In the matter of an arbitration under the Rules of Arbitration of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes

Case No. ARB/18/21

Video conference via Zoom

Monday, 21st June 2021

Hearing on Jurisdiction and the Merits

Before:

RT HON LORD PHILLIPS KG PC

MR J TRUMAN BIDWELL JR

MS BARBARA DOHMANN QC

BAY VIEW GROUP LLC and THE SPALENA COMPANY LLC

Claimants

-v-

GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA

Respondent

Secretary to the Tribunal: ALEX B KAPLAN

Transcript produced by Anne-Marie Stallard and Georgina Vaughn on behalf of Trevor McGowan

APPEARANCES FOR CLAIMANTS

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BRYAN HARRISON, Duane Morris LLP
RODERICK MARSHALL, Bay View Group LLC
FOR RESPONDENT

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MICHELLE DUNCAN, Joseph Hage Aaronson LLP
DANIEL McCARTHY, Joseph Hage Aaronson LLP
DANIELLE DUFFIELD, Joseph Hage Aaronson LLP
LUCY NEEDLE, Joseph Hage Aaronson LLP
NARCISSE DUSHIMIMANA, Rwanda Mining Board
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JOHN DALEY, United States Office of International Claims and Investment Dispute

NICOLE THORNTON, United States Office of International Claims and Investment Dispute

CATHERINE GIBSON, Office of the United States Trade Representative

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12:01		Monday, 21st June 2021	12:04 1	screening of these proceedings will take place after the
	2	(Transcript times are British Summer Time)	2	hearing has been concluded, and before the proceedings
	3	(12.01 pm)	3	are screened publicly, they will be shown to each side,
	4	THE PRESIDENT: Welcome, everybody, to Day 1 of this merits	4	so that each side will have the opportunity to draw
	5	hearing, by Zoom, of the ICSID arbitration between	5	attention to any matters which are confidential and
	6	Bay View Group and The Spalena Company v the Government	6	should not be put into the public arena.
	7 8	of Rwanda. We have 15 minutes allowed for preliminary matters.	7	Is that arrangement satisfactory? MR COWLEY: Claimants agree.
	9	First of all, I understand that Mr Hill will be speaking	8	MR HILL: Yes, and the Respondent also.
	10	for the Respondent and Mr Cowley for the Claimants in	10	THE PRESIDENT: Good.
	11	these proceedings. Is that correct?	10	Now, the third matter to be resolved relates to the
	12	MR COWLEY: Yes. When you say "these proceedings", with	12	Claimants' application to adduce additional evidence.
	13	regard to the	13	The Tribunal has discussed this application in the light
	14	THE PRESIDENT: Today, in the openings.	14	of the Respondent's response to it. We don't wish to
	15	MR HILL: Yes, that's correct.	15	invite further argument about it, but there are just one
	16	THE PRESIDENT: Good.	16	or two matters we would like assistance on.
	17	Now, according to Procedural Order No. 7, witnesses	17	First of all, Mr Cowley, could you explain why it is
	18	should not be listening to submissions. I just wanted	18	that this application has been made only one working day
	19	to raise the question of whether the Respondent wishes	19	before the start of the hearing?
2	20	this to be applied in the case of Mr Marshall, who will	20	MR COWLEY: It was the deadline that was agreed to some time
2	21	be giving evidence immediately after the opening	21	ago, when we scheduled all the proceedings. The request
,	22	statements, or whether they prefer to have Mr Marshall	22	for submission of new evidence was set as the deadline
,	23	listening to what they say in their opening.	23	of Thursday. We simply followed the order.
,	24	MR HILL: No, from our perspective we're happy that the	24	THE PRESIDENT: I'm not aware of any order that applications
2	25	regime stays as it is and Mr Marshall is excluded.	25	should not be made before a deadline. There is
		Page 1		Page 3
		i age i		i age 3
12:03	1	THE PRESIDENT: Very well. So be it.	12:06 1	a practice, which is not one that I'm enthusiastic
	2			
		Now, there are one or two matters that we left open	2	about, of always waiting for the deadline before doing
	3	to resolve in this initial stage. The first was the	3	anything. But if one is dealing with an application to
	3 4	to resolve in this initial stage. The first was the position of Mr Rwamasirabo, who is going to give	3 4	anything. But if one is dealing with an application to adduce additional evidence, the sooner it is made the
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10.07	1 MD IIII W 11 '	10.11 1	A W E . I . I . I . I
12:07	1 MR HILL: Well, it comes so late we don't actually have	12:11 1	to Mr Evode Imena, but I would not want to say right now
	the evidence; we haven't, obviously, looked at it. So	2	that we have mapped out our cross-examination so tightly
	we are, at this very short notice, prejudiced by seeking	3	that we know every topic we are going to cover and all
	4 to deal with it at all. As I say, we don't understand	4	the issues in the documents. So I would say that I know it's relevant to at least one.
	5 the relevance, and there has been no submission made or	5	
	6 explanation given as to why it's so late. It's been	6	THE PRESIDENT: Well, our direction is that by start of
	around for over a year. Trying to explain the degree of	7	business tomorrow you shall have decided which witnesses
	8 prejudice is inherently difficult because we haven't	8	you are going to put this evidence to, give notice of
	9 seen the material. But at the last day, we're certainly	9	those witnesses. When you come to cross-examine them,
	not in a position to deal with it today and we don't	10	at that point, if an objection is taken, we will deal
	11 know if we'll be in a position to deal with it at any	11	with it then.
	12 stage during this week.	12	MR COWLEY: In the meantime, your Honour, just so
	13 THE PRESIDENT: Do you not have the document? It's	13	I understand, what are we to do with the documents?
	a document that evidences what is alleged to be dealings	14	Respondent's counsel suggests he doesn't have them,
	15 of the Respondent.	15	although they're actually Respondent's documents. We're
	16 MR HILL: Well, I'm not in a position to answer that, I'm	16	happy to provide them to them.
	afraid. But we certainly would be prejudiced in	17	THE PRESIDENT: You should certainly provide them to the
	18 addressing even on the assumption we have the	18	Respondent without further delay.
	document, we would certainly be prejudiced in seeking to	19	MR COWLEY: I just wanted to know what our next step was.
	deal with it, to discuss it with our witnesses, in the	20	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
	short time available. And in the circumstances where	21	MR COWLEY: And we will advise tomorrow who we intend to
	there is a lot in this case and it's immaterial, we do	22	examine on the topic that's addressed in the document.
	say it shouldn't be admitted.	23	THE PRESIDENT: Moving to the second category, which are
	24 THE PRESIDENT: Will it be open to the Claimants to	24	human rights reports, we decided that these are not
2	25 cross-examine on what has occurred since disclosure of	25	going to be admitted at this very late stage. They
	Page 5		Page 7
12:09	documents? Because if so, this is going to be put to	12:13 1	cover very wide ground, they are hearsay documents; some
	 documents? Because if so, this is going to be put to your witnesses. 	12:13 1 2	of them have been available for a very long time. They
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	 your witnesses. MR HILL: Well, if there's a witness that they think it's relevant to cross-examine on, they can attempt to do so. 	2	of them have been available for a very long time. They are of questionable relevance and impact, and we do not consider that the circumstances justify their admission
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12:15 1	MR HILL: Well, Mr Ehlers is obviously a mere witness of	12:17 1	ask the Tribunal's assistance with.
2	ours.	2	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
3	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.	3	MR COWLEY: There is a document in Respondent's production
4	MR HILL: I would ask for three days.	4	that is not translated in full from Kinyarwandan to
5	THE PRESIDENT: Very well.	5	English, as required by Procedural Order No. 1. It is
6	MR HILL: Thank you.	6	only selectively translated, for two paragraphs. It's
7	THE PRESIDENT: 15 minutes. Any other matters of	7	Respondent's document R-191. And we would like to ask
8	housekeeping?	8	that the Tribunal direct Respondent to provide the full
9	MR COWLEY: Your Honour, just as clarification, again, what	9	translation of the entire document.
10	do we do with the documents? Are we to submit them to	10	THE PRESIDENT: How long is it?
11	the Tribunal now as additional Claimants' exhibits?	11	MR COWLEY: 11 pages, I believe. 11-15 pages, something
12	I take it that the	12	like that.
13	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.	13	THE PRESIDENT: Can you tell us what the document is?
14	MR COWLEY: Respondent has copies already. So we'll get	14	MR COWLEY: It appears to be a judgment of some sort against
15	them to the Tribunal by tomorrow; is that acceptable?	15	Evode Imena, Mr Imena. He cites it for the two
16	THE PRESIDENT: That's acceptable.	16	paragraphs, but there are at least ten pages of
17	MR HILL: Just to clarify, we don't have copies. Mr Ehlers	17	additional written something in the order that we cannot
18	does not have this email and we haven't seen it, so we	18	read and translate we could hire a translator, but we
19	will need to be provided with it.	19	can't be assured that we have agreement with the other
20	MR COWLEY: We will get that out today, as best we can after	20	side. And I don't think it makes any sense for us to
21	the hearing is over. We'll get them out as soon as we	21	question Mr Imena line by line to get a reading of the
22	can. We just need to mark them as the next exhibits.	22	other paragraphs and try to get agreement as to what
23	So it's just a step away.	23	they say, as opposed to have in writing the translation
24	Lastly, I hate to be so particular but I don't want	24	that we know Respondent agrees to because it has
25	to fail to deliver something that's expected: when we	25	provided it.
	to fair to deriver something that's expected. When we		provided it.
	Page 9		Page 11
10.16 1	to all the second many that a	10.10.1	THE PRESIDENT W. M. Will and all all a
12:16 1	send out the documents to the Tribunal relating to	12:19 1	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Mr Hill, can that be done?
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12:21	obviously, much detail, and I say that upfront. I'm not	12:25 1	provided, so all of these documents or snippets from
2	suggesting that this opening is a comprehensive analysis	2	documents can be traced back or found based on the
(of all the documents on these topics or all the contents	3	individual slides: they have the document numbers on
4	of the documents we point to. We are trying to provide	4	them.
:	an overview and direction of the case as we see it and	5	So Claimants' Exhibit [132] will show that it's
(we believe we presented it, and will obviously defend it	6	a very high-level document, and what Mr Marshall and his
,	over the course of the next two weeks in these hearings.	7	partner did and over time it became primarily
	The Claimants here, and the acts and issues that	8	Mr Marshall who developed this relationship and
9	give rise to the claims by the Claimants, all centre	9	continued working on it they provided these services
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	on a pro bono basis. Given the nature of Rwanda's early
1	becoming an investor in Rwanda, in the mining industry	11	stages of privatisation and getting involved in
1		12	international transactions, it was not in a position to
1		13	pay for some of the types of legal services and other
1-	•	14	needs that it had, that other nation states did, and
1.		15	Mr Marshall began working with them with that knowledge
1	•	16	and understanding.
1		17	It became over time a very close relationship. And
1		18	when I say it's long term, this relationship, the role
1		19	of trusted legal and business advisor to elements within
2		20	the Rwandan Government, other institutions over time
2	•	21	it became far more centred on the military and its
2		22	transactional arm lasted until 2016, until the events
2		23	that really ended Mr Marshall's investment in Rwanda.
2	•	24	He worked for them in this role throughout all the
2	5 Rwandan Government.	25	events we see here, all the events we're going to deal
	Page 13		Page 15
12:23	This relationship goes all the year healt to	12.26 1	and the control of th
	This relationship goes all the way back to December 2004. Mr Marshall, at the time in his career,	12:26 1	with here, as an investor. And it's important and we point this out now at the beginning, in this opening,
	he was an international transactional attorney,	3	because keeping in mind the way Mr Marshall's claims,
	4 practising in Eastern Europe. He started in the	4	even the basic representations about things that were
	5 United States and moved to Eastern Europe and was	5	provided to him in writing, the accusations back about
	practising: he was providing advice to international	6	fraud, manipulation, lying, distortion, trying to get
	7 companies and to nation states, sovereign entities. And	7	something from the government, the way he has been
	8 he developed a speciality and had relationships with	8	handled not as a good faith dispute or disagreement
	a number of governments, countries, agencies within	9	about a contract or its rights, disagreements about what
1		10	happened on the ground, that could happen between
1		11	anybody, but accusing him of actively manipulating and
1	2 a relationship with Rwanda.	12	lying throughout is coming from a government that was
1	3 (Slide 2) In December 2004 Mr Marshall and his	13	using Mr Marshall this entire time as a spokesperson, as
1	4 partner at the time providing these legal services and	14	a representative, as a liaison to other governments; as
1.	5 other transactional advice and consulting signed	15	someone who would handle not only specific transactions
1	an agreement to provide such services to the Rwandan	16	but big-picture developing relationships that Rwanda
1		17	felt were important in Eastern Europe for them. They
1		18	relied on him in that role until 2016.
1		19	So hearing now the approach they take and the
2		20	accusations levelled at Mr Marshall, it should always be
2		21	remembered, at the time and in context: how did they
2	-	22	actually view Mr Marshall, how did they actually treat
2	•	23	him? Like a liar and someone not to be trusted? Or
2	·	24	like someone who they trusted so much they could use as
2	5 point them out, but the PowerPoint presentation has been	25	their voice and their representative with others?
	Page 14		Page 16

12:28 1	Through this relationship and Mr Marshall's work in	12:31 1	we're going to do it", working together cooperatively
2	understanding about the different types of transactions	2	was how things were handled from the very beginning.
3	that Rwanda was looking to get involved in, and his own	3	So to suggest now, all these years later, when
4	speciality in working on similar transactions in other	4	things did not turn out right and Mr Marshall asserts
5	countries, specifically in Eastern Europe, Mr Marshall	5	a claim, that it was completely unreasonable to expect
6	was introduced to and learned about the privatisation	6	that what he was told meant anything, given what was in
7	efforts. And at one point it focused on the mines, on	7	writing; it wasn't. It wasn't unreasonable because he
8	the mining concessions. Rwanda was interested in	8	was always assured and he knew from his experience how
9	getting foreign investment; specifically, through	9	things were done, business was actually done, through
10	Mr Marshall, they hoped, US investment, interested in	10	the personal relationships and working cooperatively.
11	getting in early and helping privatise, build out,	11	From the get-go, they assured him, "That's how we do
12	Rwandan mines in the mining industry.	12	things".
13	(Slide 4) Mr Marshall was introduced to this early	13	To draw your attention I'm sorry, this turns out
14	in his relationship, and by December 12th 2006 there was	14	to be a lot smaller on my screen and I'm hunching over;
15	discussion about what it would look like if he was	15	I don't mean to do that, but I don't know how to enlarge
16	interested he had expressed interest in trying to put	16	it. When I say the "cooperative" nature of the
17	together an investment group to get involved what the	17	relationship, I just want to draw the Tribunal's
18	steps would be.	18	attention to the last line. In submitting plans and
19	And December 12th 2006, one of the communications	19	submitting proposals and analysis of what he's going to
20	from RIEPA (C-139) I want to point out here because,	20	do, it was made quite clear to them the Rwandan
21	again, I do this because, in terms of the	21	Government was going to be working with him to come up
22	communications, not by any stretch was this the only	22	with satisfactory documentation and proposals. They
23	one; by no stretch are we saying this email is the	23	were going to assist in his presentations because they
24	agreement on something. There's numerous discussions	24	wanted to be successful.
25	and conversations. But we point this out because we	25	It was not handled the way we're now hearing it and
	Page 17		Page 19
12.20			
12:30 1	think it is indicative of the way business was actually	12:33 1	presented, where "You submit something, we'll judge it",
2	done, how things were actually handled.	2	and that's all. Instead, it was always a matter of "You
2 3	done, how things were actually handled. Again, we think it's completely out of context and	2 3	and that's all. Instead, it was always a matter of "You help me by telling me what you need; we'll see if we can
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12:35 1	If I could just take a step back, up until this	12:39 1	testimony, and I don't recall it's a very fair
2	point, or prior to the investment by BVG in NRD,	2	question, and I have to say I don't specifically recall
3	Mr Marshall's initial investment, when he did move	3	if it was also addressed by Olivier Rwamasirabo, because
4	forward with RIEPA conversations and ultimately applied	4	I don't recall it and I can't say that he specifically
5	for a concession, it was for a mining concession called	5	addressed it. But there was a period of time when
6	Bisesero. That is not a concession that's at issue in	6	Rwanda undertook to acquire the foreign corporations
7	this case, in the sense that there's no claims asserted	7	doing business there all to renew their registration,
8	about the fact that Mr Marshall's companies do not have	8	and he was told not for Bay View Group. That he doesn't
9	long-term concessions there, but it's admitted that they	9	understand.
10		10	Why Bay View Group needed to put its money into
10		10	another affiliated entity with a different name to then
12		12	buy ownership and control of NRD's parent from Starck he
13		13	does understand, because it simply needed to be
13		13	a vehicle, a company, that was on the books in Rwanda.
15		15	So it was an affiliate with no distinction between the
16		16	
		17	investors, the managers or the money. The money was the
17 18	•	17	same money that BVG first of all, much of the investment that was already put into Bisesero was
18		18 19	transferred, the assets were transferred; and the
20 21	Bisesero was taken from them, Mr Marshall, already	20 21	monetary commitment that was going in directly from BVG
			then became a monetary commitment and investment going
22	,	22	from BVG through its affiliated controlled company,
23	, ,	23	Spalena, into the parent company of NRD and then
24	·	24	directly to NRD, once it owned the shares.
25	reinvest in other concessions that he knew became	25	So he understands why he put the money in the way he
	Page 21		Page 23
12:37 1	available.	12:41 1	did. He has never been given an explanation for why it
12:37 1 2	The NRD owner originally when the concessions were	12:41 1 2	mattered. Because there is no question none has been
2	The NRD owner originally when the concessions were awarded, Starck company, a German company, wanted out, wanted out of Rwanda. Mr Marshall and others became	2	mattered. Because there is no question none has been raised, and there certainly is no question based on Mr Marshall's presentation that this was not done
2 3	The NRD owner originally when the concessions were awarded, Starck company, a German company, wanted out, wanted out of Rwanda. Mr Marshall and others became aware of their interest in transferring their	2 3	mattered. Because there is no question none has been raised, and there certainly is no question based on
2 3 4	The NRD owner originally when the concessions were awarded, Starck company, a German company, wanted out, wanted out of Rwanda. Mr Marshall and others became	2 3 4	mattered. Because there is no question none has been raised, and there certainly is no question based on Mr Marshall's presentation that this was not done
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2 3 4 5 6	The NRD owner originally when the concessions were awarded, Starck company, a German company, wanted out, wanted out of Rwanda. Mr Marshall and others became aware of their interest in transferring their investment, transferring NRD. And Mr Marshall acquired that Starck interest, in a private transaction he acquired they acquired the Starck investment in NRD	2 3 4 5 6	mattered. Because there is no question none has been raised, and there certainly is no question based on Mr Marshall's presentation that this was not done behind the backs of anybody in Rwanda. Mr Marshall was not blocked, his investors that he had behind him were not blocked. This was not a group of individuals who knew Rwanda did not permit them to invest in the
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12:43 1	of concessions.	12:46 1	started with \$100,000 invested into NRD in cash from the
2	I hope that answers the question. Because what they	2	beginning, and it kept coming, and it included things
3	do know and what they don't know in terms of the	3	like payment of tax responsibilities, et cetera. The
4	decision is frustrating even to this day on our side.	4	money grew in size, all of which we understand and
5	We simply do not know why Rwanda wanted to leave it in	5	we're not going to cross the line in terms of the
6	that state. But they did, and the parties went forward.	6	bifurcation; we are not to get into how much money was
7	(Slide 10) So the way that this is handled is BVG	7	lost and how much damages exist as a result.
8	had put some money into Bisesero, and that money was	8	But the idea that money was put in is attacked by
9	used to buy equipment; that money was used to pay miners	9	saying the document is false, so therefore nothing was
10	and pay other operational costs. It was now switched so	10	put in. But then nobody explains how years of
11	that what could be moved and reinvested as hard assets,	11	operations, maintenance, security, et cetera, were paid
12	it committed to transferring to NRD, again through	12	for, if it wasn't BVG putting money, through Spalena,
13	transferring it to Spalena and then, through the	13	into NRD. This was the beginning.
14	acquisition of the owner, the parent company of NRD,	14	(Slide 11) In November 2010 NRD applied for the
15	putting it into NRD directly and then going and working	15	long-term licences, as its initial licences were coming
16	to build it out with miners and operate.	16	to a close. The long-term licences at this time and
17	BVG put in hard equipment and put in \$100,000 loaned	17	I'll repeat it in a moment were 30-year licences,
18	to NRD for use to operate its mining concessions, the	18	that's what it was looking for. And I'll explain that
19	same way he understood that the operational costs,	19	in a moment.
20	maintenance of equipment, use of equipment, employees,	20	(Slide 12) Rwanda now has a theory that: well, NRD
21	et cetera, all required investment to continue to	21	actually, what you bought into what they were
22	develop, as profitability was a ways off. So the	22	actually seeking was only a five-year licence. And they
23	investment was not to get an asset that was throwing	23	point to language in this long document and long
24	money out; the investment was to get an asset that was	24	submission that NRD made. Admittedly, this was before
25	requiring additional money just to keep moving towards	25	the full ownership of NRD was acquired from Starck, but
	Page 25		Page 27
12:45 1	the day when profitability would be available. So BVG	12:48 1	RVG was already investing in NRD because that was the
12:45 1	the day when profitability would be available. So BVG	12:48 1	BVG was already investing in NRD because that was the
2	made \$100,000 of immediate cash available for that	2	transaction it was contemplating working on, heading
2 3	made \$100,000 of immediate cash available for that purpose and transferred assets.	2 3	transaction it was contemplating working on, heading toward, and it needed to keep NRD moving, keep it
2 3 4	made \$100,000 of immediate cash available for that purpose and transferred assets. This cooperation agreement (C-122) was heavily	2 3 4	transaction it was contemplating working on, heading toward, and it needed to keep NRD moving, keep it operational. So it had already made its investment
2 3 4 5	made \$100,000 of immediate cash available for that purpose and transferred assets. This cooperation agreement (C-122) was heavily attacked, we think completely inappropriately, and we	2 3 4 5	transaction it was contemplating working on, heading toward, and it needed to keep NRD moving, keep it operational. So it had already made its investment direct and made the acquisition shortly; and in between,
2 3 4 5 6	made \$100,000 of immediate cash available for that purpose and transferred assets. This cooperation agreement (C-122) was heavily attacked, we think completely inappropriately, and we intend that this will be now the subject of discussion	2 3 4 5 6	transaction it was contemplating working on, heading toward, and it needed to keep NRD moving, keep it operational. So it had already made its investment direct and made the acquisition shortly; and in between, before the initial licences expired, NRD submitted this
2 3 4 5 6 7	made \$100,000 of immediate cash available for that purpose and transferred assets. This cooperation agreement (C-122) was heavily attacked, we think completely inappropriately, and we intend that this will be now the subject of discussion with Mr Ehlers as to why he denied that this was a real	2 3 4 5 6 7	transaction it was contemplating working on, heading toward, and it needed to keep NRD moving, keep it operational. So it had already made its investment direct and made the acquisition shortly; and in between, before the initial licences expired, NRD submitted this application.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	made \$100,000 of immediate cash available for that purpose and transferred assets. This cooperation agreement (C-122) was heavily attacked, we think completely inappropriately, and we intend that this will be now the subject of discussion with Mr Ehlers as to why he denied that this was a real document. But the fact of the matter is, not only is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	transaction it was contemplating working on, heading toward, and it needed to keep NRD moving, keep it operational. So it had already made its investment direct and made the acquisition shortly; and in between, before the initial licences expired, NRD submitted this application. Like the initial licences discussed, it needed to
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	made \$100,000 of immediate cash available for that purpose and transferred assets. This cooperation agreement (C-122) was heavily attacked, we think completely inappropriately, and we intend that this will be now the subject of discussion with Mr Ehlers as to why he denied that this was a real document. But the fact of the matter is, not only is the document real, but this happened. BVG put this money in. Starck was out. There is no dispute between the parties, despite all the shadow that is cast over the lack of records that exist from the headquarters or the operating offices of NRD, when all is said and done, to take back the years of records of payroll and other expenses, the day-to-day, week-to-week expenses we don't have them, and such shadow is cast over that as to how it couldn't possibly have been. But nobody has ever come forward from Rwanda and disputed there were miners there. There were miners there working, they were being paid; there was security there the whole time; there was equipment the miners were using, it had to be maintained. The money was not coming from Starck. The money was not coming from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	transaction it was contemplating working on, heading toward, and it needed to keep NRD moving, keep it operational. So it had already made its investment direct and made the acquisition shortly; and in between, before the initial licences expired, NRD submitted this application. Like the initial licences discussed, it needed to have certain information about each investment, its feasibility study, a projection of how that investment was going to be used to build out the mining operations of the concessions, in a way, because environmental analyses were also required, and alleviation was also a focus of what was required to be submitted as well. How it was going to be built out, not only in a way to get the investor to profits, but in a way that would not harm Rwanda's long-term environmental and other interests, all this needed to be explained at the time of the application. And because the feasibility aspects, all of which all of those aspects of the required submission are intertwined in this document and I'm sorry, I don't see the This is Claimants' Exhibit 35. I apologise for not

