. Many however thought the Presidency of Kabbah was his covering as he enjoyed immunity.

Whether or not Kabbah will ever face the Special Court now that the Presidential covering has been removed, is the question asked by many Sierra Leoneans.

The Spectator  
Tuesday, 4 December 2007

# Will Special Court indict Kabbah?

Sierra Leoneans are still debating whether the Special Court will indict the former President Ahmed Tejan Kabbah for charges of crimes against humanity. The indictment of Chief Sam Hinga Norman, Moinina Fofanah and Allieu Kondowa did not go down well with Sierra Leoneans more so when they choose not to indict Ahmed Tejan Kabbah who was according to report was not only a financier but an adviser to the Kamajor movement. Things became worst when it was announced that Chief Hinga

Norman is dead while in custody of the Special Court. Allieu Kondowa and Moinina Fofana will soon be sent to jail for defending their mother land.

The fact that Sierra Leoneans want the former President to be indicted shows how much he was involved in the destruction of this nation. Speaking to a worker at the Special Court who prefers anonymity said it will be difficult to indict the former President although it is still possible that certain clauses may hold him

responsible for certain odds that went on during his reign as President.

Getting the news of Sierra Leoneans in Bo, Kenema, and Kailahun, Mrs. Mammie Gibao in Kailahun said if he has the power for Special Court to indict the former President, she will do that.

Anthony Bio in furious mood said Hinga Norman is dead; sacrifice his life in order to set Sierra Leone free. When Chief Norman was fighting, Pa Kabbah was said nice things about Chief Norman and what ever the Chief wanted, he would provide for him, nobody knew he will

turn his back away from him. Pa Kabbah was bold enough to see that Chief Norman is silenced. He did not only end there, he has placed a knife among the SLPP to an extent that Margai does not want to see Berewa and the others and now the party is falling apart.

After all if Charles Taylor is now facing trails why not Kabbah? Anthony fumed.

"The Special Court needs to tell Sierra Leoneans what is his faith but if he is not indicted. God will fight our case one day", Adama wept.

The Spectator  
 Tuesday, 4 December 2007

# Lawyers to seek a sober justice system in Salone

The Sierra Leone Bar Association will on 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2007 in collaboration with the Human Rights Section of UNIOSIL and other stake holders seek a long-lasting solution to the numerous problems which are responsible for the decadence of the

judicial system in Sierra Leone. According to the Secretary General of the Association, Mustapha S.Turay, Esq. the one-day consultative conference which event takes place at the British Council Auditorium will focus on the Theme

“Problems facing the legal and justice system in Sierra Leone- The way forward.” The event will therefore target the lawyers themselves, the police force, prisons department, law reform commission, director of public prosecution’s officer and all other stakeholders. Mr. Turay observed that

highlights of problems facing these departments in the judicial system will form an integral part of the day’s meeting and it is expected that positive solutions will be reached in order to maintain a sober legal and justice system in the country. The secretary general Turay further observed that the love of these problems ranges from Administrative to Attitudinal, explaining that matters are not coming up regularly in the courts where judgment must be delivered within three months of the 1991 constitution demands, reformation of certain laws and even the review of the remuneration and conditions of service for personnel having to do with the enhancement of the law. Mr. Turay promises that by the end of the consultative conference it is expected that a positive solution would have been mapped out and recommended for a way forward.

## The Patriotic Vanguard

Tuesday, 4 December 2007

### Angelo bids farewell tomorrow

By Gibril Koroma - Tuesday 4 December 2007.

One of the most remarkable and impressive UN diplomats Sierra Leone has ever seen in recent times, Victor Angelo, will bid farewell to the government and people of Sierra Leone tomorrow (Tuesday December 4) at what will definitely be a jampacked press conference in Freetown.



Portuguese-born Angelo, a renowned sociologist before joining the UN, has become what can be described as the "Commander-in-Chief" of all the UN agencies in the country which have been compressed into the umbrella organization known as UNIOSIL (United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone). He also carries the title of Executive Representative of the (UN) Secretary General in Sierra Leone (ERSG).

