

**Q5 Humanitarian / Reference 66:**

Protocol of a Victim Testimonial

Tbilisi

August 21, 2008

According to the articles 294-303, and 309 of Criminal Procedural Code of Georgia, I, *the Prosecutor of Tbilisi Prosecutor's Office, **Levan Bachiashvili**, in the premises of Tbilisi Prosecutor's Office, and regarding the Case # 074088079, have examined as a victim"*

1. Name, father's name, surname	<b>Tina Nebieridze (patronymic – Vasili)</b>
2. Date of birth (y/m/d)	<b>1948 / January / 14</b>
3. Place of birth	<b>Gori district, Village Kirbali</b>
4. Nationality & citizenship	<b>Georgian</b>
5. Education / profession	<b>Secondary</b>
6. Civil status	<b>Widow</b>
7. Place of residence	<b>Gori district, village of Kekhvi</b>
8. Place of work & occupation	<b>Unemployed</b>
9. Previous trials	<b>N/A</b>
10. Any kind of immunity	<b>N/A</b>
11. State awards	<b>N/A</b>
12. Other notes	
13. What relationships with the accused	<b>N/A</b>

Before the examination, the victim **Ms. Tina Nebieridze** was introduced to her/his rights, as well as his responsibilities over his duties according to the articles 294-303, and 309 of Criminal Procedural Code of Georgia, and was given a written list of her responsibilities and duties.

Signature of the victim - signed

Examination started at 16:20 and ended at 17:35.

On the offer to tell everything she knows about the case – **Tina Nebieridze** - testified the following:

I know I as a victim have the right to use the defender's service but I do not foresee it necessary.

I was born in the village of Kirbali, Gori district. I lived there until I got married and moved to the village of Kekhvi. I lived there together with my husband Tengiz Nebiertidze and our adopted son Lasha Nebieridze. My husband died 6 years ago; my son got married and moved to another house together with his family. I stayed living alone in a 2 story house, with a 600 square meter plot of land, livestock (a cow and 10 hens); I was a pensioner and earned my living that way. Most of my neighbors were Georgians and we all had very good relations. On August 07, 2008 the first fire and shots were heard in our village. We all were very scared, but did not think to leave the village. There were 40 (only 4-5 men) of us, all elderly; we gathered in the basement of one of our neighbors and hid there. We spent time hiding there during the bombing and shelling. Sometimes we were able to come out and go to our homes. We collected food and went back to the shelter. We spent 4-5 days that way. During this period we met with Russian soldiers and Ossetian soldiers. The Ossetian soldiers spoke Georgian with specific accent. They robbed and burned houses, killed livestock, and shot machine guns in the air to frighten us. They warned us, the Georgian population, to leave our houses immediately and go away, or else they would chop off our heads. They said "go to your Saakashvili and Sanakoev." During one of the bombing we watched from the basement how three of our neighbors (2 men and a woman) were killed by bombs. When the shelling stopped we got out, gathered the dismembered bodies into plastic bags and buried them. I can identify the place.

We could not predict what would happen, so 15-20 of us decided to leave for Tbilisi. On our way out of the village I begged the Russian, Ossetian, and other "narrow-eyed" soldiers not to burn the houses, but they continued and said they will do this to the whole village, to ensure that Georgians will never come back. How could we escape from them I don't know. They said they would not touch us if we left Liakhvi gorge forever.

When we got to Tskhinvali a 30 year-old woman appeared in front of us speaking Georgian with an Ossetian accent and stopped us. She then telephoned someone and in 5 minutes a police car arrived and the armed people ordered us to get into a car. We women could not resist, so we got into the car. They took us to the police office. It was a 3 store building. In the back there were 7 cells full of Georgian captives. There were 160 people in total. If there was not enough room in a cell, they forced people to lie in the mud in the yard of the building. They abused us and railed at us; called us "Georgian pigs"; they beat men and abused them too. They did not touch me, but sometimes they took men out of the cells and later brought them back beaten.

They offered Russian passports and Russian citizenship if we wished to return to our burned houses.

I had to spend there 10 days. I am in a very poor condition. I have lost my house and all my belongings. They killed my livestock. I could not take anything with me from my house. So I met material and moral losses simultaneously.

I cannot add anything at the moment.

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.