12:50 1	document. But C-035, a very lengthy document.	12:53 1	that language is not the only application. It's not
2	When the Tribunal focuses on it, you'll see that the	2	only asking them to approve feasibility for only
3	required elements of the application for long-term	3	five years, because that's all they were prepared to
4	licences it required a feasibility study, analysis of	4	submit and provide information about, but they're asking
5	the investment that was intended to be made over the	5	for the allocation of mining licences. And thirty years
6	life of the investment, over the 30 years, what money	6	is not mentioned in the document by NRD because it would
7	was going to be coming in, who is going to back it up	7	have been irrelevant. It would have been unusual to
8	financially, what environmental studies and analyses	8	think in terms of having to name how long the licence
9	were presented to show how this was going to be done	9	was at the time this was submitted.
10	safely all of this is intertwined and repeated, in	10	It's only an issue now because we're looking at this
11	terms of breaking out and intertwining, concession by	11	and arguing about this through the prism of Rwanda
12	concession. In other words, there's not one	12	deciding to change the law. And they changed the law
13	THE PRESIDENT: Mr Cowley, could we look at the top of	13	during the course of the process of the negotiations of
14	page 13 of this document?	14	the contract that was being drafted as a result of this
15	MR COWLEY: Could you bring up C-035 from the bundle.	15	application. They changed the law, and the 2014 law
16	It's not in the PowerPoint, so we have to toggle	16	talks about applications for shorter periods and longer
17	over to the bundle to do that.	17	periods, and what would be required of each. But not
18	THE PRESIDENT: Well, I'll read it slowly:	18	then.
19	"It is herewith applied to retain the concessions of	19	If you go to the next slide (13), what in fact that
20	Rutsiro, Giciye and Sebeya as Exploration Licences,	20	application for mining licences was governed by, what
20	albeit with a reduced areal extent"	20	anybody who would submit it would be referring to, [is]
22	Can you show us which part of this document applies	22	the law that was in existence since 2008. This is
23	to 30-year concessions?	23	
23	MR COWLEY: Yes, and I started with the cover because I know	23	marked Claimants' Exhibit 20; again, it's a longer document.
25	that Rwanda pointed to that: the "Application for the	25	
23	that Rwanda pointed to that, the Application for the	2.3	But if you go forward (slide 14), there's various
	Page 29		Page 31
10.51 1			
12:51 1	Renewal of Exploration Licences and Application for	12:54 1	articles about the mining application after the initial
12:51 1	Renewal of Exploration Licences and Application for the Allocation of Mining Licences". It's both, it's two	12:54 1 2	articles about the mining application after the initial exploration period and a mining licence for a large
	the Allocation of Mining Licences". It's both, it's two		
2	the Allocation of Mining Licences". It's both, it's two things; they're applying for both.	2	exploration period and a mining licence for a large
2 3	the Allocation of Mining Licences". It's both, it's two things; they're applying for both. And the reason for that language, the reason for	2 3	exploration period and a mining licence for a large concession. And not only were all of NRD's concessions
2 3 4	the Allocation of Mining Licences". It's both, it's two things; they're applying for both. And the reason for that language, the reason for that focus, as we understand it now, obviously	2 3 4	exploration period and a mining licence for a large concession. And not only were all of NRD's concessions large; to Claimants' knowledge, these are the largest.
2 3 4 5	the Allocation of Mining Licences". It's both, it's two things; they're applying for both. And the reason for that language, the reason for that focus, as we understand it now, obviously Mr Marshall did not himself submit this document, but he	2 3 4 5	exploration period and a mining licence for a large concession. And not only were all of NRD's concessions large; to Claimants' knowledge, these are the largest. If not the five largest, they're within all of
2 3 4 5 6	the Allocation of Mining Licences". It's both, it's two things; they're applying for both. And the reason for that language, the reason for that focus, as we understand it now, obviously Mr Marshall did not himself submit this document, but he is aware not only of this document but he is aware of	2 3 4 5 6	exploration period and a mining licence for a large concession. And not only were all of NRD's concessions large; to Claimants' knowledge, these are the largest. If not the five largest, they're within all of them the top ten group of largest mining concessions
2 3 4 5 6 7	the Allocation of Mining Licences". It's both, it's two things; they're applying for both. And the reason for that language, the reason for that focus, as we understand it now, obviously Mr Marshall did not himself submit this document, but he is aware not only of this document but he is aware of the submissions relating to others is everyone did	2 3 4 5 6 7	exploration period and a mining licence for a large concession. And not only were all of NRD's concessions large; to Claimants' knowledge, these are the largest. If not the five largest, they're within all of them the top ten group of largest mining concessions in the country.
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12:56 1	MR COWLEY: (Slide 15) Later that year the discussions with	13:00 1	fully exploit a large quantity of valuable minerals, but
2	Starck culminated. And because of Mr Marshall's	2	it would take a lot of investment over a long period of
3	difficulties getting an explanation for how to address	3	time to extract them.
4	BVG going forward with Rwanda's ministry regarding the	4	Someone had to come in with expertise and plan how
5	corporations registration, they founded Spalena and	5	to do it; not only how to do it profitably, but how to
6	acquired the ownership interest of NRD and inherited its	6	do it safely for Rwandans and the environment,
7	investment, including its application for a long-term	7	et cetera. They needed to be professionals, those with
8	licence.	8	real experience in the industry that would be paid to
9	(Slide 16) That document is the Claimants'	9	come in and get it right. And that's why they asked for
10	Exhibit 68.	10	these expert that's why they understood, at least,
11	One moment, sorry.	11	they were being asked for these expert analyses,
12	MS DOHMANN: Mr Cowley, there is reference, as we see in	12	feasibility studies, et cetera, to explain how someone
13	Chapter IV of the Mining Law of 2008 it's Law 37	13	comes in and develops out a large-scale mine.
14	Article 57 refers to a "vast mining concession", and you	14	On the other side of the divide are mines that
15	have helpfully included that in your presentation	15	no one was contemplating someone would find profitable
16	(slide 14). Can you explain to us what the "vast mining	16	enough to do something like that, and that it was far
17	concession" is about, and whether there was	17	more opportunistic mining. Artisanal mining the
18	an application that Mr Marshall relies on in relation to	18	industry uses "artisanal mining" as, seemingly, a term
19	a vast mining concession?	19	of art that everyone understands. But apparently, as
20	MR COWLEY: Well, a very good question, and I do not mean to	20	I've come to understand it, it could capture under that
21 22	be unprepared to answer it, but I don't think I've actually posed and gotten an answer directly the way	21 22	umbrella individuals with a bucket, a pail and a shovel; and it could include a more professionalised group of
23	you've posed it.	22 23	workers tapping a vein and running with it.
23	I can say from my understanding and work with the	23	But it wasn't such a rich vein, it wasn't so deeply
25	Claimants in this case throughout, my expectation and	25	varied that significant equipment and other measures for
23	Claimants in this case throughout, my expectation and	23	varied that significant equipment and other measures for
	Page 33		Page 35
		42.02.4	
12:58 1	understanding of the answer to a question like that from	13:02 1	safety and significant entry to the vein and extraction,
2		2	et cetera, was required; individuals could do it with
3 4	were involved in the mining industry and their own specific mining concessions that they applied for	3 4	manual labour, working together, and some equipment. And industrialisation imposed as not just the vast
5	licences, refers to the large concessions as different	5	equipment, but power tools, you know, air compressors,
6	from small mines, where artisanal mining was the	6	jackhammers, that sort of thing, where it would require
7	long-term projected only economic use.	7	some capital, some business investment and oversight and
8	I haven't asked them to distinguish and identify in	8	management, and a number of employees.
9	-	9	And those different groups and I'm sure those are
10		10	just a couple of permutations in the whole range all
11		11	fit under the umbrella, as I've come to understand it,
12	-	12	of what's referred to in the mining industry as
13	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	13	"artisanal mining".
14		14	As I have had explained to me, the divide in the
15		15	2008 law between the vast and the non-vast, or the small
16	What I can say is the Claimants' witnesses who I've	16	mines, was the concept that non-vast mines would be
17	spoken to that are involved in investment in mining	17	long-term artisanal mining, and the idea was to
18	concessions talk about and acknowledge an understanding	18	opportunistically again, safely and environmentally
19	•	19	soundly, but opportunistically someone to come in,
20		20	exploit it and leave, and there was much less concern
21	•	21	about long-term damage and other things, because that
22	_	22	was never going to be put in the ground.
23	<u>c</u>	23	The vast mines include all of these concessions for
24		24	NRD. All of these concessions are, if not the largest
25	industrialising, making significant long-term inroads to	25	in their category for the minerals that are identified,
		I	
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	Page 34		Page 36