Angelo (photo), a feisty and energetic go-getter, has been able to build on the work done by his predecessors to revamp the already high profile of the UN in the country.

He will be remembered for the many meetings held with politicians, civil society leaders, musicians, youth groups, traditional leaders and so on to strengthen democracy and democratic institutions in the country. UNIOSIL and Angelo in particular, played a significant role in the last last elections that have been considered free and fair by most observers in and out of the country.

An informed source says Angelo's departure has nothing to do with the opposition SLPP's recent call that he be replaced. The source says Angelo's term in Sierra Leone has simply come to an end.

The SLPP (which lost the last elections) recently wrote a letter to UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon complaining about Angelo who it says is biased in favour of the ruling APC. Angelo, who has so far not reacted to that accusation, might comment on that at tomorrow's press conference.

## Justice Initiative

Monday, 3 December 2007

Press Release

### **New Report Examines Victims' Role in International Criminal Court Cases**

New York—To ensure that the victims of the Darfur genocide and other mass atrocities investigated by the International Criminal Court (ICC) can participate more meaningfully in ICC cases, the court must reform its practices—says a new report being released tomorrow.

“The International Criminal Court provides a groundbreaking opportunity for victims of mass crimes to personally engage with the cases which affect them,” said Susana SáCouto, executive director of the War Crimes Research Office at American University’s Washington College of Law, and lead author of the report. “Yet the ICC is not using this power as effectively as it could.”

Victim Participation before the International Criminal Court seeks to improve the process that allows survivors of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity to participate in the ICC’s cases. The report clarifies the objectives and concerns underlying the ICC’s victim participation program. It evaluates the court’s early jurisprudence on the issue, and suggests reforms that would help the court ensure more effective participation by victims of crimes committed in ‘situation’ countries (those in which the ICC has active cases). The ICC is currently investigating crimes committed in the troubled Darfur region of Sudan, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Uganda.

The report will be launched in New York by the War Crimes Research Office and the Open Society Justice Initiative (a human rights-based law reform organization headquartered in New York). It will coincide with the annual gathering of States who are parties to the ICC’s governing instrument, the Rome Statute. Diane Orentlicher, former United Nations Independent Expert on Combating Impunity and current Special Counsel for the Open Society Justice Initiative, and Raymond Brown and Wanda Akin-Brown, who are legal representatives for some of the Darfur victims before the ICC, will be speaking to the diplomatic community about the conclusions of the report.

“The ICC has an historic opportunity to ensure that those most affected by international crimes – the survivors – are a major part of the justice effort: not just as witnesses but as actual participants in the process,” SáCouto said. “Our report shows how the ICC can make the most of this potential.”

For a copy of the report or more information, please contact the War Crimes Research Office at [warcimes@wcl.american.edu](mailto:warcimes@wcl.american.edu), or +1 (202) 274-4067.

## United Nations

Monday, 3 December 2007

### **Cooperation is essential in determining effectiveness of International Criminal Court, Secretary-General tells States parties to Rome Statute**

Following is the text of UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's remarks at the general debate of the Sixth Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, in New York, today, 3 December:

I am pleased to welcome you here at United Nations Headquarters in New York for your Sixth Assembly.

Last July marked the fifth anniversary of the entry into force of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Next July, we celebrate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Rome Statute.

Today's Assembly, falling midway between these two historic dates, is a welcome opportunity to take stock of the Court's standing and to reflect on some of the main challenges ahead.

Permit me to start with some brief historical context. The origins of the International Criminal Court lie with the International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and for Rwanda. These courts, established by the Security Council, pioneered the enforcement of international humanitarian law and the development of international criminal justice.

Their work opened the door to other forums to fight impunity under international law. The Special Court for Sierra Leone and the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia followed the lead of the original Tribunals and brought a measure of justice and closure to the victims of unspeakable crimes.

