

Q5 Humanitarian / Reference 74: Witness statement

Protocol of a Victim Testimonial

Tbilisi

August 26, 2008

Tbilisi Prosecutor's Office – The head of department M. Chkheidze.

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| 1. Name, father's name, surname | Ana Datashvili (patronymic – Kita) |
| 2. Date of birth (y/m/d) | 1935/June/30 |
| 3. Place of birth | Village Avnevi, Znauri District |
| 4. Nationality & citizenship | Georgian |
| 5. Education | Secondary |
| 6. Work/profession | Pensioner |
| 6. Place of residence | Village Tamarasheni |
| 8. Need of a translator | N/A |
| 9. What relationships with the accused | N/A |

I was living in Tamarasheni when on August 7, 2008 the Ossetian separatists began to bomb us, which resulted in Georgian forces entering our village. My son Giorgi Datashvili with his wife Xatuna Xeduri and three children lived with me. As soon as the bombing began, we sent Xatuna and children to Tbilisi and my son stayed with me. After four days when the Russian military proceeded to bomb our village even more frequently, I urged my son to leave for Tbilisi and remained home alone. Early in the morning when my son left, Russian tanks with Russian soldiers inside entered the village. They occupied our village and part of the army went to Tskhinvali. The same day the Russian soldiers returned to the village, together with Cossacks and Chechens and other North Caucasus bandits. They began looting and burning Georgian houses on a massive scale. They entered my house five times and stole everything, include the TV, refrigerator, goods, clothes, and many other small things. This continued for 6 days. On

August 14, 2008, three armed men in military camouflage entered my house. As I learned later, one of them was a Russian soldier and the other two were Ossetians.

The Russian soldier started yelling in a loud voice with me but I could not understand what he was saying since I don't know Russian. Afterwards an Ossetian explained to me in Georgian that the Russian soldier had ordered me to leave the house since they were going to burn it down. I asked them why they doing this, since we were relatives. I explained that I was half Ossetian and that my mother was Ossetian. Despite my explanation, they told me that I was Georgian and had no place with them. They said that Georgians will never live on this land anymore. The Russian soldier forced me by physical abuse to leave the house. I saw how an Ossetian soldier threw an object resembling a bomb on the first floor of my house, setting the house ablaze.

They then took me to the center of Tamarasheni on foot and there they put me and three other villagers in a model "Vilisi" car and drove me to Tskhinvali, where they put us in jail. I saw about 200 Georgians there, mostly elderly men and women. I was placed in a cell in the basement of the jail which was about 30 square meters. There were 30 old women together with me. 15 young men were amongst 200 Georgians in jail. They were taken to the town every morning and forced to work on cleaning the city. While in jail we could get only a cup of tea and a piece of bread in the morning and evening. Most of the men in the jail had obvious injuries on their bodies.

My house that was burnt had two-stories, with three rooms on the first floor and three rooms on the second floor, and an 800 square meter yard. The value of my house was approximately 30 000 Gel.

I am not able to tell you know what amount of material or moral damage have I suffered. I can only declare that everything that I had earned through hard work is now lost and destroyed.

The testimonial is written under my dictation. I have read it and found it correct, and I certify it with my signature.

Victim – signed

Prosecutor – signed.