13:03	1	they're within the top couple for the categories for the	13:07 1	application to go forward and get the long-term licences
	2	minerals that are primarily expected to be extracted	2	needed to comply with what they were required to submit.
	3	from there.	3	That had to be reviewed.
	4	Frankly, that became a bit of a sticking point as	4	(Slide 18) It did progress beyond that in the
	5	time went on. Significant pressure was put on to break	5	discussions, and there's a witness statement, and you'll
	6	it up: okay, Starck got five, Starck got five of the	6	hear from the witness I apologise, I forgot
	7	biggest; maybe they should be broken up. Maybe give up	7	Mr Bidega's [first] name, and I apologise to Mr Bidega
	8	something and you'll be allowed to proceed. And the	8	in his absence. Dominique Bidega and Mr Marshall on
	9	reason, we say, that lingered behind that was because of	9	behalf of NRD undertook, as 2011 went on, to be
	10	the size, because of the long-term value of these	10	discussing cooperatively just like from the
	11	concessions.	11	beginning, there's cooperation on "Let us tell you what
	12	So they were clearly all on the vast side by	12	we're looking for, let us tell you what we're expecting
	13	definition; that's our understanding. And that will be	13	in the contracts, let's look at others".
	14	far better explained by witnesses such as well, first	14	This was nothing new to Mr Marshall and Mr Bidega.
	15	of all Mr Marshall, but he has other witnesses in the	15	We saw from the early 2006 emails it was the way things
	16	mining industry that could talk about the distinctions	16	were done. Everybody on the mining industry side wanted
	17	between the mines, and the size, and what constituted	17	the investors to come in and succeed. All the investors
	18	the vast, and how they differed long term in terms of	18	came in and wanted to succeed. They worked together to
	19	projections and what was expected of them. I hope that	19	help build this out. It was a new, young industry, in
	20	answers the question.	20	terms of privatisation, on both sides.
	21	(Slide 17) So from that period of time, now	21	The cooperative working together was not nefarious.
	22	Mr Marshall is NRD. He's in charge, he's the director	22	The cooperative working together was not clandestine and
	23	on the ground. His equipment is coming over, working	23	hidden. I say that, I feel I have to point that out,
	24	with the miners who are operating it, putting their	24	because that's exactly how it's treated in Rwanda's
	25	money in to NRD. And he takes over the negotiation,	25	papers.
	23	money in to TVKD. And he takes over the negotiation,	23	papers.
		Page 37		Page 39
13:05	1	from the submission that has already been on file, the	13:08 1	Mr Bidega worked closely with Mr Marshall or NRD's
13.03	2	application, he takes over those discussions about	2	proposed contract because that's what was expected of
	3	moving it forward as they anticipated.	3	them. They wanted the contract to be acceptable to the
	4	Again, his understanding of the process was not new.	4	ministry, and ultimately the cabinet, with the
	5	Through acquiring through investment the NRD interest,	5	ministry's support. They didn't want it to fail.
	6	Mr Marshall knew about the process, had the whole	6	So Rwanda now points out that somehow something
	7	understanding of how it worked, who to work with,	7	nefarious must be going on because Yahoo accounts of
	8	et cetera, for years, because he was involved with	8	Mr Bidega were used in these negotiations. That was
	9	Bisesero and he did understand from his own experience	9	just true of the time. Having a rwanda.gov email
	10	exactly what he was doing.	10	account was relatively new, and how it rolled out for
	11	He gave up Bisesero, in the sense that he was	11	what employees at what time, we can't say. But they had
	12	willing to allow it to be taken back without arguing	12	- '
	13	about it, there's no question. But he was never really	13	conducted business with their own personal accounts, government business, for years.
	14	gone from the mining industry. He focused on investing	13	And the lingering use of both, when they existed, is
	15	in NRD, Starck's interest in taking it over.	15	true not just for and as the course of the hearings
	16	So Mr Marshall was involved in the mining industry	16	go on, we will point out where others, including
	17		16	
	18	throughout. He understood it. Taking over he was working people he already worked with, people he already	17	Rwanda's witnesses, continued to use personal accounts with absolutely no question or concern that that was
	18		18	· –
	20	knew; he was working with a process he already knew. So this was all very familiar to him, he understood it, and	20	somehow inappropriate, at the same time as they had
				government accounts, because it was such a long-standing
	21	he had ongoing discussions for quite a long time.	21	necessity to use those individual accounts for so many
	22	Those discussions moved beyond the application.	22 23	years in the country. It continued.
	23	What was submitted, was it correct, did it have all the		Mr Bidega at this time will explain why he signed
	24	information, was the necessary first step, because the	24 25	this email (C-207) as director. His official title as
	25	initial NRD exploration licences expired in 2010. Their	25	assistant is something that was also a mix, because, you
		Page 38		Page 40
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18.10 1 know, Po Michael, the official directors, was both on 2 leaves for studies abroad and on sick leave all different 3 periods, and therefore Mr Bidegs had to assume the 4 responsibilities of director in his absence. 5 So Mr Bidegs, officially the assistant director— 6 one of privation—but for the Parandis Geology and Mines 7 Authority was working with Mr Machaldl. And Mr Murshald 8 understood, at I understand from Mr Bidega—rune of 9 other applicance—be so working with the non 10 contracts. 11 Were at a stage in 2011 where the administrative 12 agency that responsible for working with the minister 13 of the mining industry that's ultimately to approve the 14 licences, be's working on hebalf of the government, is 15 working on a contract for the long-term licences. That 16 means the application was not rejected, it was not 16 looked at an isunffician, it wasn't hooked at ace a sep- 17 looked at an isunffician, it wasn't hooked at ace a sep- 18 that hadn't been met yet. You don't get to talk about 29 was expected to be agreenal. 21 Now, we argue the expectations, and that's othorously 22 an issue, that the Turbunthy going to decide. But what 23 the proposed of the discussions of the disc	,			
specially the desiration has absume the exponentialities of direct in his absume. 5 So Mr Bidega, officially the assistant director— 6 one of, perhaps—but for the Rowald Goology and Mines of the provided of the Possessiant director— 7 Authority was working with Markardall. And M Markardall and understood, as I understand from Mr Bidega — rus of other applicants—be worked with Mr Bidega — rus of other and the provided of the p	13:10 1	know, Dr Michael, the official director, was both on	13:14 1	test, and apparently one that he wasn't supposed to
special properties of director in his absence. 5 So Mr Biddeg, officially the assistant director— 6 enc of, portupar—but for the Rewards Goology and Mines 7 Authority was writing with Mr Abrahlal I. And Mr Marshall 8 understood, as I understand from Mr Bidega — true of 9 other applicants — he was working with them on 10 contracts. 11 We're at a along in 2011 where the administrative 12 againey that's responsible for working with the minister 13 of the mining industry that's untimately to approve the 14 licence, he's working on a contract for the long-term licence. That 15 working on a contract for the long-term licence. That 16 contract until you're talking about finalising what 17 looked at as issufficient, it wasn't looked at as a step 18 that help the minister of the long-term licence. That 19 a contract until you're talking about finalising what 20 was expected to he approval. 21 Now, we argue the expectation that that the 22 goal, the expectation that that the 23 in suspensing her is the expectation that that the 24 goal, the expectation that that the 25 contract, one that will first and foremost be put 26 office is referred to repeatedly in documents as "OCIANR", 3 Mr Bidega's Office — was only a step if the application 24 was semenhing that was excepted to be acceptable to the minister, et cerera. And those 25 so when I say that there were expectations of 26 progressing towards a long-term licence, it's supported, 27 it's coming back to Mr Marshall as spent all of of time in their witness statements — and I'm sure 28 as normal, as always expected. The licences are to be 29 soused, the question is what are the terms, what will be 29 conceptable to the minister, et cerera. And those 30 sources are all the contract into things started to go wrong. 31 link because again, at the site in the American of the surface of	2	leave for studies abroad and on sick leave at different	2	endure and come out the other side of. Giving up seems
5 So Mr Bidega, officially the assistant director— 6 one of perhaps—but for the Reward Geology and Mines 7 Authority was working with Mr Marshall. And Mr Marshall 8 understood, as I understand from Mr Bidega—rue of 9 other application. I was working with them on 10 contracts. 11 We're at a stage in 2011 where the administrative 12 agency that's responsible for working with the minister 13 of the mining industry that's ultimatesty to approve the 14 licences, he's working on obellad of the government, is 15 working on a contract for the long-term licences. That 16 means the application was not rejected, it was not 17 looked at as insufficient, it west looked at as a sep 18 that hands become very. You don't get to talk about 19 a contract until you're talking about finalising what 20 we expected to be approved. 21 Now, we argue the expectations to talk about 22 an issue that the Triband's going to decline. But what 23 I'm suggesting here is the expectation that that's the 24 goal, the expectation that that's the 25 contract, one that will first and foremost be put Page 41 13:12 1 forward and supported by the GMA—or, excuse me, the 26 office is referred to repeatedly in documents as "OKIMR", 3 Mr Bidega's office—was only a step if the application 4 was something that was excepted to the acade on. 5 So when I say that there were expectations of a progressing towards a long-term licences are to be 9 issued; the question is what are the terms, what will be 10 acceptable to the minister, et cetera. And those 11 discussions were well under way in 2011. 12 (Silde 19) In 2012 things hit a bump and they go 13 sideways, and the report back out as to. T's the contract 14 approved?" lingers. And Mr Marshall has spent a lot of 15 time and others of Claimant's wintesses have spent a lot of 16 time in their wintess stutements—and I'm sure 17 you'll hear a lot of tening and questions presented 18 to the major of the propose, of the work of the minister, et cetera. And those 19 a lot that went into things started to go wrong. 10	3	periods, and therefore Mr Bidega had to assume the	3	to be the having NRD, Mr Marshall and his investors
6 one of, perhaps — but for the Revanda Geology and Mines 7 Authority was working with Mr Mandall I. And Mr Machall 8 understood, as I understand from Mr Bidega — true of 9 other applicants — he was working with them on 10 contracts. 11 We're at a stage in 201 where the administrative 12 agency that's responsible for working with them inisister 13 of the mining industry that's ultimately to approve the 14 incesses, he's working on a contract for the long-term licences. That 15 working on a contract for the long-term licences. That 16 measts the application was not rejected, it was not 17 looked at an ismefficient, it wasn't look at an ismefficient in wasn't look at an ismefficient, it wasn't look at an ismefficient in wasn't look at an ismefficient look at an ismefficient look at an ismefficient in wasn't look at an ismefficient l	4	responsibilities of director in his absence.	4	give up seems to have become the intent somewhere in
when we say his expectations were that the contract was about to be approved, it's because of the discussions that led to it and preceded it, and the purpose always was: he should be successful. The Rwandan offices that he was dealing with, the minister until the mining industry that sultimately approve the mining industry that sultimately approve the means the application was not rejected, it was not looked at as insufficient, it wasn't looked at as a step that hadre been mey cry that office to talk about a contract for the long-term licences. That means the application was not rejected, it was not looked at as insufficient, it wasn't looked at as a step that hadre been mey cive to the step to the state of the superciation and that's ordered as a step that hadre been mey cive to the about a contract until you're talking about finalising what a sexpected to be approved. 21 Now, we argue the expectation that that's ordered as a step that hadr been mey cive to talk about a contract until you're talking about finalising what was expected to be approved. 22 In him signed that the transmals going to decide. But what the page of the page station is such that the Tribumals going to decide. But what the page of the page station is the page station of the total contract, one that will first and foremost be put the first and foremost be put the first and foremost be put the state of the state of the state of the work and the put put to the page station of the work and the put put to the page station of the work and the page station of the work and the put put to the page station of the work and the put put to the page station of the work and the page station of t	5	So Mr Bidega, officially the assistant director	5	this period.
suderstood, as I understand from Mr Bidega— true of other applicants — he was working with them of contracts. 10 contracts. 11 We're at a stage in 2011 where the administrative groups was: he should be successful. The Rwandam offices that he was dealing with, the minister ultimately wanted in investors to be successful. The Rwandam offices that he was dealing with, the minister ultimately wanted in investors to be successful. The Rwandam offices that he was dealing with, the minister ultimately wanted in investors to be successful. The Rwandam offices that he was dealing with, the minister ultimately wanted in the was dealing with, the minister ultimately wanted think otherwise. So the investments by BVG continued. (Sible 20) March 2012, BVG intests more money in acquiring — over time, it wasn't all at one feel swoop; leading — over time, it was	6	one of, perhaps but for the Rwanda Geology and Mines	6	But at the time he did not know that. At the time
y other applicans – he was working with them on contracts. We're at a stage in 2011 where the administrative agency that's responsible for working with the minister of the finning industry that's ultimately to approve the licences, he's working on behalf of the government, is working on a contact of the flong-term licences. That is means the application was not rejected, it was not 17 looked at as insufficient, it wasn't looked at as a step than that's term every 4. You don't get to talk about a contract until you're talking about finalising what as expected to be approval. Now, we argue the expectations and that's obviously an issue that the Tribunal's going to decide. But what 22 going, the expectation that that's the 24 goul, the expectation that that's the 25 contract, one that will first and foremost be put Page 41 13:12 1 forward and supported by the GMA or, excuse me, the 25 office is referred to repeatedly in documents as "OGMR", 3 Mr Bidegal's office was only a step if the application 4 was something that was excepted to be acted on. 5 So when I say that three were expectations of 6 progressing towards a long-term licence, it's supported, 3 is seen to be issued, the question is what are the terms, what will be acceptable to the minister; et cetera. And those 11 discussions were well under way in 2011. 12 (Side 19) in 2012 things hit ab hump and they 90 issued, the question is what are the terms, what will be acceptable to the minister; et cetera. And those 11 do not that went into its fine applications who was not rejected, it was a long endurance 22 going wrong in terms of Mr Marshall Hat has peen at ot of the interior of the iminister with the purpose of "lingers, and the report back on a step of the iminister and the term's acceptable to the minister of overestions of the minister of overestions. By WCG continued. 13:12 1 forward and supported by the GMA or, excuse me, the 23 investment in physical equipment. 22 investment in physical equipment were worked. Significant amounts of equipm	7	Authority was working with Mr Marshall. And Mr Marshall	7	when we say his expectations were that the contract was
10 contracts. 11 We're at a stage in 2011 where the administrative agency that's responsible for working with the minister of the mining industry that's ultimately to approve the licences. he's working on a contract for the long-term licences. That means the application was not rejected, it was not looked at as insufficient, it wasn't looked at as a step of the manual to the material to the material to a contract until you're taking about finalising what a contract until you're taking about finalising what a missue that the Tribunal's going to decide. But what a missue that the Tribunal's going to decide. But what 22 missue that the Tribunal's going to decide. But what 23 missue that the Tribunal's going to decide. But what 24 contract, one that will first and foremost be put 25 contract, one that will first and foremost be put 26 progressing here is the expectations that that's the good, the expectation that having in a provable 25 contract, one that will first and foremost be put 26 progressing towards a long-term licence, it's supported. The licences are to be succeptable to the minister, cletera. And those discussions were well under way in 2011. 12 (Slide 19) In 2012 things hit a bump and they go 13 sideways, and the report back out as to "1s the contract of the contract and proved?" liegers. And M Marshall has spent a lot of time and others of Claimant's witnesses have spent a lot of time and others of Claimant's witnesses have spent a lot of the minister, cletera. And those 13 to them about that during these hearings — there's 24 going wrong in terms of Mr Marshall has pent a lot of the minister, cletera. And those 24 going wrong in terms of Mr Marshall has pent a lot of the minister, cletera. And those 34 to the major of the minister, cletera. And those 34 to the major of the minister, cletera. And those 34 to the major of the minister, cletera. And those 35 to the contract and proved?" liegers — and I'm sure 15 to the major of the minister, cletera. And those 36 to the minister, cletera. And those 36 t	8	understood, as I understand from Mr Bidega true of	8	about to be approved, it's because of the discussions
11 We're at a stage in 2011 where the administrative 12 agency that's responsible for working with the minister 13 of the mining industry that's ultimately to approve the 14 licences, he's working on behalf of the government, is 15 working on a contract for the long-term fixences. That 16 means the application was not rejected, it was not 17 looked at as insufficient, it wasn't looked at as a step 18 that hash't been met yet. You don't get to talk about 19 a contract unit you're talking about finalising what 20 was expected to be approval. 21 Now, we argue the expectations, and that's obviously 22 an issue that the Tribunal's going to decide. But what 23 In suggesting here is the expectation that that's the 24 good, the expectation that having in a provable 25 contract, one that will first and foremost be put 26 progressing towards a long-term licence, it's supported, 3 Mr Bidega's Office - was only a step if the application 4 was something that was excepted to be acted on. 5 So when I say that there were expectations of 2 progressing towards a long-term licence, it's supported, 3 it's coming back to Mr Marshall that this is progressing 4 as normal, as always expected. The licence, are to be 5 issued, the question is what are the terms, what will be 6 acceptable to the minister, et cetera. And those 11 discussions were well under way in 2011. 12 (Silde 19) In 2012 things hit a bump and they go 13 sideways, and the report back out as to 1's the contract 14 approved? Fingers. And Mr Marshall bas spent a lot of 18 to them about that during these hearings - there's 19 a lot that went into; things started to go wrong. 20 In hindsight, in retrospect, what you can see – it 21 seems apparent on its face – is a string of things 22 going wrong in terms of Mr Marshall's expectation that 23 the contract negotiations, terms documented, finalised, 24 face to-face negotiations, terms documented, finalised, 25 never quite getting there. It was a long endurance 18 procreased by BVG interest as now part and parcel of 25 of the	9	other applicants he was working with them on	9	that led to it and preceded it, and the purpose always
12 agency that's responsible for working with the minister of the mining industry that's ultimately to approve the licences, he's working on behalf of the government, is working on a contract for the long-term licences. That means the application was not rejected, it was not 16 means the application was not rejected, it was not 16 means the application was not rejected, it was not 16 means the application was not rejected, it was not 16 means the application was not rejected. The licences are to be successful; Mr Marshall had no reason to think otherwise. So the investment by BVG continued. (Slide 20) March 2012, BVG invests more money in acquiring – over time, it wasn't all at one fell swoop; Pri just suggesting this is the off the documentation as to the transfer of ownership – but equipment, heavy, small, et cetera, acquired by BVG, starting with its original investment in Bisseero. 20 was expected to be approval. 21 Now, we argue the expectations, and that's obviously an issue that the Tribunal's going to decide. But what 17 mining series the expectation that having in a provable 24 good, the expectation that having in a provable 25 contract, one that will first and foremost be put 26 contract, one that will first and foremost be put 27 mining series of the documentation as to the transfer of ownership of the transferred to Spalena. So that BVG, the investors are submitted for the VRD concessions, all required investment in physical equipment. 22 a given and supported by the GMA — or, excuse me, the office is referred to repeatedly in documents as "OCMR", 3 Mr Biologais office — was only a step if the application was something that was excepted to be acted on. 4 was something that was excepted to be acted on. 4 was something that was excepted to be acted on. 4 was something that was excepted to be acted on. 4 was something that was excepted to be acted on. 4 was something that was excepted to be acted on. 4 was something that was excepted to be acted on. 4 was something that was excepted to be acted on.	10	contracts.	10	was: he should be successful. The Rwandan offices that
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14 Idencese, he's working on a behalf of the government, is working on a contract for the long-term licences. That means the application was not rejected, it was not looked at as a step that hadn't been may tel. You don't get to milk about a contract until you're talking about finalising what 20 was expected to be approval. 16 17 20 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	13	of the mining industry that's ultimately to approve the	13	think otherwise. So the investments by BVG continued.
16 means the application was not rejected, it was not 17 looked at as insufficient, it wasn't looked at as a step 18 that hadn't been met yet. You don't get to talk about 19 a contract until you're talking about finalising what 20 was expected to be approval. 21 Now, we argue the expectations, and that's obviously 22 an issue that the Tribunal's going to decide. But what 23 I'm suggesting there is the expectation that that's the 24 goal, the expectation that having in a provable 25 contract, one that will first and foremost be put 26 page 41 13:12 1 forward and supported by the GMA or, excuse me, the 27 office is referred to repeatedly in documents as "OGMR", 28 Mr Bidega's office was only a step if the application 29 was something that was excepted to be acted on. 30 So when I say that there were expectations of 31 of progressing towards a long-term licence, it's supported, 32 it is coming back to Mr Marshall that this is progressing 33 as normal, as always expected. The licences are to be 34 as normal, as always expected. The licences are to be 35 issued; the question is what are the terms, what will be 46 acceptable to the minister, et cetera, And those 47 it is coming back to Mr Marshall has spent a lot of time and others of Claimants' witnesses have spent a lot of time and others of Claimants' witnesses have spent a lot of time and others of Claimants' witnesses have spent at lot of time in their witness statements and I'm sure 24 paging wrong in terms of Mr Marshall has spent a lot of them about that during these hearings there's a provention of the minister, et cetera, and those 36 to that a were submitted for the NRD concessions, all required investors. These were all transferred to Spalena. So that BVG, the investors, treated the BVG interest as now part and parcel of ownership of Spalena. So that BVG, the investors treated the BVG interest as now part and parcel of ownership of Spalena. So that BVG, the investors treated the BVG interest as now part and parcel of ownership of Spalena. So	14	licences, he's working on behalf of the government, is	14	(Slide 20) March 2012, BVG invests more money in
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Page 42 Page 44	25	never quite getting there. It was a long endurance	25	from their investment.
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13:18 1	So BVG wanted their ownership of Spalena to be	13:22 1	(Slide 29) So in C-014 you'll see a promotional
2	clear, and this is how this transaction is documented,	2	manual put together by the Respondent, (slide 30) and
3	so that BVG is clearly a major shareholder in Spalena,	3	you'll see NRD identified as one of the investors.
4	and anybody putting money into BVG would be acquiring	4	Spalena is the owner, they acknowledged that.
5	an interest in the company that owned the parent of NRD.	5	(Slide 31) They go on to quantify a \$39 million
6	So this internal transaction, and lining it up for	6	investment. So in promoting the idea, soliciting other
7	future investment, again consistent with the idea that	7	interests in investment in the mining industry, they're
8	it all matters, that investment is going to be, you	8	identifying the investors in NRD as already putting in
9	know, one of the next steps after getting those	9	\$39.5 million for their concessions.
10	long-term licences for the concessions, was to raise	10	Now we see and hear from Rwanda a very different
11	more money and more investors. They are lining it up so	11	perspective: that somehow there's all sorts of
12	that that investment vehicle makes sense, Bay View takes	12	questions, and Mr Marshall can't document and back up
13	a major shareholding in Spalena and it's all uniform:	13	his investment. There was no question at the time.
14	a clean set of investment books for someone to come in	14	They were so confident of it, they were telling other
15	from the outside and add more to.	15	investors to rely on their information.
16 17	So this list we point to as some of the in-kind, the	16	(Slide 32) In August 2012 Mr Benzinge, one of the
	assets, hard investments that BVG made in NRD,	17	early investors with the predecessor to Starck in NRD,
18 19	through transferred to Spalena. (Slide 26) But as 2012 goes on, those discussions	18 19	starts agitating that somehow he has a greater interest, but he far overstates his interest. And the dispute of
20	that Mr Marshall was expecting face-to-face with the	20	that covers a number of topics that you're going to be
20 21	minister or otherwise, who the minister sought to work	20 21	presented with in the course of the witness testimony,
22	with, finalising the contract just weren't scheduled,	22	because advising the co-investors at the time as to how
23	didn't happen, and operational questions, operational	23	to deal with Mr Benzinge's interest and get all that
24	blocks for NRD started to pop up. The Rutsiro mining	24	right and move forward so that their interest as a group
25	operations, the minister's office shut them down in	25	could be sold to Starck as sole owner, Rwanda's witness
25	operations, the immister s office shat them down in		
	Page 45		Page 47
13:20 1	March.	13:24 1	advised on that, his firm advised on that and helped
13:20 1	March. (Slide 27) C-047 documents Mr Marshall on behalf of	13:24 1 2	advised on that, his firm advised on that and helped approve. Now it's all called into question, not only by
2	(Slide 27) C-047 documents Mr Marshall on behalf of	2	approve. Now it's all called into question, not only by
2 3	(Slide 27) C-047 documents Mr Marshall on behalf of NRD's complaint about the fact that this order of	2 3	approve. Now it's all called into question, not only by Rwanda but by the same individual. (Slide 33) But Mr Benzinge's calling it into question was promptly resolved by the office in Rwanda
2 3 4	(Slide 27) C-047 documents Mr Marshall on behalf of NRD's complaint about the fact that this order of shutdown comes and he doesn't understand it. There's no explanation. Why is this happening? Discussions about this getting back on track start taking over. And as	2 3 4	approve. Now it's all called into question, not only by Rwanda but by the same individual. (Slide 33) But Mr Benzinge's calling it into question was promptly resolved by the office in Rwanda responsible for maintaining the records of corporate
2 3 4 5 6 7	(Slide 27) C-047 documents Mr Marshall on behalf of NRD's complaint about the fact that this order of shutdown comes and he doesn't understand it. There's no explanation. Why is this happening? Discussions about this getting back on track start taking over. And as we'll see, and as you've already seen in the witness	2 3 4 5 6 7	approve. Now it's all called into question, not only by Rwanda but by the same individual. (Slide 33) But Mr Benzinge's calling it into question was promptly resolved by the office in Rwanda responsible for maintaining the records of corporate ownership, registering who the correct owners were. The
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(Slide 27) C-047 documents Mr Marshall on behalf of NRD's complaint about the fact that this order of shutdown comes and he doesn't understand it. There's no explanation. Why is this happening? Discussions about this getting back on track start taking over. And as we'll see, and as you've already seen in the witness statements, they become what all the energy becomes	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	approve. Now it's all called into question, not only by Rwanda but by the same individual. (Slide 33) But Mr Benzinge's calling it into question was promptly resolved by the office in Rwanda responsible for maintaining the records of corporate ownership, registering who the correct owners were. The agency with the final say resolved this concern. [It
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(Slide 27) C-047 documents Mr Marshall on behalf of NRD's complaint about the fact that this order of shutdown comes and he doesn't understand it. There's no explanation. Why is this happening? Discussions about this getting back on track start taking over. And as we'll see, and as you've already seen in the witness statements, they become what all the energy becomes burned up. What all the activity and energy is about is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	approve. Now it's all called into question, not only by Rwanda but by the same individual. (Slide 33) But Mr Benzinge's calling it into question was promptly resolved by the office in Rwanda responsible for maintaining the records of corporate ownership, registering who the correct owners were. The agency with the final say resolved this concern. [It was a] very disruptive concern for a week, but it was
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13:26 1	RDB did deal with it, got it straight, and Mr Benzinge	13:30 1	it was the prior year that a draft contract was it
2	was put back out. And the RDB, in analysing the	2	was in 2011. We saw a December communication. But in
3	situation, agreed as to who owned controlling shares of	3	2011 there were communications about, "Beyond the
4	the company, who was the majority owner, who had the	4	application, let's start drafting a contract. What are
5	right to appoint the director.	5	you looking for? What is acceptable?"
6	Mr Marshall was restored to that recognised spot,	6	In September 2012 Mr Marshall is again being told,
7	and at that time he thought it was over. It was very	7	his investor group is being told, "new contracts
8	disruptive. He was concerned that anyone within the	8	will be negotiated". You're only in the phase of
9	government would let someone like Mr Benzinge do this	9	negotiating a new contract with the original exploration
10	all these years later, and based on his allegations. He	10	licence holders if their application was timely
11	was complaining about it at the time. But it was	11	submitted and considered appropriately, fully submitted
12	resolved by those people charged with the responsibility	12	at the end of the exploration licences for the long-term
13	to look into it; at least that's what Mr Marshall	13	licences. That's all that exists under the law at the
14	believed.	14	time, the law that Mr Marshall thought was applying to
15	(Slide 35) In September 2012, as the period for the	15	him and the other concession holders thought was
16	discussion about the contract finalisation of its terms	16	applying to them.
17	in signing the contracts for the long-term licences	17	So when being told that, "We will negotiate
18	continued to drag out, to Mr Marshall's frustration at	18	contracts with you", there is no question on the table
19	the time, nevertheless the Respondent identified that	19	that, "We're considering your application and aren't
20	they were remaining licensee at the concessions while	20	sure that you timely submitted one, we're not sure you
21	that application was being considered.	21	qualify". None of that happens at the time. That's not
22	(Slide 36) I point this out not because, again, it's	22	contemporaneously what they say. [There's] only later
23	the only communication about this; as Mr Marshall's	23	an explanation of, "Well, in fact you didn't and it
24	statements have made clear, there were numerous	24	wasn't good enough; you must do something different".
25	conversations, in person and otherwise, about "Where are	25	But at the time, when Mr Marshall is saying, "That's not
			,
	Page 49		Page 51
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13:28 1	we on getting to these meetings and discussions and	13:31 1	our expectation, that's not our understanding, that's
13:28 1	we on getting to these meetings and discussions and finalisation?" But the reason for pointing out C-045 is		our expectation, that's not our understanding, that's not what we were being told", and he's being accused of
2	finalisation?" But the reason for pointing out C-045 is	2	not what we were being told", and he's being accused of
2 3	finalisation?" But the reason for pointing out C-045 is the spin that's put on it in an extremely legalistic		not what we were being told", and he's being accused of lying when he's saying it, he points to Respondent's own
2 3 4	finalisation?" But the reason for pointing out C-045 is the spin that's put on it in an extremely legalistic analysis of "What can we call something?"	2 3	not what we were being told", and he's being accused of lying when he's saying it, he points to Respondent's own language, Respondent's own letters, and he says, "No,
2 3 4 5	finalisation?" But the reason for pointing out C-045 is the spin that's put on it in an extremely legalistic analysis of "What can we call something?" Rwanda's position now is they want to decide as if	2 3 4	not what we were being told", and he's being accused of lying when he's saying it, he points to Respondent's own language, Respondent's own letters, and he says, "No, what I'm saying I expected is what you're telling me to
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13:33 1	continue, but not NRD".	13:37 1	table, it's going to happen, it's going to be discussed:
2	(Slide 43) C-050, a December 14th 2012 letter from	2	"Let's sit down and talk about the mining licences".
3	Mr Marshall, points that out, complains about this.	3	(Slide 49) But look, it's April to October, it's
4	Again, why are they being singled out? Why are the	4	still being left as "Let's schedule a time, let's have
5	other concession holders being treated as if this	5	the conversations". The ability to get the contracts,
6	problem, this concern that's supposed to shut everybody	6	supposedly just some negotiations and discussions away,
7	down, their operations can continue, they can continue	7	but that dangled negotiation didn't happen.
8	building out, they can continue trying to make the	8	Meanwhile, the entire time, the investment
9	revenue flow for their miners, et cetera, during this	9	continues. There's no abandonment of the concessions.
10	time period; we can't? You know, why are we being	10	There's no stop of work, to the extent it could be done,
11	singled out? This becomes the constant theme of the	11	there's no stop of security, there's no lack of
12	concerns that are going back and forth. Mr Marshall is	12 13	maintenance. The concessions are being invested in just to be maintained.
13 14	saying, "But you're treating NRD differently".		
15	(Slide 44) It wasn't until February 2013 that finally NRD can resume the mining activities.	14 15	It is not the case that the investment, like a light switch, goes on and off as you generate minerals from
16	(Slide 45) " as we proceed with negotiations on	16	a mine. To have roads to bring in the equipment to
17	your request for new contracts" (C-056)	17	bring out the minerals, to do things long term that meet
18	So the disruptions, the problems, the	18	the feasibility study, work has to be done, preparations
19	head-scratching lack of answers to what's happening, the	19	have to be made, money has to be put in the ground. And
20	ominous signals that he's not liked, or his company is	20	what is there and what is being done, and what people
21	not liked, his other investors aren't liked, the fact	21	are making the smaller revenues from artisanal mining
22	that he has these five big concessions isn't liked;	22	that's occurring has to be, again, maintained.
23	something is off somewhere, it seems, to cause these	23	Employees have to be there, they have to be housed.
24	constant problems. But again, repeated, despite the	24	Money is going in. Not the kind of money that will
25	problems, you're seeing one thing, you're experiencing	25	flow to build out the full-scale mines after the
	Page 53		Page 55
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13:35 1	one thing, "But hey, we're going to negotiate that	13:39 1	concessions, but that's doesn't mean nothing. And
2	contract".	13:39 1 2	that's how it's being treated here: as if somehow
2 3	contract". Again, we recite back. There's no question what	2 3	that's how it's being treated here: as if somehow there's some mystery that Mr Marshall must prove,
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12.40 1			
13:40 1	well underway in 2011. We're now in 2014, and suddenly	13:44 1	didn't treat him correctly. But to come to interest
2	the world is supposed to change for NRD, because of the	2	holders later and say, "I want your company", as opposed
3	enactment of the 2014 law.	3	to going over the Zarnacks, who got the money and,
4	(Slide 51) The position takes a 180 about-face.	4	according to your maths, got your share very wrong,
5	We're negotiating new mining negotiations, but under the	5	"They're fine, I'll leave them alone; I want the
6	new regulations. And as Mr Marshall has testified, and	6	company". For a 15% interest holding, he wants the
7	as other witnesses have testified, there is an aspect of	7	whole company. And the Respondent gave it to him.
8	the claim that is: well, again, NRD is singled out on	8	(Slide 53) Showed up with the bailiffs, took
9	this. Again, NRD is being treated differently than	9	possession, waving around an arbitration provision
10	others on this point that were in the same situation:	10	calling him the 15% holder, 15% interest holding not
11	original exploration licences, applications for	11	recognised. And Mr Marshall was put out, Zuzana was put
12	long-term licences. And other examples, not even as	12	out. Now suddenly they're told, "You're not really the
13	good a state of current investment and development as	13	owners/managers/directors; we'll deal with Mr Benzinge".
14	NRD, they're not reapplying and starting anew. That's	14	That's first by the bailiff, and then the minister
15	one aspect of it.	15	says, "Well, this is a big concern to us", which is, at
16	But the purpose of the selection of these items of	16	a whole other level, extremely frustrating to the
17	communication, to be very blunt about it, is to say: you	17	investors in NRD. Why is the Minister of Mines, the
18	don't even have to look outside of NRD itself to see	18	mining industry, getting involved in what a shareholder
19	a complete and utter change in position, that it does	19	agreement on a transaction long ago occurred, [that] may
20	not fit. This is not preceded by any reasonable	20	have been honoured or not honoured, and what it may mean
21	expectation that an investor prior to this date would	21	in terms of what Mr Benzinge is owed, why is the
22	have as to what Rwanda's intention was with regard to	22	Minister of Mines getting involved in that, if that
23	long-term licences for the five concessions, without	23	interest holder wants more money for a 15% share and was
24	even asking: well, what are you doing with the other	24	treated as less than 1% owner?
25	concession holders?	25	NRD still exists. NRD has been handling the
	Page 57		Page 59
13:42 1	(Slide 52) July 14th, Mr Benzinge comes back and	13:46 1	concessions. NRD has been investing, the entity in its
2	says that he obtained an arbitration award,	2	original licences, application for new licences,
3	an arbitration that NRD didn't attend, in which he	3	contract proposal for the terms of those new licences,
4	disputes a transaction that Mr Marshall and his	4	all on the table. And to say, "Well, we can't deal with
5	investors weren't involved in, and he says that the		
6		5	you any more because Mr Benzinge says he owns 15%, so
ı	result of that arbitration and what he says the	5 6	nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And
7	result of that arbitration and what he says the arbitrator said his real shareholding should be, that he		
_	•		nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And you know what? You can't even sell your minerals". There are miners. There's money being put in to
7	arbitrator said his real shareholding should be, that he was deprived of, should allow him to take over NRD as it currently existed.	6 7	nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And you know what? You can't even sell your minerals".
7 8	arbitrator said his real shareholding should be, that he was deprived of, should allow him to take over NRD as it currently existed. Now, there's an awful lot to be said and there	6 7 8	nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And you know what? You can't even sell your minerals". There are miners. There's money being put in to
7 8 9 10 11	arbitrator said his real shareholding should be, that he was deprived of, should allow him to take over NRD as it currently existed. Now, there's an awful lot to be said and there has been some discussion by Mr Marshall at least, and	6 7 8 9 10 11	nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And you know what? You can't even sell your minerals". There are miners. There's money being put in to both secure, protect the concessions and the miners. There's work being done, people are housed, things weekly, monthly, et cetera, money is going in to make
7 8 9 10 11 12	arbitrator said his real shareholding should be, that he was deprived of, should allow him to take over NRD as it currently existed. Now, there's an awful lot to be said and there has been some discussion by Mr Marshall at least, and Zuzana as well, I believe about how challenging this	6 7 8 9 10 11	nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And you know what? You can't even sell your minerals". There are miners. There's money being put in to both secure, protect the concessions and the miners. There's work being done, people are housed, things weekly, monthly, et cetera, money is going in to make this happen, all relying on the revenues that can be
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	arbitrator said his real shareholding should be, that he was deprived of, should allow him to take over NRD as it currently existed. Now, there's an awful lot to be said and there has been some discussion by Mr Marshall at least, and Zuzana as well, I believe about how challenging this presentation was of Mr Benzinge in terms of going	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And you know what? You can't even sell your minerals". There are miners. There's money being put in to both secure, protect the concessions and the miners. There's work being done, people are housed, things weekly, monthly, et cetera, money is going in to make this happen, all relying on the revenues that can be expecting some revenues to be generated while this
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	arbitrator said his real shareholding should be, that he was deprived of, should allow him to take over NRD as it currently existed. Now, there's an awful lot to be said and there has been some discussion by Mr Marshall at least, and Zuzana as well, I believe about how challenging this presentation was of Mr Benzinge in terms of going forward with an arbitration where they had identified	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And you know what? You can't even sell your minerals". There are miners. There's money being put in to both secure, protect the concessions and the miners. There's work being done, people are housed, things weekly, monthly, et cetera, money is going in to make this happen, all relying on the revenues that can be expecting some revenues to be generated while this continues from that mining. And now suddenly it's all:
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7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	arbitrator said his real shareholding should be, that he was deprived of, should allow him to take over NRD as it currently existed. Now, there's an awful lot to be said and there has been some discussion by Mr Marshall at least, and Zuzana as well, I believe about how challenging this presentation was of Mr Benzinge in terms of going forward with an arbitration where they had identified a conflict of interest with the arbitrator and Mr Benzinge and were expecting that conflict to be addressed, and meanwhile the next thing they hear is	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And you know what? You can't even sell your minerals". There are miners. There's money being put in to both secure, protect the concessions and the miners. There's work being done, people are housed, things weekly, monthly, et cetera, money is going in to make this happen, all relying on the revenues that can be expecting some revenues to be generated while this continues from that mining. And now suddenly it's all: can't move, can't do anything with it. You can mine; you can't generate a sale. We're just going to prevent you from tagging.
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7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	arbitrator said his real shareholding should be, that he was deprived of, should allow him to take over NRD as it currently existed. Now, there's an awful lot to be said and there has been some discussion by Mr Marshall at least, and Zuzana as well, I believe about how challenging this presentation was of Mr Benzinge in terms of going forward with an arbitration where they had identified a conflict of interest with the arbitrator and Mr Benzinge and were expecting that conflict to be addressed, and meanwhile the next thing they hear is an award issued. But more importantly, the logic of an idea that someone who went from less than 1% interest holding to a full 15% interest holding because of a shareholding agreement with two owners removed, those owners who treated him as a less than 1% interest holder in going forward with a transaction, and were paid and left with	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	nobody is getting anything, nothing's happening. And you know what? You can't even sell your minerals". There are miners. There's money being put in to both secure, protect the concessions and the miners. There's work being done, people are housed, things weekly, monthly, et cetera, money is going in to make this happen, all relying on the revenues that can be expecting some revenues to be generated while this continues from that mining. And now suddenly it's all: can't move, can't do anything with it. You can mine; you can't generate a sale. We're just going to prevent you from tagging. And the background of this so-called "tagging" requirement, all put in place to deal with the US import regulations and statutes that prohibited importing minerals or products made from minerals from so-called "conflict countries", requiring assurances, requiring averments about the lack of any such minerals coming into the country from those importing. All this is