At the Dayton peace talks in 1995, Slobodan Milosevic could not have believed that just a few years later he would be held accountable before the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. More recently, Khmer Rouge leaders such as Kaing Guek Eav, known as Duch, Ieng Sary, former Foreign Minister, and Khieu Samphan, former Head of State of the Democratic Kampuchea regime, were taken into the custody of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia. And of course Charles Taylor is getting ready to stand trial before the Special Court for Sierra Leone early next year.

The success of these courts fed a growing sense among the international community that a more permanent forum to address the most egregious atrocities was needed.

The International Criminal Court emerged as the answer. Unlike ad hoc tribunals of all kinds, the International Criminal Court is a permanent institution. Already, in the relatively short period of its existence, the Court has established itself as the centrepiece of our system of international criminal justice. It both embodies and drives a profound evolution in international culture and law. It serves notice to any would-be Milosevic or Charles Taylor that their actions today may lead to international prosecution tomorrow.

Indeed, I note with some satisfaction that two of the individuals indicted by the Court have been arrested and transferred into its custody. Yet, there are still a number of outstanding arrest warrants that have to be executed. I urge all Member States to do everything within their powers to assist in enforcing these warrants.



The single most important determinant of success for any international tribunals is cooperation. Cooperation from States, cooperation from the United Nations and other international organizations, cooperation from civil society and the NGO community, and cooperation from victims, witnesses and other individuals. Cooperation that results in financial support and political backing, and which flows from expressions of support in public, as well as behind closed doors.

And it is cooperation that will determine the effectiveness of the International Criminal Court, and the success of the Trust Fund for Victims that was also established under the Rome Statute.

Let me assure you that the United Nations will continue to cooperate with the International Criminal Court under our Relationship Agreement. We feel the UN can assist the Court in many ways. It can provide documents and information, it can supply logistical and other technical support to Court field operations, and it can even accommodate the Court in its security arrangements. Of course, the arrest and surrender of indicted individuals can only be undertaken by States, even where peacekeeping operations have been mandated to assist with the task.

That is why the cooperation of all States is essential to the work of the Court. Without it, the International Criminal Court cannot function. The Court, and the Trust Fund for Victims, needs the support and assistance of all States parties for the important work that is under way.

At present, the Court's Prosecutor is investigating four situations: in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, where, during one of the bloodiest conflicts in Africa, thousands of civilians, including countless children, have become victims of mass atrocities and abuse; in Darfur, where unspeakable crimes on a massive scale are still being committed; in northern Uganda, where the Lord's Resistance Army abducted thousands of children and used them as child soldiers, servants and sex slaves; and in the Central African Republic, where particularly egregious allegations of rape and other acts of sexual violence against women have surfaced.

Some of these situations are still unstable, and peace has not yet completely taken hold. Under such circumstances, questions about the relationship between peace and justice are unavoidable.

There are no easy answers to this morally and legally charged balancing act. However, the overarching principle is clear: there can be no sustainable peace without justice. Peace and justice, accountability and reconciliation are not mutually exclusive. To the contrary, they go hand in hand.

And so the work of the International Criminal Court goes hand in hand with that of the United Nations. Our struggle for peace cannot succeed without your efforts for justice.

So let me thank all of you for your contributions to our system of international justice, and I look forward to cooperating with you to strengthen the Court, and to advance the cause of justice and peace everywhere.

United Nations  Nations Unies

United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)

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## UNMIL Public Information Office Media Summary 3 December 2007

*[The media summaries and press clips do not necessarily represent the views of UNMIL.]*

### International Clips on Liberia

#### **Former Liberian president to stand trial without a lawyer**

MONROVIA, Dec 2, 2007 (AFP) - Gyude Bryant, the former interim president of Liberia, said that he would stand trial Monday and face corruption charges without a lawyer. "Today they want to put me behind bars for corruption. The government wants to disgrace me, so be it. I am ready to be disgraced. Let them go ahead and do anything they feel like doing," Bryant told AFP. Bryant, who governed the West African country from 2003 to 2006, said, "I have dismissed my lawyers because they can't conduct an investigation properly in order to defend me adequately. Their suspension from practicing law by the Supreme Court has incapacitated them." His high-profile Liberian lawyers, Samuel Clark and G.C. Goods, were suspended last week indefinitely for "bad conduct." Bryant said he was now determined not to use a lawyer at all.