13:48 1	for the long history as you've heard from some of the	13:52 1	Mr Imena's office. Got to reapply, got start over.
2	Claimants' witnesses minerals were coming from Congo,	2	Somehow now, after the law of 2014 was passed, despite
3	a conflict country, conflict minerals had been in	3	what was treated and the reasons that have come forward
4	Rwanda? How are we going to assure that they are not	4	and nobody has got an explanation for "Okay, others
5	what is being exported from Rwanda?	5	don't have to do it for all these reasons" we've got
6	(Slide 55) There's the tagging process. There's	6	to start over, as if the application was not timely and
7	going to be an independent body in place as to	7	fully filed. They're treating the 2010 application for
8	assurances. And the tags are everything, because if	8	30-year licences as non-existent. Got to start over.
9	it's not tagged, well then it's not assured that it's	9	But as we've seen consistently prior to the law of
10	not a conflict mineral, you can't import it into the US.	10	2014 passing, when apparently they knew what they were
11	So you can't really sell it in the open market if the US	11	looking for in the law and they were working to have it
12	imports are excluded.	12	accomplished, but it didn't exist, they were referring
13	(Slide 56) This is the lifeblood of the ongoing	13	to the contract negotiation stage. We're past the
14	industry in artisanal, as it may be at the time, smaller	14	application stage. And then it all becomes focused on,
15	scale, as it may be at the time. The ongoing mining and	15	"Well, your new application has got to be submitted".
16	selling of minerals in Rwanda from its mines requires	16	There was a push for that again in August 2014.
17	the application of these tags. Rwanda is in control of	17	(Slide 61) In October 2014, C-119, "Sorry to inform
18	it, working with iTSCi. And the Minister of Mines says	18	you, the ministry has decided not to grant you mining
19	no more, no more to NRD.	19	licences based on your new application".
20	If Mr Benzinge is a 1% interest holder or a 15%	20	So according to Rwanda's current position, of
21	interest holder, those minerals came from where they	21	course, when something like that is said, that's
22	came from. Those miners who put in the labour put it in	22	definitely final, right? If they tell you "no", no
23	and need to be compensated. NRD needs its share of the	23	means no and you're done. That's not how it works.
24	revenues to keep paying for the things that allow that	24	That's not how it worked in Rwanda. They say
25	to happen and not have it fall apart. There's no	25	Mr Marshall is completely unreasonable to suggest he
	Page 61		Page 63
13:50 1	question what stopping the tagging means. And the stark	13:54 1	ever had an expectation that a yes could result after
13:50 1	question what stopping the tagging means. And the stark disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on	13:54 1	ever had an expectation that a yes could result after a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next
2	disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on	13:54 1 2 3	a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next
	disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on site in Rwanda and Mr Benzinge saying, "I want what	2	a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next communication, at least the next communication I'm going
2 3	disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on site in Rwanda and Mr Benzinge saying, "I want what Mr Marshall has, because other people years ago did	2 3	a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next
2 3 4	disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on site in Rwanda and Mr Benzinge saying, "I want what Mr Marshall has, because other people years ago did something that I don't like and that I think is wrong",	2 3 4	a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next communication, at least the next communication I'm going to highlight as I pointed out, I do not represent
2 3 4 5	disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on site in Rwanda and Mr Benzinge saying, "I want what Mr Marshall has, because other people years ago did something that I don't like and that I think is wrong", is astounding.	2 3 4 5	a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next communication, at least the next communication I'm going to highlight as I pointed out, I do not represent that there are no communications in between; as a matter
2 3 4 5 6	disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on site in Rwanda and Mr Benzinge saying, "I want what Mr Marshall has, because other people years ago did something that I don't like and that I think is wrong",	2 3 4 5 6	a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next communication, at least the next communication I'm going to highlight as I pointed out, I do not represent that there are no communications in between; as a matter of fact, I was going to refer to one.
2 3 4 5 6 7	disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on site in Rwanda and Mr Benzinge saying, "I want what Mr Marshall has, because other people years ago did something that I don't like and that I think is wrong", is astounding. Nevertheless, in justifying this, Mr Evode Imena,	2 3 4 5 6 7	a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next communication, at least the next communication I'm going to highlight as I pointed out, I do not represent that there are no communications in between; as a matter of fact, I was going to refer to one. (Slide 63) C-087 shows that I'm sorry, the date
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on site in Rwanda and Mr Benzinge saying, "I want what Mr Marshall has, because other people years ago did something that I don't like and that I think is wrong", is astounding. Nevertheless, in justifying this, Mr Evode Imena, the minister at the time who made this decision it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next communication, at least the next communication I'm going to highlight as I pointed out, I do not represent that there are no communications in between; as a matter of fact, I was going to refer to one. (Slide 63) C-087 shows that I'm sorry, the date is blocked oh, I'm sorry, it's at the top:
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	disconnect between tagging minerals as validly mined on site in Rwanda and Mr Benzinge saying, "I want what Mr Marshall has, because other people years ago did something that I don't like and that I think is wrong", is astounding. Nevertheless, in justifying this, Mr Evode Imena, the minister at the time who made this decision it was a personal decision he specifically, looking at NRD, chose not to let them participate in a supposedly neutral, as to be applied to everyone equally, law. And he felt perfectly comfortable. So comfortable he's come to you and said, "Yes, I did that, that's what I did, the decision to specifically say no to NRD, because I want to put pressure on them to regularise their operations". Operations, regularising operations operations are being managed by Mr Marshall and his investment group. So Mr Imena, looking at Mr Marshall and the investors, said, "I want to send them a message about what I want to see happening, so I'm going to stop giving them the benefit of the law". That, we say, we start this proceeding with a concession of a violation of a treaty.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	a no, and yet after a "No, sorry, you're done", next communication, at least the next communication I'm going to highlight as I pointed out, I do not represent that there are no communications in between; as a matter of fact, I was going to refer to one. (Slide 63) C-087 shows that I'm sorry, the date is blocked oh, I'm sorry, it's at the top: November 12th 2014. Because you pushed back to the no, we say, "Submit new things": we are back and considering a new application note. So no becomes yes well, no, excuse me, I completely misstated that. I did not intend to say it that way. No becomes "Maybe, let's keep talking, keep trying". That's what he's in as of November. That's what the investors are in as of November. Try again but start over. They of course say: we did successfully start the application process, we're in the contract negotiation phase, but they're trying to comply. They're trying to appease Minister Imena. Next slide. Oh, I'm sorry, this goes onto a little bit of a different topic. So we have it's been pointed out to me that we have five minutes to a break. Before I jumble back and forth, I ask the Tribunal:

13:55 1	this thing quickly and finish	14:26 1	(Slide 65) But in December 2014, in their other
2	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think we'll break now, but we will	2	capacity, Mr Marshall and Zuzana were working with
3	come back in 20 minutes.	3	Ngali, which is an entity owned by the Rwandan
4	MR COWLEY: Thank you, your Honour.	4	Government, at least in part. They were working with
5	THE PRESIDENT: Break now and come back in 20 minutes.	5	them on a transactional manner, in a consulting and
		6	advising role. (Slide 66) Exhibit C-133.
6	(1.56 pm)	7	
7	(A short break)		(Slides 67 and 68) December 2014, another request,
8	(2.22 pm)	8	somewhat critical (C-095). They're asking again for
9	MR COWLEY: Your Honour, may we start again? I'll wait for	9	documentation that they want them to everything at
10	your word. (Pause)	10	this time is from the perspective of "You must reapply".
11	THE PRESIDENT: Can everybody hear me now?	11	They're citing the new application guidelines,
12	MR COWLEY: Yes, sir.	12	requirements; "new" being the 2014 law.
13	MR WATKINS: Yes, we can.	13	As you know, the parties' positions differ on this,
14	THE PRESIDENT: Good.	14	they have a split of views, and this was consistent at
15	I was apologising for the length of the break, which	15	the time. NRD/Mr Marshall believed that the application
16	was caused by the fact that the Tribunal had been thrown	16	was timely and correct, and accepted under the 2008 law,
17	into confusion by the hearing agenda, which is	17	and this was just not a point that the minister was
18	defective, in that it suggests that in London we are now	18	giving on. And Mr Marshall did the best he could to
19	going to sit until 5.00 pm that is for two and	19	maintain his position and yet try to comply by
20	three quarter hours when it should be 4.00 pm. So we	20	resubmitting a renewed application.
21	are going to sit, as I understand it, for one and	21	(Slide 70) Work continues in their other capacity:
22	three quarter hours now.	22	in this case, on behalf of the Rwandan Government.
23	At the end of the day I want to discuss tomorrow's	23	Ngali, the entity that's owned by the Rwandan
24	timing because the current timetable is not	24	Government, at least in part, in a United States
25	satisfactory. The Tribunal needs a break of half	25	transaction, purchased helicopters. Again, I apologise
	Page 65		Page 67
	1 age 03		1 age 07
14:24 1	an hour at the end of the first session of one and	14:28 1	for going quickly here, but I'm not getting into the
2	three quarter or two hours, so that we can eat	2	substance of the work being done here as important to
3	a sandwich. And when people are present from Kigali,	3	this presentation. I will explain shortly the reason;
4	they'll also probably want to have a bite to eat at that	4	I'm just laying out the context.
5	stage of the proceedings, rather than waiting until it's	5	(Slide 72) In February 2015 Minister Biruta confirms
6	almost time for dinner before we have our lunchtime	6	on behalf of the Respondent that the renewed application
7	sandwich.	7	is under review. (Slide 73) Again, referring to it as
8	Anyway, we'll sort that out at the end of today.	8	the "long-term license" application. And still work is
9	Meanwhile, let's go ahead until 4 o'clock our time.	9	going on.
10	MR COWLEY: Yes, sir, and my apologies for the error in the	10	(Slide 74) The other capacity that Mr Marshall and
11	hearing schedule.	11	Ms Mruskovicova were in the country from the earliest of
12	THE PRESIDENT: One other point, please. The Respondent has	12	days, working with Rwanda in their advisory and
13	vanished from the screen. The Tribunal would be	13	consulting capacity, handling another helping to
14	grateful if the parties always have somebody on screen,	14	facilitate. So this is the role of sort of a face,
15	as it were, throughout the hearing.	15	a representative for Rwanda in making a relationship
16	MR COWLEY: Thank you, sir. May I begin?	16	connection, so that a transaction could be discussed
17	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.	17	between the representatives of Rwanda and the
18	MR COWLEY: So in our timeline and as I mentioned before,	18	Slovak Republic.
19	as a reminder, I am not suggesting that this is the next	19	Again, I stress this as just the context of: this is
20	event. Mr Marshall, Ms Mruskovicova I apologise for	20	a very trusted capacity. Rwanda is relying on
21	mispronouncing her name again provided services to	21	Mr Marshall as a face, as a voice for it in dealing with
22	Rwandan entities and agencies, but I highlight a couple	22	very serious, presumably very valuable transactions and
23	here, just for example purposes, and I'll go through	23	other matters for the country, while this is happening.
24	them really quickly. The substance is not something I'm	23	(Slide 76) In March, NRD meets with the RDB to
	really quietly. The substance is not something I in		
75	going to dwell on	25	discuss angoing issues and concerns relating to the
25	going to dwell on.	25	discuss ongoing issues and concerns relating to the
25	going to dwell on. Page 66	25	discuss ongoing issues and concerns relating to the Page 68
25		25	

14:31 1	operations of NRD, ongoing concerns about how they're	14:34 1	position is: NRD's investors must have known it was
2	being treated and dealt with. They're not in	2	over. They had to leave. There was no possible
3	a satisfactory position yet as to how they're being	3	reasonable expectation of a yes from here.
4	treated on this application, on this side, with regard	4	Well, if they left, they would have been abandoning
5	to the mining investment, at the same time that these	5	the site. The government wasn't taking them over, not
6	other transactions and other relationships with	6	from them, and not really ending their control and
7	Mr Marshall and Ms Mruskovicova are continuing.	7	possession of the concessions; not for quite a long
8	(Slide 78) Then we get to May. After a few months	8	time.
9	of considering it, Mr Imena informs NRD Mr Marshall,	9	(Slide 82) It's not just Mr Marshall who says in
10	on behalf of NRD that the renewed application is	10	this interim period, "I did not believe we were done.
11	denied.	11	I did not think it was over and declared that Rwanda was
12	(Slide 79) Similar: "I regret to inform you that	12	not going to issue the concessions, not leave us with
13	you will not get them" (C-038). Similar "no" as in	13	the concessions, and instead take them back". We see in
14	2014.	14	the record Mr Marshall has presented the Claimants
15	(Slide 80) But it goes on. In order to finalise	15	have presented other interactions with the government
16	this we're saying no, recognising that they're there,	16	where confusion is expressed as to, "Well, who actually
17	they're operating, they're maintaining, they are	17	owns it now?" The government is not saying externally
18	running, to the extent they can, the mining concessions.	18	or internally to others any clear answer that suggests
19	No one else is. You're going to have to hand them over.	19	the Claimants aren't the owners, through NRD, of those
20	The government is saying no; the government is going to	20	concessions and in charge of them.
21	go forward and take over. And all five concessions are	21	In this particular June 16th 2015 communication
22	expected to be handed over, because those perimeters,	22	(C-120), there's reference by a potential outside
23	those areas, the security for those areas is being	23	investor, who is in the country to look at potential
24	provided by the investors' money, NRD's owners' money.	24	investments, being shown the NRD concessions and having
25	The maintenance, the extent anybody is acting	25	it referenced to him. Now, this is not Mr Marshall
	Page 69		Page 71
14:32 1	responsibly to maintain them and continue them, all	14:36 1	doing this and inviting them in; this is the government.
14:32 1 2	responsibly to maintain them and continue them, all through this time has just been the investors in NRD.		doing this and inviting them in; this is the government. They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's
2	through this time has just been the investors in NRD.	14:36 1 2 3	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's
	e e e	2	
2 3	through this time has just been the investors in NRD. So that's going to be turned over now because of the no.	2 3 4	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's reaching out for some information about their concessions and their operations. That's based on
2 3 4 5	through this time has just been the investors in NRD. So that's going to be turned over now because of the no. (Slide 81) That doesn't happen. And just like in 2014, where we were told no, Mr Marshall has provided	2 3	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's reaching out for some information about their concessions and their operations. That's based on information they're getting from the government and
2 3 4	through this time has just been the investors in NRD. So that's going to be turned over now because of the no. (Slide 81) That doesn't happen. And just like in 2014, where we were told no, Mr Marshall has provided a witness statement saying, "I didn't expect we were	2 3 4 5 6	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's reaching out for some information about their concessions and their operations. That's based on information they're getting from the government and whoever they're working with to talk about a potential
2 3 4 5 6 7	through this time has just been the investors in NRD. So that's going to be turned over now because of the no. (Slide 81) That doesn't happen. And just like in 2014, where we were told no, Mr Marshall has provided a witness statement saying, "I didn't expect we were done. I expected the process to continue. We continued	2 3 4 5 6 7	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's reaching out for some information about their concessions and their operations. That's based on information they're getting from the government and whoever they're working with to talk about a potential investment. That is not Mr Marshall causing the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	through this time has just been the investors in NRD. So that's going to be turned over now because of the no. (Slide 81) That doesn't happen. And just like in 2014, where we were told no, Mr Marshall has provided a witness statement saying, "I didn't expect we were done. I expected the process to continue. We continued to make efforts to negotiate and find what the issue was	2 3 4 5 6	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's reaching out for some information about their concessions and their operations. That's based on information they're getting from the government and whoever they're working with to talk about a potential investment. That is not Mr Marshall causing the confusion: he's just receiving this and recognising
2 3 4 5 6 7	through this time has just been the investors in NRD. So that's going to be turned over now because of the no. (Slide 81) That doesn't happen. And just like in 2014, where we were told no, Mr Marshall has provided a witness statement saying, "I didn't expect we were done. I expected the process to continue. We continued	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's reaching out for some information about their concessions and their operations. That's based on information they're getting from the government and whoever they're working with to talk about a potential investment. That is not Mr Marshall causing the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	through this time has just been the investors in NRD. So that's going to be turned over now because of the no. (Slide 81) That doesn't happen. And just like in 2014, where we were told no, Mr Marshall has provided a witness statement saying, "I didn't expect we were done. I expected the process to continue. We continued to make efforts to negotiate and find what the issue was that was holding up the willingness to issue the 30-year long-term licences, negotiate an agreement on how to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's reaching out for some information about their concessions and their operations. That's based on information they're getting from the government and whoever they're working with to talk about a potential investment. That is not Mr Marshall causing the confusion: he's just receiving this and recognising they're still being referred to as the owners of the concession. It's June 2015.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	through this time has just been the investors in NRD. So that's going to be turned over now because of the no. (Slide 81) That doesn't happen. And just like in 2014, where we were told no, Mr Marshall has provided a witness statement saying, "I didn't expect we were done. I expected the process to continue. We continued to make efforts to negotiate and find what the issue was that was holding up the willingness to issue the 30-year	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's reaching out for some information about their concessions and their operations. That's based on information they're getting from the government and whoever they're working with to talk about a potential investment. That is not Mr Marshall causing the confusion: he's just receiving this and recognising they're still being referred to as the owners of the concession. It's June 2015. (Slide 83) There's an iTSCi transaction report
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	through this time has just been the investors in NRD. So that's going to be turned over now because of the no. (Slide 81) That doesn't happen. And just like in 2014, where we were told no, Mr Marshall has provided a witness statement saying, "I didn't expect we were done. I expected the process to continue. We continued to make efforts to negotiate and find what the issue was that was holding up the willingness to issue the 30-year long-term licences, negotiate an agreement on how to resolve it and go forward". He believed sticking with that process was the only way to get what they invested in and have a potentially favourable outcome, as opposed to being done, calling it quits and suing. Rwanda's position is, "It's completely unreasonable; you never would have expected it". But that's exactly what happened in 2014. Months go by; the no wasn't really "no", the no was "maybe". Further considerations, further discussions held out as possible, four long-term licences, as they said, despite the no. And it's not just no: it's no and "We're taking them over". Well, when are you taking them over? Then we're done. They don't take them over. They do not take any	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	They refer to Mr Marshall as the owner, and he's reaching out for some information about their concessions and their operations. That's based on information they're getting from the government and whoever they're working with to talk about a potential investment. That is not Mr Marshall causing the confusion: he's just receiving this and recognising they're still being referred to as the owners of the concession. It's June 2015. (Slide 83) There's an iTSCi transaction report (R-226). As we've mentioned earlier, we've heard a lot and you've seen a lot of detailed information about the tagging of the minerals and the import, and who is running it is iTSCi. There's an occurrence report that iTSCi prepares, and this is reporting to the government, and this is an agency that's working with the government to implement its laws, its process of tagging and monitoring the mines for the government. There was a death at one of the concessions in September 2015. The government's arm, the body it worked with to set up and to help it implement its rules and its laws regarding mines, is reporting on its incident report in September 2015: this is an incident

14:37		Now, the Respondent is saying here: Mr Marshall is	14:41 1	the May letter suggested, "Stay with the process, don't
	2	not telling the truth when he says that after May, he	2	do anything precipitous" I'll come back to that in
	3	considered himself still at the concessions, with	3	a moment in January 2016 he was told it changed, and
	4	potential ongoing interest in them and ownership, and	4	now that's no longer a possibility. "Rod, it's not safe
	5	that everything was going to turn out with, you know,	5	for you to come back to the country, it's not safe for
	6	right for what they understood all along was eventually	6	you here, it's over".
	7	a negotiation of a mutually acceptable term for 30-year	7	That was January 2016. Between 2014, 2015, through
	8	licences. That's completely unreasonable, he's making	8	January 2016 and in fact longer, the Claimants were
	9	that up, couldn't possibly.	9	spending the money on security. The Claimants were
	10	Internally, so to speak, within the government's	10	spending money on maintenance for the equipment and the
	11	dealings with iTSCi, it's not reporting to iTSCi, "Those	11	plant that was on the ground, to keep it ready to be
	12	are our concessions now, so this is an incident where	12	pushed forward and operated for mining. They were
	13	the government is in charge of the area where this death	13	paying for all that; the government wasn't. They
	14	occurred". That doesn't happen until, if you see	14	continued to pay for it even after January 2016, but
	15	because this is obviously a system that is interactive	15	they were trying to cooperate. And certainly with
	16	and ongoing, because if you see in the green at the top,	16	Zuzana remaining in the country, they weren't going to
	17	"Rwanda: July to December 2015 (status as [of the]	17	do anything that made anybody react in a way that
	18	end" excuse me, "July to December 2015", and this	18	Mr Marshall was warned he would be treated if he came
	19	status, this report, was printed at the end of 2016.	19	back to the country.
	20	So information is being added over time. The	20	So from January 2016 on, they tried to appease and
	21	initial start date is shown as a September date in 2015;	20	just turn over quietly control, and they continued to
	22	the end date, the last entry, is a date in 2016. That	22	pay out of their pocket for certain expenses. But he
	23	end date entry in 2016 is that the site is to be	23	knew then, and for the first time, the concessions were
	24	publicly tendered.	24	not possibly going to be the Claimants'.
	25	The GMD was contacted about the question of NRD and	25	The reason I highlighted but didn't spend any time
		Page 73		Page 75
14:39	1	the site is to be publicly tendered. That's reported to	14:43 1	on the substance of the representational capacity in
	2	iTSCi as to who's in charge, who it should be dealing	2	which Rwanda was relying on, utilising, working,
	3	with to try to remediate/address incidents like a death.	3	cooperating with and trusting the principals of the
	4	The government finally tells it in 2016, "Well, that's	4	Claimants throughout 2014/2015 is when Mr Marshall in
	5	us. You're not dealing with NRD anymore; you're dealing	5	his witness statement says that he was being encouraged
	6	with us". And as the Claimants have explained, it's	6	to stay with the process, "Don't do anything
	7	2016 when they really knew they were done, they really	7	precipitous", he firmly believed had every reason to
	8	knew they were out.	8	believe that the people who wanted him there, who
	9	(Slide 84) In September 2015 they were told to take	9	wanted him to succeed in his investment, to be
	10	all their belongings and get out of the offices. So it	10	a successful investor in Rwanda with the concessions,
	11	wasn't even until September 2015 that the government	11	and continue to be there and work in the capacity as
	12	took any action to prevent NRD's investors, the	12	representative of Rwanda, he had every reason to believe
	13	Claimants, from operating the main offices. They had	13	they were just as powerful, just as influential; that
	14	them take their materials out, closed off their office	14	ultimately their view of what should happen may prevail,
	15	to them in October 2015.	15	and not Minister Imena's.
	16	(Slide 85) C-163 is the text messages in which they	16	The suggestion by Rwanda that once Mr Imena spoke,
	17	were informed that was happening at the moment. No	17	the only assumption the Claimants could draw is that he
	18	advance notice, just: this is happening now, they're	18	spoke and it's done simply does not align with the
Ī			19	
	19	going to close up your offices and you've got to be out,	1)	reality that it's a very fluid situation, and others who
	19 20	going to close up your offices and you've got to be out, you're not going back in.	20	have as much ability to potentially influence and
		you're not going back in.		
	20		20	have as much ability to potentially influence and
	20 21 22	you're not going back in. (Slide 86) In January 2016 Mr Marshall, in response to discussions that he was having and I'm going to	20 21 22	have as much ability to potentially influence and dictate the outcome of this were on the other side, and did not want Rod and the Claimants to leave, did not
	20 21 22 23	you're not going back in. (Slide 86) In January 2016 Mr Marshall, in response to discussions that he was having and I'm going to cover that backwards in a moment but despite the	20 21 22 23	have as much ability to potentially influence and dictate the outcome of this were on the other side, and did not want Rod and the Claimants to leave, did not want them to do anything themselves to end the
	20 21 22 23 24	you're not going back in. (Slide 86) In January 2016 Mr Marshall, in response to discussions that he was having and I'm going to cover that backwards in a moment but despite the discussions that were happening up until then, where he	20 21 22 23 24	have as much ability to potentially influence and dictate the outcome of this were on the other side, and did not want Rod and the Claimants to leave, did not want them to do anything themselves to end the investment in the concession, and it was entirely
	20 21 22 23	you're not going back in. (Slide 86) In January 2016 Mr Marshall, in response to discussions that he was having and I'm going to cover that backwards in a moment but despite the	20 21 22 23	have as much ability to potentially influence and dictate the outcome of this were on the other side, and did not want Rod and the Claimants to leave, did not want them to do anything themselves to end the
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14:44 1	say. Knowing how closely they worked internally in the	14:48 1	import of those two paragraphs, we would like to know
2	Rwandan Government, the Claimants knew the outcome was	2	the entire context in which they were rendered.
3	not determined until it was determined. And that	3	We do know that the co-conspirators were found
4	message as to how it was determined was delivered in	4	guilty, which wasn't reported by Mr Imena. So the idea
5	January 2016.	5	that there was nothing to this is greatly exaggerated.
6	(Slide 87) It wasn't until March 2016 that	6	(Slide 91) The sum total, in terms of summing up our
7	Respondent actually tendered the concessions and	7	presentation I apologise for going so quickly at the
8	nationalised them, took you know, obtained new money,	8	end and slowly up until now, trying to hold to our time.
9	profited from taking back the concessions that were	9	There's four articles of the investment treaty that we
10	originally awarded to NRD's investors and re-awarding	10	say have been breached, have been violated. They are
11	them.	11	obviously as in many cases is true overlapping in
12	(Slide 88) So the violation of expropriation really	12	terms of the conduct and actions that relate to one and
13	occurs ultimately in March 2016. There were many steps	13	relate to the others.
14	along the way that impaired the value, but the value was	14	(Slide 92) In terms of national treatment, clearly
15	nationalised and taken back and capitalised on in	15	the American investors were not given and we've
16	March 2016.	16	established and we've put forward some of those early
17	(Slide 89) In January 2017 former minister	17	exploration licence holders who were in no better
18	Evode Imena was arrested.	18	position, in submitting applications for long-term
19	(Slide 90) Allegations against him included he was	19	licences, to get them, in terms of the very issues that
20	charged with favouritism in how he was awarding licences	20	are held out as the reasons for rejecting Claimants in
21	(C-190):	21	the end.
22	"Prosecution alleges that [Mr Imena and his	22	The amount of industrialisation: well, Claimants had
23	co-conspirators] registered a company which was	23	more. The status of the investment. Just like the
24	fraudulently awarded a license to conduct mining [in one	24	Claimants, the real investment in developing was held
25	of the concessions]."	25	out by Tinco as: after the licences are issued, that's
	D 77		
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14:46 1	And that these events happened in 2013/2014. Again,	14:50 1	when our outside investors will come in and the real
2	raised with the context in terms of whether Mr Imena's	2	money will be put in. Everybody understands why.
3	position within the government, what he was doing and	3	Everybody gets the nature of big business and what
4	how people viewed him and what they wanted to see as	4	they're looking for in terms of a secure investment. It
5	an outcome, was clearly going to dictate Mr Marshall	5	was accepted as reasonable for Tinco; wasn't accepted as
6	points to this and says the reason why some people felt	6	reasonable, or put forward as a ground of, "No, we're
7	he was very vulnerable and would not have the final say,	7	not willing to accept it from you, Claimants".
8	and ultimately be around, were reasonable to believe,	8	(Slide 93) Well, the issue for the treaty is Tinco's
9	could very well have turned out to be true, and	9	joint venture, at the time of the award, with
10	THE PRESIDENT: Is it correct that he was acquitted of these	10	a state-owned mining company, about 90% of that company.
11	charges?	11	So the award, the benefit of the award, the benefit of
12	, e	12	their interpretation of how these requirements should
13	full translation will tell us the full content of what	13	apply to Tinco was for the benefit of a Rwandan
14	was said in one judgment. We're not sure if it's all.	14	investment, the state itself, and one of its commercial
15	We do know that in the document that they point to,	15	arms, primarily. That only changed very recently in
16	there was a private party that was looking for	16	terms of giving Tinco the majority control, and that was
17	compensation. We know that from the two paragraphs that	17	another issue in terms of the documents that we talked
18	were translated.	18	about this morning. So for the entire period that was
19	I don't have any ability to say, on the face of	19	applicable to these applications, this different
20	those two paragraphs and these articles, how those two	20	treatment was for Rwandan benefit, primarily.
21	align. Why a private party would be seeking	21	(Slide 94) Most favoured nation treatment, a clause
22	compensation in a court proceeding, and that be the	22	that just inexplicably is not really dealt with by
23	court proceeding in which criminal liability is	23	Respondent or the United States, but clearly any
24	determined, I don't know. The primary reason we ask for	24	investor would look at this.
25	the full translation is: before we fully comment on the	25	(Slide 95) If they're an American investor, they
	Page 78		Page 80

14:51	1	can't be treated worse than anybody else. Nobody else	14:54 1	aspects of the profits or revenues that would flow from
	2	is going to get favoured deals or favoured treatment.	2	the concessions while they were being held. But the
	3	Again, for the reasons we just stated, that's not	3	real expropriation in terms of the value of the right
	4	true. You know, the Rwandan, and dealing with the	4	occurred in March 2016, when the concessions themselves
	5	South African joint venture, was clearly given better	5	were resold by the Respondent.
	6	interpretation. A different application to the	6	THE PRESIDENT: Could I ask for a little clarification on
	7	application of 2008 law, not 2014. A different view of	7	this point. I have no difficulty in understanding what
	8	what meets the standards, even though the standards	8	you talk about, the real expropriation: your claim, you
	9	overlap to a large degree. And it can't be said that	9	say, that you didn't appreciate until March 2016 that
	10	the same rules were applied to both sets of investors.	10	you were not going to get the 30-year long-term
	11	(Slides 96 and 97) Minimum standard of treatment.	11	concessions that you contend your clients were entitled
	12	At the end of the day they can't be grossly unfair. And	12	to. That I follow.
	13	what we put up regarding some of the conduct in 2012 and	13	But during the year 2012, there are a number of
	14	the details, you have far more events and conduct. The	14	incidents that occurred, of which you complain, which
	15	number of events that impaired the ability of the US	15	would have resulted in loss to NRD, individual losses,
	16	investors just to maintain what they had and wait out	16	such as losses when they were unable to tag minerals for
	17	the award of the licences until more fundraising would	17	sale. Are you making independent claims for those
	18	come in was constantly being jeopardised and impeded,	18	losses, or is your claim limited to a claim for the
	19	seemingly as a way to just exhaust them and make them	19	deprivation of the 30-year concession?
	20	leave. If they give up, then they have no claim under	20	MR COWLEY: I'm going to answer that it's the latter, but
	21	the treaty or claim under the original licences.	21	the explanation is it's not as clean-cut as one or the
	22	(Slide 98) The bad acts in terms of unexplained	22	other, in this sense: in the loss the expropriation
	23	shutdowns, reopenings with the exclusion of the	23	of the 30-year licences, the right that they bought into
	24	Claimants' concessions, without differentiation or	24	to have the 30-year licences awarded under the 2008 act,
	25	explanation.	25	the expropriation was a very long, slow process,
		Page 81		Page 83
		1 450 01		Tugo oo
14:53	1	The failure to tag, so that in Mr Imena's mind the	14:56 1	dangling the whole time, "We're going to negotiate that
	2	operations of NRD and the people operating it,	2	with you". But it was very prolonged, and ultimately,
	3	presumably is what he meant, could be regularised. What	3	in the end, intended not to issue the licence but to put
	4	does "regularised" mean? What he wants to say. So make	4	in place first a law that would so-called "justify"
	5	him happy, the tags will happen. Without the tags, no	5	saying no.
	6	money is flowing. What will happen other than, at some	6	That treatment, the expropriation by staying, not
	7	point, you exhaust the people holding the concessions	7	processing, then putting in place something and pointing
	8	and make them leave?	8	to it and saying, "Well, now we get to take it back",
	9	That, we say, is all knowing violation of just basic	9	winds up including the throughout that time, if we
	10	minimum standards of treating an investor like someone	10	
	11	who has an interest in the country that you're going to	11	
	12	recognise and treat fairly.	12	
	13	(Slides 99 and 100) And obviously, expropriation.	13	<u> </u>
	14	There was expropriation of certain aspects of the value	14	
	15	of the investment: the flow of revenues from tagging,	15	*
	16	minerals that can't be sold. Now those minerals	16	•
	17	disappear, they go somewhere else. The tagging problem	17	
	18	and the mis-tagging of problems associated with smuggled	18	
	19	minerals from Rwanda was always one of the problems, and	19	
	20	I'll get back to that in a moment.	20	• •
	21	So the minerals are all somehow getting to market,	21	•
	22	but not tagged in a way that the Claimants' concessions	22	
	23	share in any of that revenue for a prolonged period of	23	
	24	time. Well, you could call that an expropriation.	24	
	25	There were events like that that expropriated certain	25	not going to get them at all anymore". And we say that
				D 04
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		Page 82		Page 84