AP 12/01/2007 13:41:03

#### **ILLINOIS STYLE: Quincy native aids Liberians from Mercy ship**

KELLY WILSON

QUINCY, Ill., Stacy Adams wants to use her nursing skills to help people who live in the world's poorest countries. For now, she's touching lives in war-torn Liberia. The Quincy native has been onboard the Africa Mercy, the world's largest non-governmental hospital ship, since June. The ship is the latest to be added to the fleet of Mercy Ships, a global charity that has operated floating hospitals in developing nations since 1978.

### International Clips on West Africa

#### **Most Ivorian child cocoa workers not slaves - govt**

By Peter Murphy

ABIDJAN, Dec 3 (Reuters) - Children working on Ivory Coast's cocoa farms carry out dangerous and difficult tasks but are mostly helping their parents, according to a government study which denied accusations of child slavery on the farms. The study, published at the weekend, responded to concerns expressed by foreign governments and international organizations which have said thousands of children are toiling on cocoa farms in the world's No. 1 cocoa producer. A 2002 survey by the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture said 284,000 children were working in dangerous conditions on West African cocoa farms, mainly in Ivory Coast.

### Local Media – Newspaper

#### **Lebanese businessman arrested over sale of iron ore**

*(The News, National Chronicle, The Inquirer, Heritage, Liberian Express, Plain Truth, The Monitor, New Vision, New Democrat and Public Agenda)*

- The media reports that State security forces on Friday arrested and detained Lebanese businessman, George Haddad in connection with the sale of a iron ore in Buchanan during the regime of the National Transitional Government of Liberia headed by Gyude Bryant in 2004.

- Mr. Haddad was picked up by the security forces shortly upon arrival at the Roberts International Airport on Friday and whisked to the National Bureau of Investigation where he has been undergoing interrogation.
- Haddad and that similar search was also conducted at the Bridgeway Corporation, Prestige and Alliance Motor Corporation all of which belong to him. Information Minister Dr. Laurence Bropleh told journalists that Mr. Haddad would not be given a special treatment and would be treated as any other accused.

### **Former Speaker Snowe Faces Second Divorce**

*(The News, The Inquirer, Heritage and Public Agenda)*

- Former Speaker Edwin Snowe has been summoned by the Civil Law Court at the Temple of Justice to answer to a three-count petition for action of divorce filed by his wife, Mydea White Snowe through her legal counsel, Tuan Wreh Law Firm for incompatibility and is demanding a cash settlement of US\$100,00.00.
- In a complaint, Mrs. Snowe who is presently in the United States is also demanding 30 percent of the rental income on the Congo Town Back Road Apartments and the 18th Street House yearly rental beginning 2008 if for any reason the properties are not rented out.

### **Local Media – Radio Veritas** *(News monitored today at 9:45 am)*

#### **Criminal Investigators Search Lebanese Businessman's Residence**

*(Also reported on ELBS, Star Radio, SKY Radio and Truth FM)*

#### **Cleric Says Reconciliation Vital to Peace**

- According to Radio Veritas, the Apostolic Administrator of the Catholic Archdiocese of Monrovia Andrew Karnley said that reconciliation and justice were key to the transition from war to peace in Liberia, noting that the culture of impunity would continue to prevail if those who bear the greatest responsibility are brought to book and made to bear the consequences for their actions.

*(Also reported on ELBS, Star Radio, SKY Radio and Truth FM)*

#### **Former Head of Government Faces Court for Economic Wrongdoing**

- Correspondents said that the trial of the former National Transitional Government of Liberia Chairman Charles Gyude Bryant was expected to start today at the Criminal Court C although the defendant had in the past week, sacked Cllr. Theophilus Gould and Samuel Clark as his lawyers after the Supreme Court suspended them indicating that the Court's action amounted to him not being represented by lawyers of his choice.

*(Also reported on ELBS, Star Radio, SKY Radio and Truth FM)*

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