14:58 1	significant losses were sustained as part of the	15:01 1	within the statutory period.
2	expropriation over the period of time.	2	In terms of personal jurisdiction as to BVG, BVG
3	I hope that answers the question. I would say it	3	made an investment in NRD before it completed the
4	this way, I think it's a clear answer this way: in 2015	4	transaction with Starck, selling the owner of NRD to the
5	the powers that be that were encouraging Rod to stay the	5	Spalena entity created to take the shares of the holding
ϵ	course, do not walk away, continue to press for the	6	company. It already invested and started to plan for
7		7	pursuing its mining interests through NRD. That's
8	around: Minister Imena was replaced at the time, in my	8	sufficient to trigger personal jurisdiction from BVG.
ç		9	Arguments about how much to quantify it, nit-picking
10	Do I believe that under the treaty a claim could be	10	about whether somebody saw every aspect on a list of
11	made that, despite owning the concessions for the	11	properties that were invested in addition to cash, all
12		12	of which goes to the second stage. Not only were we not
13		13	required to quantify it in detail, we were told we
14	seizure of property, some blocking of being able to	14	couldn't. We're not here to present how big a loss all
15		15	this was.
16	other property which wound up in losses with the conduct	16	So all we've done is show that BVG is a qualified
17	of their agent, the person they worked through,	17	investor. Spalena acquired the shares. BVG's money was
18	Mr Benzinge, or the person they allowed to act in such	18	put into it to make it happen, and it became a co-owner
19		19	of Spalena. But even before, when Spalena first
20	could be made, even with the concessions, that that	20	acquired the shares in the holding company, BVG was
21	constitutes expropriation of some value of the	21	already directly an investor.
22	concessions, some property that was invested, and they	22	In terms of subject matter jurisdiction, clearly
23		23	that's a different way of spinning a legal argument on
24	they haven't, they didn't.	24	the same argument that the investment is not the right
25	So as a standalone event, the seizure of the	25	type of investment. Of course it is.
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	Page 85		Page 87
15:00 1	property and then return of the property, and now	15:03 1	I don't understand how any US investor, but through
2	equipment is missing, now things are gone, the loss of	2	vehicles such as this, would invest in NRD, but for
3	profits over the period of time that there was no	3	loaning it money to buy operations and pay for
4	tagging, are not being sued upon independently. They	4	operations on the ground, putting in more capital so
5	are part of the sustained losses that went into	5	that big equipment could be purchased, et cetera. The
6	a prolonged expropriation, through which time the	6	same course would have followed when millions more were
7	Claimants were losing money the whole time, waiting it	7	raised in future investment, as planned, with the
8	out.	8	long-term licences, but it would have been the same
9	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much.	9	vehicle and the same transaction. That's the only way
10	Does that conclude your opening submissions? If you	10	to invest in these mines for the US investors.
11	need ten more minutes, you're entitled to them, because	11	In terms of consent to arbitrate, it's entirely
12	we ate into the time	12	superficial and it is entirely created for the purposes
13	MR COWLEY: (Slide 101) This is the last slide, and I will	13	of this argument that anybody from the Respondent ever
14	be brief. I think my intention all along was never to	14	asked for a distinction as to which hat Mr Marshall was
15	take the full time, and I didn't do a good job. That's	15	wearing, Spalena or BVG or NRD director; now put on
16	my fault. I will just try to briefly summarise.	16	a different hat and talk about your managing investor
17	The statute of limitations element is one of the	17	role for BVG or Spalena. It's all artificial. Of
18	defences put forward that says: well, regardless of the	18	course, as the lead investor, as given control by his
19	merits, regardless of how the dispute comes out as to	19	other investors of both investment vehicles, and as the
20	who did what to whom when, sued too late. The Claimants	20	director in charge of all operations of NRD, in which
21	did not sue too late. At least one of the claims only	21	their investment was being managed, Mr Marshall was the
22	triggers in 2016 and the other claims trigger after	22	only point of contact.
23	2015. At some point a decision was made not to issue	23	So the idea that, in response to BVG's notice,
24		24	Rwanda, who decided it had no intention to talk to him
25	actually vying for licences that could issue, and well	25	about resolving his claims at all and let that pass,
	Page 86		Page 88
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15:05 1	should have been told and Spalena too, to the extent	15:07 1	allegations regarding NRD's alleged entitlement to
2	that the transaction that closed the purchase to acquire	2	long-term licences over the five concessions. As you
3	the shares of the holding companies in Spalena's name	3	know, the gist of the Claimants' case and you've
4	wearing that hat, Mr Marshall also invites you to	4	heard it again today is that there was an assurance
5	resolve the loss of his investment based on these	5	and a guarantee of long-term licences, on the strength
6	claims, then they would have discussed it with him in	6	of which investments were made, and that that guarantee
7	that hat, is completely artificial, is an attempt to	7	is to be found in the 2006 contract and also in various
8	say: we can do everything wrong, but until you tick	8	other assurances they say have been made.
9	every box on which capacity you might be talking to us,	9	The Claimants then say that NRD made an application
10	we are not knowing and [will] not talk to you, but we're	10	for long-term licences in November 2010, and they say
11	saying you're waiving your rights, silently.	11	that while the licences were not immediately awarded,
12	This is clearly a challenge with no meaning	12	the assurance of long-term licences was reinforced by
13	whatsoever in terms of the purpose of the requirement	13	various extensions that Rwanda gave, or indulgences
14	for notice and the parties to try to resolve things	14	allowing NRD to stay on in the concessions.
15	without bringing it to this level.	15	The Claimants say that when NRD was not ultimately
16	I apologise for going a little over what the stated	16	awarded licences, and in 2015 was told to vacate the
17	time was, and I appreciate your patience throughout this	17	concessions, that this amounted to an expropriation and
18	argument.	18	breached the Claimants' rights as investors in Rwanda,
19	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much.	19	through NRD, under the bilateral investment treaty or
20	Mr Hill, we'll go on until 4.07 our time, so that	20	under customary international law. By the time of the
21	you make up the fact that you're starting a little bit	21	Reply, this case has been, in fact, fleshed out by way
22	late, and we'll shorten the next break by seven minutes.	22	of a somewhat absurd, we suggest, conspiracy theory,
23	MR HILL: Thank you, Mr President.	23	which does keep growing, and I'll come back to that.
24	(3.06 pm)	24	Now, none of that case has any substance. We would
25	(ever pur)	25	highlight eleven points at the outset.
	Page 89		Page 91
15:06 1	Opening statement on behalf of the Respondent	15:09 1	First, there was quite obviously no guarantee of
15:06 1 2	Opening statement on behalf of the Respondent MR HILL: We would submit that this is an unmeritorious		First, there was quite obviously no guarantee of long-term licences in the 2006 contract. NRD was given
2	MR HILL: We would submit that this is an unmeritorious	2	long-term licences in the 2006 contract. NRD was given
	MR HILL: We would submit that this is an unmeritorious claim that fails on its merits, and also fails because		long-term licences in the 2006 contract. NRD was given a right to four-year licences and, as you would expect,
2 3 4	MR HILL: We would submit that this is an unmeritorious claim that fails on its merits, and also fails because of the preliminary objections to it that we have.	2 3 4	long-term licences in the 2006 contract. NRD was given a right to four-year licences and, as you would expect, any expectation that this would then lead to long-term
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR HILL: We would submit that this is an unmeritorious claim that fails on its merits, and also fails because of the preliminary objections to it that we have. I propose to deal with our points in that order, spending most of my time today on the merits of the substantive case, so I can give what I hope is a helpful guide to the evidential material you're going to see this week, and then say a little about some of our preliminary objections, which we suggest are also fatal. So beginning with the merits, as we sought to explain in our skeleton, at its heart this is quite a straightforward case, and one where the merits are wholly one way, and against the Claimants; and all that one needs to do is go through the history of events, sorting the wood from the trees, to see that. That's what I hope to assist you with today, and also in the cross-examination you will see, in particular of Mr Marshall. We would suggest that a lot of the picture from Mr Cowley that you saw painted today did go some way beyond what the evidence in this case actually shows. There's one key aspect of the Claimants' claims and then a number of sideshow or subsidiary points.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	long-term licences in the 2006 contract. NRD was given a right to four-year licences and, as you would expect, any expectation that this would then lead to long-term licences depended on NRD fulfilling its obligations in the four years and then delivering a satisfactory feasibility study to prove to the government's satisfaction that it was deserving thereafter of long-term licences. Secondly, there were no assurances outside the contract that NRD was automatically entitled to long-term licences or anything like that. We will go through some of the sources for these assurances that have been identified by the Claimants in their memorials and identified by Mr Marshall, and there is nothing in any of them. Much of it consists of what we would suggest is a grotesque misreading of many of the documents in the case. It's worth remembering that Mr Marshall was not on the scene at all vis-à-vis NRD when the NRD contractual relationship started with the government in 2006. He didn't arrive, as regards NRD, until late 2010. There's no evidence whatsoever of any assurance before his arrival, and all the evidence is to the contrary.

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15:10 1	form in running unsuccessfully a concession at	15:13 1	[to] negotiate the terms of the long term licences with
2	Bisesero, which had been granted to Bay View Group. The	2	Claimants, based on the application submitted.
3	licence to that concession was not renewed, as a result	3	Respondent's after-the-fact characterization of the
4	of BVG's underperformance, and no complaint has ever	4	parties' discussions cannot change the fact that the
5	been pursued that that was unlawful. So Mr Marshall	5	understanding at the time was that Claimants'
6	cannot seriously suggest he received any assurance in	6	application, styled as a five-year extension, was for a
7	that capacity either, even were that relevant.	7	long term licence of the concessions."
8	Thirdly, when Mr Marshall's company Spalena	8	It's difficult to know what's meant here. There is
9	purchased NRD for just at the end of 2010, he		no contemporaneous evidence at all demonstrating that
10	knew that there was no assurance of a long-term licence,	9 10	÷
11	and indeed he was specifically told that NRD was		the Respondent represented that it intended to negotiate long-term licences, and it's right to say the
12	unlikely to obtain long-term licences. What he was	11 12	application was styled as a five-year extension, and
13	told correctly was that the level of exploration,	13	**
14	resource estimation and industrialisation done by NRD	13	that is because it was indeed an application for a five-year extension.
15	had fallen far short of what was expected of any	15	What is more, Mr Marshall knew that a five-year
	operator looking for a long-term licence, and the most		extension was all that had been pitched for when he
16		16	*
17 18	that NRD could hope for would be a renewal of five-year exploration licences to give them a chance of doing what	17 18	arrived on the scene to acquire NRD at the end of 2010. All of that of itself shows that the case here that
	they should have done in the first four years, but even		
19 20	•	19	there was an expectation of long-term licences is, in my
20 21	that was uncertain. Fourthly, when NRD applied for a renewal of its	20 21	submission, hopeless.
		22	Just pausing here, it's worth just staying with
22	licences shortly before the expiry of the four-year		paragraph 18 to get something of a flavour of the way the Claimants' submissions operate. The next sentence
23 24	terms, they didn't even apply for long-term licences. Because of the limited exploration and industrialisation	23 24	-
25	work that had been done, NRD knew that long-term	25	says:
23	work that had been done, NKD knew that long-term	23	"Claimants' principal, Mr Marshall, was told by
	Page 93		Page 95
15:12 1	licences were out of the question, and they applied for	15:15 1	Respondent that the application would be considered for
2	a renewal of five-year licences.	2	that purpose."
3	It's worth looking at paragraph 18 of the Claimants'	3	There is no evidential basis anywhere for that
4	pre-hearing brief on this, if that could be pulled up.	4	assertion, not to be found in any witness statement.
5	MR BRODSKY: Yes, I can pull that up. Can you help me:	5	I don't know if we're going to see something coming in
6	that's in the pleadings?	6	by way of evidence-in-chief; we'll have to see.
7	MR HILL: I don't know, I'm afraid, is the answer to that.	7	The next sentence:
8	They were filed on Thursday, last Thursday. I don't	8	"This is confirmed by the fact that Respondent
9	know where It is, I'm afraid, worth taking a moment,	9	granted an extension of NRD licenses in order to
10	because I've got one or two other references to this	10	negotiate the terms of the long term license and then
11	document. So it would be helpful if that could be	11	NRD did in fact begin negotiating the long term license
12	located.	12	with Dominique Bidega, the then Acting Director of
13	MR BRODSKY: I will look for that amongst the files that	13	OMGR."
14	I have access to.	14	There's nothing in the extension letters, any of
15	MR KAPLAN: I don't believe it is with FTI, given it was	15	them, which suggests that the Respondent granted an
16	just filed, but I can get it to FTI. It will take a few	16	extension to negotiate long-term licences. That is just
17	moments.	17	an invention. And we'll be looking at the extension
18	THE PRESIDENT: Ms Dohmann has got a hard copy. I've got	18	letter that's referred to, and indeed other extension
19	a hard copy which I will share. So we can proceed	19	letters, in due course.
20	straightaway.	20	The reference to Mr Bidega is something different.
21	MR HILL: I'm very grateful.	21	That relates to a curious episode which happened in late
	In paragraph 18, what's said in the second sentence	22	2011, which we'll be referring to later. The Claimants
22			
23	is:	23	refer to it a lot. All I would say at this point is
23 24	is: "The contemporaneous evidence demonstrates that	24	that that episode of Mr Bidega does not assist the
23	is:		
23 24	is: "The contemporaneous evidence demonstrates that Respondent represented to Claimants that it intended	24	that that episode of Mr Bidega does not assist the Claimants at all.
23 24	is: "The contemporaneous evidence demonstrates that	24	that that episode of Mr Bidega does not assist the

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15:16 1	My fifth point is that the November 2010 application	15:19 1	paragraph 10 about assurances from the director of the
2	for renewal of the five-year licences was itself thin	2	military, he says at the end of this paragraph:
3	and unsatisfactory. The lack of progress made by NRD in	3	" while simultaneously reaffirming its guarantees
4	the four-year period, and the paucity of the exploration	4	and continuing negotiations towards the promised
5	and sampling work and the evaluation of the mineral	5	long term licenses, which included assurances from the
6	reserves that were required, was obvious on the face of	6	Rwandan military, who valued Mr Marshall's services,
7	the application. NRD knew at the time and	7	that so long as he remained patient NRD would obtain
8	Mr Marshall was told when he bought in that this	8	the long term licenses."
9	application was inadequate even to justify the five-year	9	Well, that is not in Mr Marshall's witness statement
10	licences being sought, and very, very far short of what	10	and goes well beyond what is in Mr Marshall's witness
11	was required to justify long-term licences.	11	statement. And it's hard, in any event, to understand
12	Sixthly, NRD was notified in August 2011 that it had	12	the relevance of some conversation that Mr Marshall now
13	not complied with its contractual obligations and,	13	says he had with someone in the military to his
14	following that, there were no extant rights of any kind	14	application to the Ministry of Natural Resources for new
15	in respect of long-term licences arising from the	15	licences. Those applications, and any application made,
16	contract.	16	obviously need to be considered on its merits, and it
17	Seventhly, the licences themselves expired in	17	would be odd if it wasn't.
18	January 2011. They were extended consensually until	18	One gets a similar point at paragraph 31 of
19	October 2012 to allow for further negotiations between	19	Mr Cowley's pre-hearing brief, where he again makes
20	NRD and the government, and after that, there were no	20	a new evidential point, not in the evidence, about
21	further extensions; although the government did, as	21	assurances from the military.
22	a matter of indulgence, make temporary allowances for	22	We heard more of it in the oral submissions today,
23	NRD to remain on the concessions while they applied for	23	at the outset of the Claimants' submissions, some of the
24	new licences.	24	first points that were made today, referring to
25	The point here is, again, that none of these	25	Mr Marshall as acting as a "voice" for the military.
	Page 97		Page 99
15:17 1	extensions or allowances ever confirmed any right or	15:21 1	Again, that's a new point, not in evidence and, we
15:17 1 2	extensions or allowances ever confirmed any right or expectation to long-term licences or involved any	15:21 1 2	Again, that's a new point, not in evidence and, we suggest, irrelevant.
2	expectation to long-term licences or involved any	2	suggest, irrelevant.
2 3	expectation to long-term licences or involved any assurances or anything of that kind. The repeated	2 3	suggest, irrelevant. It seemed from part of that submission that the
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15:22 1	Thereafter, given that the licences had expired in October 2012, NRD had to be, in fact, chased by the	15:25 1 2	also meant that there was continual environmental damage.
3	government repeatedly to apply for new licences. Again,	3	It's also worth keeping in mind here that
4	that all gives the lie to the conspiracy theory of the	4	Mr Marshall's whole scheme was evidently to try to
5	government trying to get them out.	5	secure long-term licences mainly by applying political
6	Mr Imena specifically chased NRD repeatedly in late	6	pressure or bullying, as we'll see in the
7	2013 and then repeatedly in 2014, and eventually in late	7	correspondence, without actually investing in order to
8	2014 the NRD did apply for licences. They did, at that	8	obtain them.
9	point, apply for long-term licences, but the	9	What he wanted to do and he's actually quite
10	applications were again palpably deficient, and in	10	candid about this in one of his witness statements is
11	particular there was nothing of substance that was	11	obtain financing after, and on the back of, the
12	additional to the applications that were themselves weak	12	long-term licences. But the problem with that is that
13	when they were made in 2010.	13	the 2006 contract and the scheme of the government's
14	My ninth point is that it was unsurprising that the	14	Mining Policy, published in early 2010, simply don't
15	licence applications after 2010 were unforthcoming, and	15	work that way.
16	that when they did come, they were deficient and didn't	16	Mr Marshall should have known and must have
17	add materially to the original November 2010	17	known, we would say the purpose of the initial
18	application. The reason for that is that after	18	short-term licences was for the concession holder to
19	Mr Marshall and Spalena arrived at the end of 2010,	19	commence industrialisation and undertake proper
20	paying , they made no material further investment	20	exploration work. That requires investment, and that
21	into NRD, either in industrialising the mining on the	21	was necessary in order to justify the long-term licence.
22	concessions or in exploratory work and evaluating the	22	So you had to invest upfront.
23	reserves. What they did do instead was to allow	23	That's why the Zarnacks' original business plan,
24	artisanal mining to carry on in the NRD concessions and	24	right back at the beginning of the NRD contract,
25	make money out of buying the minerals dug out by	25	envisages as much as \$39 million of investment. In
	Page 101		Page 103
15:24 1	individual artisanal miners.	15:26 1	fact, it would be generous to think that even a third of
2	As a result of all that, NRD, post-2010, was never	2	that was spent, even on NRD's own figures as contained
3	going to be in a position to make a more impressive	3	in its 2010 November application.
4	application than it had made in 2010, because it simply	4	So Mr Marshall's business strategy of securing
5	wasn't putting in any work or investment to improve the	5	long-term licences without spending or sourcing
6	position it was in by carrying out further proper	6	investment to do so could never have worked.
7	exploration or taking further steps to industrialise.	7	Just as an aside, in relation to that \$39 million
8	Relating to that, what we actually see on the	8	figure, this morning Mr Cowley referred to C-014, which
9	evidence is that, if anything, matters deteriorated	9	is a document that he said suggested a \$39 million
10	under Mr Marshall's watch, rather than improved. The	10	investment. The impression given in this morning's
11	financial condition of the company worsened, with debts	11	submissions was that somehow that investment might have
12	owed to trading partners, to employees, and the Revenue.	12	been made in NRD. If that suggestion was meant, it was
13	For example, NRD could never have secured long-term	13	unfortunate. That reference to \$20 million in C 014 is quite
14 15	licences without a Revenue clearance certificate. But	14 15	That reference to \$39 million in C-014 is quite obviously a reference to the original projected
15 16	it was in fact running up debts to the Revenue which were unpaid, and indeed subject to enforcement. And	15 16	investment put forward by the Zarnacks in the business
17	given its debt to the Revenue, it could never have	16	plan under which the 2006 contract was granted. I had
18	obtained the relevant tax clearance that was a necessary	17	thought it was common ground and all the evidence
19	part of any licence application.	19	shows it that only around a maximum of \$13 million,
20	It's not just the finances of the company, although	20	even taking the Claimants' figures at face value, was in
21	that is important. NRD, under Mr Marshall's watch, also	20	fact invested during the Zarnack and Starck era. The
41	and to importante 1 arts, under the maintain water, also	21	and myones saining the Zurinter that States of a. The
22	_	22	Claimants have never suggested previously that
22 23	permitted illegal mining, or at the very least was	22 23	Claimants have never suggested previously that \$39 million was invested, and it's inconsistent with
23	permitted illegal mining, or at the very least was unable to prevent it because of management failings and	23	\$39 million was invested, and it's inconsistent with
23 24	permitted illegal mining, or at the very least was unable to prevent it because of management failings and failure to invest in sufficient security. The	23 24	\$39 million was invested, and it's inconsistent with what they have suggested. So I hope that wasn't the
23	permitted illegal mining, or at the very least was unable to prevent it because of management failings and	23	\$39 million was invested, and it's inconsistent with

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15:28 1	My tenth point is that the government behaved both	15:31 1	expropriation, and even corruption and criminality on
2	fairly and indeed generously to NRD in dealing with the	2	the part of ministers and others. In my submission, the
3	licence applications when they were made. When the 2014	3	Tribunal will have to assess for itself what Mr Marshall
4	applications were made, they were evaluated objectively	4	was up to in some of this extraordinary correspondence.
5	by a team of people who gave a sensible and rational	5	It is truly littered with distortions of reality.
6	recommendation to the minister, with reasons for why the	6	You will also see that the letters are copied to
7	application should be rejected.	7	a number of people in each case, including various other
8	Moreover, NRD was specifically told in late 2014 and	8	ministers and usually the US ambassador.
9	2015 what was deficient or missing in the 2014	9	We would submit that, on any view, Mr Marshall was
10	applications, and was given three opportunities to	10	seeking to lay a paper trail by his misleading account
11	submit additional documentation. Those opportunities	11	of things, and in particular for a future arbitration of
12	were met with a feeble response from NRD. And as I've	12	this kind; but he was also, it appears, seeking to bully
13	stated, NRD's own deficiencies meant that it could never	13	and pressurise ministers with the tenor of his
14	have put in an adequately compliant licence application,	14	correspondence. And we do say that the overall effect
15	although it's fair to say its efforts to address the	15	is something that it is remarkable to see in a business
16	problems were meagre.	16	and commercial context. It's a long, long way from the
17	Eleventh point. When the government finally	17	behaviour you would expect from any serious,
18	declined the licence applications in mid-2015, and	18	professional applicant for a mining licence.
19	thereafter put the concessions out to tender, it was	19	So that's the main area of the case. There are also
20	fully justified in doing so. This wasn't	20	a number of sideshow or smokescreen issues, and they are
21	an expropriation of any kind at all.	21	issues thrown up by the Claimants, it looks like in the
22	The licences themselves had in fact expired a very	22	hope of muddying the waters, and I'll just run through
23	long time previously, in October 2012. NRD was at that	23	the main ones briefly.
24	point only continuing to occupy at all on a temporary	24	The first is a long and complicated episode
25	indulgence, to give it the opportunity to make	25	involving Mr Benzinge. He was one of the original
	Page 105		Page 107
15.00		1.5.00	A LIL COMPANIE LIL
15:29 1	an adequate application. It was unable to do so. And	15:32 1	shareholders of NRD. He founded the company along with
2	once the licence applications were determined against	2	the Zarnacks. He took issue with the sale of the shares
2 3	once the licence applications were determined against NRD, it was entirely right that they should leave the	2 3	the Zarnacks. He took issue with the sale of the shares by the Zarnacks to Starck, HC Starck, and in
2 3 4	once the licence applications were determined against NRD, it was entirely right that they should leave the concessions, as unlicensed operators with no contractual	2 3 4	the Zarnacks. He took issue with the sale of the shares by the Zarnacks to Starck, HC Starck, and in consequence, as a result, took issue with the on-sale to
2 3 4 5	once the licence applications were determined against NRD, it was entirely right that they should leave the concessions, as unlicensed operators with no contractual or other right to occupy or exploit the concessions, and	2 3 4 5	the Zarnacks. He took issue with the sale of the shares by the Zarnacks to Starck, HC Starck, and in consequence, as a result, took issue with the on-sale to Spalena.
2 3 4 5 6	once the licence applications were determined against NRD, it was entirely right that they should leave the concessions, as unlicensed operators with no contractual or other right to occupy or exploit the concessions, and of course entirely right that the concessions should be	2 3 4 5 6	the Zarnacks. He took issue with the sale of the shares by the Zarnacks to Starck, HC Starck, and in consequence, as a result, took issue with the on-sale to Spalena. Mr Benzinge challenged the legitimacy of the
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15:34 1	a further one day, the RDB directed the return of	15:37 1	an arbitration in which an individual challenges
2	company property to Mr Marshall.	2	a company as to who is the correct chief executive of
3	So it was a problem that lasted a few days, and	3	the company. It seems to have its origin in a court
4	where the evidence plainly shows the RDB acted honestly,	4	order, and I find it difficult to identify any
5	impartially and fairly.	5	comparable civil proceedings in this country. One would
6	The Claimants complain about the actions of	6	have thought it would be some kind of proceeding under
7	Mr Benzinge and things that he did in that short period,	7	a Companies Act. But we've got very tenuous evidence
8	but those of course are the actions of Mr Benzinge as	8	about this, both from the Claimants and the Respondent.
9	a private individual and cannot conceivably ground	9	MR HILL: Well, we have some evidence on it from Mr Mugisha.
10	a claim in an arbitration of this nature.	10	Rather than shooting from the hip, I might make sure
11	Just to give, again, a flavour of the way the	11	I characterise it accurately and come back to you on
12	Claimants are trying to present this case in this	12	that, just so that I make sure I'm making the correct
13	arbitration, it's worth taking up the pre-hearing brief	13	submission.
14	again at paragraph 19. They say in relation to this	14	
15	August 2012 episode:	15	MR HILL: What I think I can say, because I'm sure my
16	" Mr Benzinge had no role in the company.	16	recollection on this is accurate, is that both parties,
17	Claimants could not have known it at the time, but this	17	both the NRD side or the Claimants' side, I should
18	was one of the first bad acts in a long line of bad acts	18	say and Mr Benzinge, were consensual about there
19	perpetrated by Respondent in an effort to force	19	being an arbitration. I think there was
20	Claimants to abandon their investment."	20	a falling-out and this is the subject of the court
20	Now, two points about that.	20	hearings about how the tribunal should be
22		22	constituted.
23	First, Mr Marshall accepted at the time that the RDB personnel who were initially persuaded by Mr Benzinge to	23	The Claimants' side wanted a three-man tribunal;
		23	·
24	change the registered information were not in any way	25	Mr Benzinge wanted a one-man tribunal. Initially the Claimants were successful and then Mr Benzinge was
25	collusive or acting in bad faith. They were just	23	Claimants were successful and then will benzinge was
	Page 109		Page 111
15:35 1	persuaded by the information given by Mr Benzinge that	15:38 1	successful, in various rounds of court hearing. But as
2	this was the correct thing to do on behalf of the	2	far as I recall, there was no problem from either party
3	company.	3	about this being dealt with by an arbitration rather
4	Secondly, once this difficulty was escalated,	4	than by some court proceeding.
5	because there was a dispute between the shareholders	5	So that resulted in an arbitration held in
6	about it, there was a very prompt investigation, and	6	April 2013. It's clear and it's clear from the
7	obvious neutrality and professionalism shown by the RDB.	7	subsequent appeal judgment that NRD were duly
8	I would submit that this sentence about it being	8	notified of the arbitration hearing, but they chose not
9	a "first bad act[] in a long line of bad acts" is	9	to turn up to it. And they chose not to turn up to it
10	an untenable characterisation of events, and it does	10	by writing a letter on the day before the first of the
11	demonstrate the kind of way in which the Claimants are	11	arbitration hearings objecting to the arbitrator, but
12	putting this case that we will all have to wade through.	12	not taking any other steps, other than writing one
13	Now, back to Mr Benzinge. He felt aggrieved at	13	
14	losing that first round, and he pursued his arguments	14	in our submission, falls far short of the steps that
15	later in 2012, and he did so by launching an arbitration	15	should have been taken if that was a challenge they
16	involving him and NRD, which was subject to various	16	wanted to pursue.
17	inter partes court rulings at the early stages of	17	In the event, there was an arbitration hearing, and
18	identifying the arbitrator and the like.	18	that was a substantive hearing it wasn't a default
19	So just to flesh out that point, it's not as if this	19	hearing or anything like that; it was the hearing on the
20	was some private arbitration that the NRD or the	20	merits and Mr Benzinge's claims were determined in
21	Claimants never knew about; they were actually involved	21	his favour. And Mr Mugisha deals with the consequences
22	in the arbitration at an early stage, in various court	22	of that, which is that the shareholdings reverted to the
23	hearings dealing with the constitution of a tribunal.	23	position they were before the transfer by the Zarnacks,
24	THE PRESIDENT: Could I just intervene, because I have been	24	and that meant that Mr Benzinge could pursue his claim
25	very puzzled by this particular proceeding:	25	that the shareholdings should revert back to the
	D 440		5 440
	Page 110		Page 112
		<u> </u>	

15:40 1	original position. He would still, obviously, only be	15:43 1 First, the reason why Mr Imena refused to issue tags
2	a minority shareholder, but the shareholdings would	2 for minerals was, in fact, twofold. One of the reasons
3	revert, and the subsequent resolutions consequent on the	3 why tags were not issued by him to Mr Marshall was that
4	transfer of shares were invalidated.	4 tags were only supposed to be given to licensed mining
5	Now, NRD appealed that, and their appeals were	5 operators, and we have other evidence on that. NRD did
6	rejected at two levels of appeal, the final Supreme	6 not have a mining licence, and despite repeated requests
7	Court decision being given in May 2014.	7 from Mr Imena to apply for one, they hadn't done so at
8	It's important to note in relation to those appeals	8 that stage.
9	that the Claimants' submission in this case and it	9 So it was quite right for Mr Imena to say, "You are
10	was a point flagged up in that letter I mentioned is	
11	that the arbitrator was in some way conflicted or	an unlicensed operator. I've been trying to get you to 11 apply for licences repeatedly. You must now apply for
12	biased. If that were the case, then NRD would indeed	12 licences, and I'm not going to allow you to keep
13	have had a valid ground of objection to the arbitration	13 receiving tags as an unlicensed operator, and benefiting
13	award. But that is not a ground of objection they in	14 from them, without making the application you should
15	fact pursued on appeal, at either level of appeal. It's	
16	something they've brought up in these proceedings, and	make, and which you're required to make under thescheme".
17	it wasn't a point they took at the time or pursued at	
18	the time.	17 THE PRESIDENT: My understanding is that NRD were given informal permission to act as if they had a licence. Is
	Now, on the back of that award	18 informal permission to act as if they had a licence. Is 19 that correct?
19		
20	THE PRESIDENT: Sorry. If that award was correct, wouldn't it follow that Spalena has no locus standi of any kind	20 MR HILL: They were given informal permission to remain on
21 22	in this arbitration?	the concessions, but subject to the fact that from
		October 2013, and repeatedly in 2014, they were being
23	MR HILL: Well, it certainly could follow. That's the	pressed to apply for licences and were declining to do
24	implications of Mr Mugisha's evidence. And we say	24 so.
25	THE PRESIDENT: That's a far more fundamental point than any	So in our submission, it was entirely fair for the
	Page 113	Page 115
15:41 1	that's been taken.	15:44 1 person issuing tags to say, "I'm not going to give you
15:41 1 2	that's been taken. MR HILL: Well, if you look at our pre-hearing brief, we've	15:44 1 person issuing tags to say, "I'm not going to give you 2 the indulgence of keeping on treating you as licenced
	MR HILL: Well, if you look at our pre-hearing brief, we've certainly not accepted that they are proper	 the indulgence of keeping on treating you as licenced pro tem while you make an application when you're not in
2	MR HILL: Well, if you look at our pre-hearing brief, we've certainly not accepted that they are proper shareholders, for that reason.	 the indulgence of keeping on treating you as licenced pro tem while you make an application when you're not in fact making this application".
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15-48 1 "By Mr Imena's soen admission, he was using the engagestion from the Cibrarous that Mr Imena was acting with Benzinge. He wasn't he was standing in the middle." Now, just on all those points, we do say that you will notice in the contempromesous approach by Mr Mr Imena's some that the was extended to preparedly underplay the fact that Mr Benzings had the preparedly underplay the fact that Mr Benzings had the prepared judgments, and which supported his dams in respect of the prepared of the substantial was acting that the prepared in Spalenak and Which supported his dams in respect of the cortespondence well go or — that at the temperature of the cortespondence well go or	15:45 1			
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the suggestion from the Claimants that Mr Innean was siding with Ben'ringe. He wasn'te he was standing in the middle: middle: Now, just on all those points, we do say that you will middle in the contemporaneous approach by Mr Marshall, and also in the Claimants case, that they received your beginning he fact that Mr Benzinge had the benefit of this arbitration award to backed by the appeal judgments, and which supported this claims in respect of the management and ownership of the company. Mr Innean's argument that there was a dispute over company. Mr Innean's argument that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that there was a dispute over to fall the management that from the fall the management that from the fall that the management that from the fall that th	2	So in those circumstances also, fair enough not to	2	tagging system as a political tool to harm a foreign
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6 Middle. 7 Now, just on all those points, we do say that you 8 will notice in the contemporaneous approach by 9 Mr Marshall, and also in the Cultamants' case, that they 10 represently underplay the fact that Mr Bernzinge had the 11 benefit of this arbitration award, backed by the appeal 12 judgments, and which supported this isluss in respect of 13 the management and ownership of the company, 14 So, for instance, going back to the pre-hearing 15 brief, if one goes to paragraph 26, they say: 16 'Mr Inneads argument that there was a dispute over 17 NRDs ownership is my founded and outrageous. Mr Innead 18 causally admits that, upon threast from Mr Benzinge to 19 sus MINRENA, he decided to prevent NRD from receiving 20 mineral tags. This is an astonishing admission. He 21 blocked Claimants' admit you openate their investment 22 upon the mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 23 national." 24 It wasn't a "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 25 national." 26 It wasn't a "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 27 national." 28 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 29 a paragraph. 3 The Chaimanus then go or: 3 a paragraph. 4 The Chaimanus then go or: 4 The Chaimanus then go or: 5 "Any issue over ownership had already been resolved 6 in Spalena's and Mr Marshall's favour when Mr Benzinge 7 tried a similar triek. In 2012 the RDB expersion information and 10 provided Mr Innead something Director. Mr Marshall 19 provided Mr Innead something Director. Mr Marshall 19 provided Mr Innead something Director. Mr Marshall 20 provided Mr Innead something Director. Mr Marshall 21 postific phote of Claimanas tron NRD Sor Griese and 22 confiscated NRD's property, on June 13, 2014. 23 the Mr Marshall was the Managing Director. Mr Marshall 24 provided Mr Innead of the case of the various tensor forcement 25 in Spalena's and Mr Marshalls favour when Mr Benzinge 26 tried a similar triek. In 2012 the RDB expension and a confiscated NRD's property, on June 13, 2014. 24 The Innead something Mr Marshall's provided Mr In	4	the suggestion from the Claimants that Mr Imena was	4	That is a quite unfair spin. Mr Imena was acting
8 will note is the contemporaneous approach by 9 Mr Marshall, and also in the Claimants' case, that they 10 repeatedly underplay the fact that Mr Benzinge had the 11 benefit of this abstrain award, backed by the appeal 12 judgments, and which supported his claims in respect of 13 the management and wornship of the company. 14 So, for instance, going back to the pre-hearing 15 brief, if one goes to paragraph 26, they say: 16 Mr Marshall and underplay the fact that Mr Benzinge had the 17 benefit of this abstrain award, backed to the pre-hearing 18 brief, if one goes to paragraph 26, they say: 19 say MINIRDNA, he decided to prevent NRD from receiving 19 mineral ugs. This is an astonishing undersisten. 20 mineral ugs. This is an astonishing undersisten. 21 blocked Claimants' ability to opente their investment 22 upon the mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 23 national. 24 It wasn't a "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 25 national." 25 Nay issue over ownership had already been resolved 26 in Spalent's and Mr Marshall Favour when Mr Benzinge to 27 tried a similar rick. In 2012 the RDIs expessity 28 recognised Spalenu's ownership fast already been resolved 29 in formed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court 29 hard Mr Marshall show the Managing Director. Mr Marshall 29 provided Mr Imman RDIS registration information and 21 informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court 29 hard Mr Marshall show the Managing Director. Mr Marshall 29 provided Mr Imman RDIS registration information and 21 informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court 29 hard Mr Marshall show the Managing Director. Mr Marshall 29 provided Mr Imman Runnis from NRDIs offices and 20 water was a solidity to open the mere of such 21 activity is false." 21 would be inappropriate for him to take sides. 22 whatever the RDB decided in 2012, Mart serfered 23 would be inappropriate for him to take sides. 24 Then in paragraph 26 of this pre-hearing brief, the 25 Claimants say:	5	siding with Benzinge. He wasn't: he was standing in the	5	for these two reasons that I've suggested, and the
8 will notice in the contemporaneous approach by 9 Mr Marshall, and also in the Claimants' case, that they 10 repeatedly underplay the fact that Mr Benzinge had the 11 benefit of this arbitration award, backed by the appeal 12 judgments, and which supported the istins in respect of 13 the management and cownership of the company, 14 So, for instance, going back to the pre-hearing 15 brief, if one goes to paragraph 26, they say; 16 "Mr Innen's argument that there was a dispute over 17 NRD's ownership is unfounded and outrageous. Mr Innen 18 casually admits that, upon threast from Mr Benzinge to 19 sus MinRiFNA, he dicided to prevent NRD from receiving 20 mineral tags. This is an astonishing admission. He 21 blocked Claimants a hally to operate their investment 22 upon the mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 23 national." Mr Benzinge had the arbitration award and 24 It wasn't a "never threat of litigation by a Rwandan 25 national." Mr Benzinge had the arbitration award and 26 provided Mr Innen supported his position, 27 although you might not have apopreciated that from this 28 paragraph. 29 The Claimants then go on 29 The Claimants then go on 20 The Claimants then go on 20 The Claimants then go on 21 Septial Wr Innen was an admit of the various end of the various sending a number of judgments against NRD. There was first an unfair dismissal claim; then there was Mr Benzinge's judgment: 20 The Standard Wr Innen was contention while the provided Mr Innen as contention that he was unaware of such information and informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court ball of the deciment of the case of the various sendorement which explain his processor of the case where we suggest that he's correcpised plantane, from NRD's offices and confiscated NRD's property, on June 13, 2014. 18 Mr Innen's contention that he was unaware of such an information and information in the Mr Mr Benzinge, working with a court ball informed him that Mr Benzinge of the court plantagent. So offices and confiscated NRD's property, on June	6	middle.	6	Claimants haven't even dealt fairly at all with the
9 Mr Marshall, and also in the Claimants' case, that they repeatedly underplay the fact that Mr Benzinge had the benefit of this arbitration award, backed by the appeal 11 benefit of this arbitration award, backed by the appeal 12 judgments, and which supported his claims in respect of the management and ownership of the company. 14 So, for instance, going back to the pre-hearing 15 brief, if one gost to paragraph 26, they say: 15 brief, if one gost to paragraph 26, they say: 16 "Mr Imenu's argument that there was a dispute over 17 NRDs ownership is unfounded and outrageous. Mr Imena 2 casually admits that, upon threast from Mr Benzinge to 19 sue MINIRFNA, he decided to prevent NRD from receiving 2 mineral tags. This is an astonishing admission. He 2 plocked Claimants' ability to operate their investment 2 pupon the mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 22 national." Arr "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 22 national." Arr "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 23 national." Arr "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 24 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 2 although you might not have appreciated that from this 2 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 2 although you might not have appreciated that from this 2 paragraph. 15:48 1 The Claimants then go on: 15:49 1 The Claimants then go on: 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 2 although you might not have appreciated that from this 2 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 2 although you might not have appreciated that from this 2 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 2 although you might not have appreciated that from this 2 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 2 although you might not have appreciated that from this 2 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 2 although you might not have appreciated that from	7	Now, just on all those points, we do say that you	7	first reason, which is that tags are for licensed
10 repeatedly underplay the fact that Mr Benzinge, had the benefit of this arbitration award, backed by the appeal 12 judgments, and which supported his claims in respect of 12 some of the corespondence well go to — that at the time management and ownership of the company. 14 So, for instance, soging back to the pre-hearing 14 simple for the management and ownership of the company. 15 brief, if one goes to paragraph 26, they say: 16 "Mr Imena's argument that there was a dispute over 17 NRD's ownership is unfounded and outrageous. Mr Imena 18 casually admits that, upon threats from Mr Benzinge to 19 such Milkies Ala, the decided to prevent NRD' from receiving 20 mineral tags. This is an astorishing admission. He 21 blocked Claimans' shiftly to operate their investment 21 upon the mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 22 mational." Mr Benzinge had the arbitration award and 23 national." Mr Benzinge had the arbitration award and 24 law series of the ser	8	will notice in the contemporaneous approach by	8	operators and that NRD had declined to apply. And we do
11 benefit of this arbitration award, backed by the appeal 12 judgments, and which supported his claims in respect of 13 the management and ownership of the company. 14 So, for instance, going back to the pre-hearing 15 brief, if one goes to paragraph 26, they say: 15 minute of the correspondence we'll go to e- that at the time Mr Marshall very significantly ignored or 17 NRDs ownership is unfounded and outrageous. Mr Innea 18 casually admins that, upon threast from Mr Benzinge to 19 sus MINIRFNA, he decided to preven NRD from receiving 20 mineral tags. This is an astonishing admission. He 21 blocked Claimants' ability to operate their investment 22 upon the mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 23 national." 24 It wasn't a 'mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 25 national." 26 It wasn't a 'mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 27 an indional." Mr Benzinge had the arbitration award and 28 purgraph. 29 The Claimants then go on: 30 The Claimants then go on: 40 The Claimants then go on: 41 The Claimants then go on: 41 The Claimants then go on: 42 The Claimants then go on: 43 Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 44 The Claimants then go on: 45 The Claimants then go on: 46 The Claimants then go on: 47 The Claimants then go on: 48 Page 119 48 The Claimants then go on: 49 Mr Marshall was the Managing Director. Mr Marshall 40 provided Mr Imena RDB's registration information and informed him that Mr Benzinge, writing with a court be activity is false." 40 Mr Imena's contention than he was unaware of such to there, was of course before the 2013 arbitration avar and the fore the 2014 Supremer Court judgment. So whatever the RDB decided in 2012, that's referred to there, was of course before the 2013 stribation and informed him that Mr Benzinge, writing with a court be activity is false." 41 Name of the current of the detail, I would be inappropriated to there, was of course before the 2013 arbitration and information and informed him that Mr Benzinge, writing with a court be activity is false." 42 woul	9	Mr Marshall, and also in the Claimants' case, that they	9	say that Mr Imena was entirely justified in the approach
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14 So, for instance, going back to the pre-hearing 15 brief, if one goes to paragraph 26, they sty: 16 "Mr Imenis argument that there was a dispute over 17 NRD's ownership is unfounded and outrageous. Mr Imena 18 casually admits that, upon threats from Mr Benzinge to 19 sue MINIRINA, he decided to prevent NRD from receiving 20 mineral tags. This is an astonishing admission. He 21 blocked Claimants' ability to operate their investment 22 upon the mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 23 national." Mr Benzinge had the arbitration award and 24 It wasn't a "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 25 national." Mr Benzinge had the arbitration award and 26 Page 117 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 27 all though you might not have appreciated that from this 28 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 29 all though you might not have appreciated that from this 30 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 20 all though you might not have appreciated that from this 31 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 22 all though you might not have appreciated that from this 33 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 24 It wasn't a "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 25 national." Wr Benzinge signification and the arbitration award and 35 paragraph. 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 24 It wasn't a "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 36 paragraph. 15:50 1 and there were also judgments from employee claims 37 against NRD from some 25 employees. 16 The is and outs of the various enforcement 38 processes from Mr Benzinge signification against NRD. There was first an unfair 39 dismissal claim; then there were also judgments from employee claims 30 time the processes from Mr Bosco are lengthy. We would suggest the hydrough in the twa supporting against NRD from some 25 employees. 15:50 1 and there were also judgments from employee	12	judgments, and which supported his claims in respect of	12	some of the correspondence we'll go to that at the
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16 "Mc Imena's argument that there was a dispute over 17 NRD's ownership is unfounded and outrageous. Mr Imena 18 casually admits that, upon threats from Mr Benzinge to 29 mineral tags. This is an astonishing admission. He 21 blocked Claimants' ability to operate their investment 22 upon the mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 23 national." 24 It wasn't a "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 25 national." 26 Mr Benzinge had the arbitration award and 27 page 117 15:47 1 a Supreme Court judgment which supported his position, 28 although you might not have appreciated that from this 39 pargraph. 4 The Claimants then go on: 4 The Claimants was Mr Marshall favour when Mr Benzinge 5 "Any issue over ownership had already been resolved 6 in Spalena's and Mr Marshall's favour when Mr Benzinge 7 ricel a similar rick. In 2012 the DBR expressly 8 recognised Spulena's ownership of NRD and that 9 Mr Marshall was the Managing Director. Mr Marshall 10 provided Mr Imena RDB's registration information and 11 informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court 12 bailiff, blocked Claimants from NRD's offices and 13 confiscated NRD's property, on June 13, 2014. 14 Mr Imena's contention that he was unaware of such 15 activity is false." 16 chosen not to attend, and had it backed by Appeal Court 19 or set of cpisodes, relates to Mr Bosco Nsengiyuma, and 12 he is the professional bailiff. 22 During the period with which this arbitration is 23 connecenced, we sai rovived in executing a number of 24 dismissal claim; then there was Mr Benzinges is dismissal claim; then there was dismissal claim; then there	14	So, for instance, going back to the pre-hearing	14	underplayed the fact that Mr Benzinge had this
17 NRD's ownership is unfounded and outrageous. Mr Imena 18 casually admits that, upon threats from Mr Benzinge to 19 sue MINIRINA, he decided to prevent NRD from receiving 20 mineral tags. This is an astonishing admission. He 21 blocked Claimants' ability to operate their investment 22 upon the mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 23 national." 24 It wasn't a "mere threat of litigation by a Rwandan 25 mational." 25 Uuring the period with which this arbitration is 26 concerned, he was involved in executing a number of judgments against NRD. There was first an unfair dismissal claim; then there was Mr Benzinge's judgment; 25 dismissal claim; then there was Mr Benzinge's judgment; 26 and there were also judgments from employee claims against NRD from some 25 employees. 27 The ins and outs of the various enforcement processes from Mr Bosco are lengthy. We would suggest they are immaterial to this case. Mr Bosco Nsengiyuma had be received in formed him that Mr Benzinge working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court label informed him that Mr Benzinge, working with a court la	15	brief, if one goes to paragraph 26, they say:	15	arbitration award from an arbitration that NRD had
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15:51 1	Claimants, involving smuggling minerals from the DRC and	15:54 1	witnesses.
2	selling them as Rwandan minerals. It is difficult, in	2	So if you turn to the Claimants' pre-hearing brief
3	our submission, to even understand the theory. It was	3	again and look at, for instance, paragraph 13, one can
4	set out somewhat vaguely in the Claimants' Memorial. It	4	see sentences like:
5	grew in the telling by the time of the Reply, and now	5	"Claimants did not, and would not, participate in
6	involves an unnamed oligarch who, at an unspecified time	6	smuggling, and therefore NRD was singled out and treated
7	and in an unspecified way, may have wanted NRD to assist	7	differently, in violation of the [bilateral investment
8	in smuggling, which Mr Marshall says they did not do;	8	treaty]."
9	and in some other unspecified way, it's then said that	9	This is, in our submission, simply an allegation not
10	the expropriation that Mr Marshall says has occurred is	10	anchored in reality and with no evidence.
11	in some way at the behest of this unspecified oligarch.	11	The next sideshow issue relates to the fact that
12	Now, there is a total and I mean total absence	12	from time to time, NRD was made subject to requirements
13	of evidence to support this case. There is also a total	13	to cease mining in parts of their concessions because of
14	absence of sufficient detail even to understand it. But	14	local issues arising from illegal mining and
15	even if those points weren't themselves fatal to this	15	environmental problems.
16	conspiracy theory, the case is evidently nonsensical.	16	The short point here is that there were indeed
17	First, and most importantly, we can actually see	17	problems from both illegal mining and environmental
18	from all the evidence what in fact happened to NRD's	18	issues on NRD's concessions. These problems got worse
19	applications for long-term licences. We can see who was	19	over the period in which Mr Marshall and Spalena was in
20	involved and we can see what they decided and why they	20	control. One sees in Mr Marshall's protestations at the
21	decided what they did. This was a contemporaneously	21	time and this is repeated by the Claimants the
22	documented, transparent process. It involved teams	22	allegations that NRD was not being fairly treated, but
23	analysing the applications, explaining why the	23	that is unfair again on the Claimants' part.
24	applications were deficient, and such that it should	24	On illegal mining, what they say is that Rwanda
25	never have been any surprise that NRD didn't make the	25	should have prevented illegal mining on NRD's
	Page 121		Page 123
15.52 1	and M. Marshall had of source been told of the	15:55 1	concessions. That's a had point and it's not have it
15:53 1	grade. Mr Marshall had, of course, been told of the problems in 2010 when he bought into the company, and	13:33 1	concessions. That's a bad point and it's not how it works. The duty to prevent illegal mining on the
3	hadn't improved on the position in the years that	3	concessions was the concession holder's, NRD's. And if
4	followed.	4	they couldn't do it, if NRD couldn't do it, that was
5	Secondly, on this conspiracy theory, to the extent	5	a function of them having areas of concessions that were
6	one needs to even think about it, one can see that the	6	too large for what they could cope with, that they
7	underlying premise is untenable. Rwanda has, in fact,	7	simply weren't working themselves, they were leaving
8	well observed and thorough processes in place for	8	unprotected, and simply too large for the scale of
9	preventing smuggling, and is a main proponent in the	9	operation and investment that they were engaged in.
10	region of measures to prevent smuggling. So, while no	10	Indeed, NRD recognised that it was their
11	systems can be foolproof, there is no conceivable basis	11	responsibility at the time, because eventually they
12	for any suggestion that Rwanda is promoting or even	12	promised to do something about it by hiring demobilised
13	condoning smuggling: it does the opposite, extensively,	13	soldiers to help police the concessions. And when they
14	and as observed by third-party partners, such as the	14	did so, when they promised to do so, they were permitted
15	representatives of the Tin Council initiative, and it	15	to work again on the concessions. So no unfairness
16	could never be in Rwanda's interest to condone	16	there.
17	smuggling, and it does the very opposite.	17	On environmental issues, the Claimants repeatedly
18	Thirdly, the only material that the Claimants seek	18	said and say that the environmental damage in the
19	to rely on and they do so inferentially to support	19	concessions was not NRD's fault because it was the fault
20	their theory is various bits of data or statistics	20	of the illegal miners or an environmental hangover from
21	which the Claimants suggest show that more minerals are	21	colonial mining practices by the Belgians. But neither
22	exported than are produced. Well, the data doesn't in	22	of these points in fact wash.
23	fact show that. They've misinterpreted it or drawn	23	The illegal miners should themselves have been
24	incorrect inferences from the data, and this is	24	prevented by NRD, as I've just mentioned. And the point
25	a misguided exercise, and that is dealt with by our	25	about colonial practices is an exaggeration, because
	Page 122		Page 124
	Page 122		Page 124

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2 failure to control illegal mining, was exacerbuting the environmental issues. Even though Prox sure list fair to say there were some original hangover from the colonial 5 period, the problem was that whatever damage was done in the colonial period was being exacerbated in the way in which the mines were still being exploited during the period of NRD's control. 9 Now, the last sideshow issue relates to the all elegations that other operators, and in particular lineous Aller and the control of the command of the period of NRD's control. 10 allegations that other operators, and in particular lineous Aller and the control of the period of NRD's control in the control of the best-performing mining operators, unlike NRD. If the documents show at the time that Mr Marshall regarded them as having 20 times NRD's productivity on much lineous across, and that's again focused on by the company now. 15 But again, the Claimans don't begin to establish that terms and the cament by reference to the national treatment standard. 15 NR HILL: In agrateful. In sorry, I didn't heavyon, Mr President. 16 AR PRILLS in grateful. The care now ready. 18 MR HILL: In grateful. In sorry, I didn't heavyon, Mr President. 19 In particular mines were still being exploited during the period of NRD showing made storage applications because they were some of the best-performing mining operators, unlike NRD. 15 The documents show at the time that Mr Marshall regarded them as having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as them as having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as them as having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as them as having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as them as having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as them as having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as the mass having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as the mass having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as the mass having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as the mass having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as the mass having 20 times NRD's producti	15.57		16.00	(4.00
3 devironmental issues. Even though I'm sure its fair to say there were some original hangover from the colonial period was that whatever damage was done in the colonial period was being exacerbated in the way in which the mints were still being exploided during the period of NRPS control. 9 Now, the last sideshow issue relates to the allegations that other operators, and in particular 1 Tinco and Ruttongo Mining, were in some way treated more favourably because they didn't end up with long-term 13 licences. There is nothing in this either. 14 Quite simply, they were justifiably regarded as having made strong applications because they were some of for the best-performing mining operators, unlike NRD. The three has having made strong applications because they were some of the best-performing mining operators, unlike NRD. The means having 20 times NRD's productivity on much as having 20 times NRD's productivity on much 15 smaller concessions. These companies had made properly 20 substantiated, timely applications for mining hences, unlike NRD. So there's no surprising over unfair 22 differentiation and treatment. 15.88 1 But again, the Chairmants don't begin to establish that 2 Ngali Mining is in a naterially similar situation to NRD so you've got the sating point for some differential treatment by reference to the national treatment 2 and the cooperation and present mineral—gol—1 streament 2 perference to the national treatment 2 and the cooperation and present countries. The prescription of the case in a series of blocks. 15.88 1 But again, the Chairmants don't begin to establish that 2 Ngali Mining is in a naterially similar situation to NRD so you've got the sating point for some different and the cooperation and treatment 2 and the cooperation and treatment	15:57 1	what was in fact discovered was that NRD's work, and its	16:00 1	(4.00 pm)
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7 THE PRESIDENT: We are now ready. 8 period of NRD's control. Now, the last sideshow issue relates to the allegations that other operators, and in particular and the cooperation agreement entail. Apploagies if risk and the cooperation agreement entail. Apploagies first and the cooperation agreement entail. Apploagies first in fact a gold mine, were in some way treated more and increases they didn't end up with long-term and increases. The particular and the cooperation agreement entail. Apploagies first in fact a gold mine, were justifiably regarded as having made strong applications because they were some and the operation and treatment as having 20 times NRDs productivity on much smaller concessions. These companies had made properly substantiated, timely applications for mining licences, unlike NRD. So there's no surprising or unfair a company called Ngali Mining you might have come a company called Ngali Mining you might have come as a company called Ngali Mining you might have come as you've got the starting point for some differential remains that the company of the case in a series of social and the cooperation and treatment and the company of the case that we when the NRD mined, using different techniques, against a totally different contractual background, and indeed in a different period, several years later, under a mining company. 1558 1 But again, the Claimants don't begin to establish that remains the process of the action of the case in a series of blocks. 15				
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16:44 1	Mr Gatare, in his witness statement, has explained	16:47 1	reserves as required by the contract.
2	that a number of these licences were issued as part of	2	So we'll come back in a moment to the contract, but
3	the privatisation of mining, the goal being to improve	3	if FTI could pull up Mr Imena's supplemental witness
4	production and move away from artisanal mining, which	4	statement, I would be grateful. It's paragraphs 13 and
5	can be as simple as individuals with picks and shovels,	5	14, where he says he explains further why the
6	towards a more industrial model. The idea of the	6	November 2010 application that's fine. So:
7	four-year licence was for the private investors to prove	7	"13. First, the report NRD provided talks largely
8	themselves as serious operators.	8	about gathering already existing information (a desktop
9	So they were to commence industrialisation and,	9	study) giving an introduction to geology and
10	importantly, conduct exploratory work and evaluate the	10	mineralization, setting out achieved production and
11	mineral reserves, so that at the end of the four-year	11	providing some information about remote sensing. This
12	period they could produce a feasibility study. And the	12	kind of information is simply a preliminary description
13	government needed to be satisfied about the adequacy of	13	of the concessions and a summary of what NRD produced in
14	the information and the proposals in the feasibility	14	the previous 4 years. It is not a feasibility study for
15	study, including the resource estimates and the	15	a professional, industrial mining project, as was
16	exploratory work done, before it would grant a long-term	16	required under the contract.
17	licence.	17	"14. A feasibility study for an industrial mining
18	You can see this reflected in the contract. So	18	project should be a comprehensive and detailed document
19	Article 2.2 provides for the provision of an investment	19	that contains, among other things; the study of the
20	plan, as well as an environmental protection plan. And	20	geology, geophysical and geochemical studies,
21	in the case of the Zarnacks, that was the one that	21	geological, geophysical and geochemical maps, the ore
22	resulted in a \$39 million proposed investment over the	22	reserves as per standard definitions, the mineral
23	four years.	23	reserves models, geotechnical studies, studies on
24	Article 2.3 then provides for the concessionaire to	24	environment, studies on infrastructure, studies on
25	move to industrial exploitation immediately; in other	25	markets, the mine design based on the mineral reserves
	Page 129		Page 131
16:46 1	words, as per the government's strategy, don't just	16:48 1	models, the mine sections and mine plans, the mining
2	continue with artisanal mining. And that is,	2	methods and extraction sequences, the ore handling
2 3	continue with artisanal mining. And that is, unfortunately, what NRD very largely did, because	2 3	methods and extraction sequences, the ore handling processes, the results of the metallurgical tests, the
2 3 4	continue with artisanal mining. And that is, unfortunately, what NRD very largely did, because just jumping ahead in three out of its five	2 3 4	methods and extraction sequences, the ore handling processes, the results of the metallurgical tests, the process plant design and flow sheet, the mine
2 3 4 5	continue with artisanal mining. And that is, unfortunately, what NRD very largely did, because just jumping ahead in three out of its five concessions, on any view there was no industrialisation	2 3 4 5	methods and extraction sequences, the ore handling processes, the results of the metallurgical tests, the process plant design and flow sheet, the mine construction budget and schedule, the production
2 3 4 5 6	continue with artisanal mining. And that is, unfortunately, what NRD very largely did, because just jumping ahead in three out of its five concessions, on any view there was no industrialisation of any kind at all. In two of them, there was very	2 3 4 5 6	methods and extraction sequences, the ore handling processes, the results of the metallurgical tests, the process plant design and flow sheet, the mine construction budget and schedule, the production schedule, the capital and operating costs estimate cash
2 3 4 5 6 7	continue with artisanal mining. And that is, unfortunately, what NRD very largely did, because just jumping ahead in three out of its five concessions, on any view there was no industrialisation of any kind at all. In two of them, there was very limited infrastructure work, which I will come back to.	2 3 4 5 6 7	methods and extraction sequences, the ore handling processes, the results of the metallurgical tests, the process plant design and flow sheet, the mine construction budget and schedule, the production schedule, the capital and operating costs estimate cash flow study, the financial evaluation and risks analysis.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	continue with artisanal mining. And that is, unfortunately, what NRD very largely did, because just jumping ahead in three out of its five concessions, on any view there was no industrialisation of any kind at all. In two of them, there was very limited infrastructure work, which I will come back to. Article 2.5 provides for evaluation reports of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	methods and extraction sequences, the ore handling processes, the results of the metallurgical tests, the process plant design and flow sheet, the mine construction budget and schedule, the production schedule, the capital and operating costs estimate cash flow study, the financial evaluation and risks analysis. NRD's report did not include any of [that]"
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16:50		concessions."	16:52	1	Professor Rupiya's, who was also there on the scene as
	2	That's in the English. There is an issue about		2	the geologist.
	3	French and English translations that doesn't matter for		3	There were five concessions. Starck had focused
	4	this purpose. But what's clear is that not only is		4	their investments in one of them, Rutsiro, and
	5	there an obligation to provide the feasibility study, if		5	specifically on this processing plant, which was
	6	the concessionaire is to be provided with a long-term		6	expensive, and it was a plant which did end up being
	7	licence, this requires positive evaluation. So in other		7	a white elephant and it never went into production,
	8 9	words, the government needs to be satisfied with the feasibility study before it will grant a long-term		8 9	although it did have some testing. As a result of NRD's failure to carry out proper
	9 10	licence.		10	exploratory work in advance of building this plant, the
	11	Just pausing there, one can see immediately that the		11	plant could never be commercial. And the main problem
	12	Claimants' case is untenable that there was a guarantee		12	was that the premise for the build was that it could be
	13	of a long-term contract, because you can see that that		13	used to process rocks which were in the local scree,
	14	doesn't work on the face of the contract. The purpose		14	which were a result of previous colonial mining, the
	15	of the contract was for the concession holder to prove		15	premise being that that scree was itself rich in
	16	itself; and unless it did, it wouldn't be granted		16	tungsten, following which at some point they would be
	17	a long-term contract. So it needed to comply with		17	delving into the primary ore, which it was thought was
	18	Article 2 and it also needed to have the feasibility		18	also sufficiently rich in tungsten.
	19	study positively evaluated.		19	All those premises turned out to be wrong, and as
	20	So I'm coming to the end of the Zarnack era. That		20	a result there was never the ability to produce
	21	ended in 2008, by which point very little had been done		21	a commercially viable amount of ore of the right grade
	22	on the concessions at all, and very little invested.		22	to make the plant worth operating, and as a result the
	23	That's explained when you see Professor Rupiya's		23	plant never worked at all. When I say "never worked at
	24	evidence. He was a geologist at NRD. He explains that		24	all", I'm not suggesting that at the testing phase it
	25	very little had been done by the end of 2008.		25	wasn't operable, but it was never commercially viable
		Page 133			Page 135
		1 ago 133			1 uge 133
16:51		The next period is between 2008 and 2010. In this	16:54	1	and never actually processed any ore.
	2	period NRD was substantially owned by HC Starck, which		2	So Mr Cowley said this morning that whether or not
	3	is a mining company.		3	it was processing minerals, the plant had to be
	4 5	Now, this was the only period in which any material degree of proper investment was done. They did		4 5	maintained. That's actually not correct and not borne out by the evidence. The evidence is that not only did
	6	undertake some infrastructure investment and they also		6	it not work because it was not commercially viable, it
	7	undertook some exploratory work, but even that		7	actually wasn't maintained and couldn't even have been
	8	investment was, in fact, quite limited. It fell very		8	made to work, or at least not without some further
	9	far short of the kind of money envisaged in the		9	rehabilitation. So that's Rutsiro.
	10	Zarnacks' \$39 million investment plan. It seems at most		10	There's then Nemba, which was a tin mine, and the
	11	to have been about \$13 million, about a third of the		11	one that already had the most infrastructure as a result
	12	proposed level of investment.		12	of mining from the colonial era. Starck, on that
	13	In fact, what one sees in the evidence is that there		13	concession, had made also some limited further
	14	was a very heavy emphasis and focus by Starck on one		14	investment, but in neither of those two concessions was
	15	single piece of infrastructure, which was a wolframite		15	there any significant level of industrialisation.
	16	or tungsten processing plant on the Rutsiro concession.		16	For the other three concessions, which are Giciye,
	17	And unfortunately that turned out to be a white		17	Mara and Sebeya, there was no industrialisation at all;
	18	elephant, and I'll come back to why in a moment.		18	there was just a continuation of artisanal mining.
	19	Mr Ehlers, one of our witnesses, is a mining		19	So that's industrialisation, which didn't comply
	20	engineer, and he was the MD of NRD during the Starck era		20	with the obligations under Article 2. And it wasn't
	21	and in the early part of the period after Mr Marshall		21	just the industrialisation that was limited; it was also
				22	the exploration work and the reserve estimates, which
	22	took over. In his witness statement he explains the		22	_
	22 23	state of play in late 2010, when the four-year period		23	are particularly important when you come to consider the
	22 23 24	state of play in late 2010, when the four-year period was up and when NRD was applying for a renewed licence,		23 24	are particularly important when you come to consider the ability to produce a feasibility study.
	22 23	state of play in late 2010, when the four-year period		23	are particularly important when you come to consider the
	22 23 24	state of play in late 2010, when the four-year period was up and when NRD was applying for a renewed licence,		23 24	are particularly important when you come to consider the ability to produce a feasibility study.
	22 23 24	state of play in late 2010, when the four-year period was up and when NRD was applying for a renewed licence, and his evidence coincides and chimes very well with		23 24	are particularly important when you come to consider the ability to produce a feasibility study. Professor Rupiya gives evidence about that, and his

16:58 1 point is that NRD laid only done superficial exploratory 2 work and only approximate estimates of reserves, which, as he says, were more guesswork than anything also a because of the superficial level of sampling that had been carried out. That's dealt with, just for your note, in the winters stetement at paragraph, 16-21, 7 Because of all that, the only hope in the 2010 8 application was not to get a long-term contract, but to be given a five-year license to essentially lave another only a go, the hope being that NRD might do a better job on the concession areas in the next five years, and they might at that point have a shot at a thirty-year license. 13 That is why, of counce, the 2010 application is indeed only aimed at a five-year license. Both NRD and the government understood that it was an application for a five-year license, and Mr. Marshall understood that two and any the suggestion that this was an application to rapid the suggestion that this was an application to support the suggestion that this was an application to rapid the suggestion that this was an application to rapid the suggestion that this was an application to a rapid that it is normal in the followance of the company in the document point to this being an application for a vast mining license under Article 45 and a small mining and the concessions. 16:58 1 had been done in the precision the that deep the paid and the lough that fines the paid the limits to look and the limits licenses were granted, these would be done on a dont-term being a dealton yrice of the licenses were granted, these would be on a dont-term being an application in the long and they application in the safety and provided in the long and a desultory price of a desultory price	,			
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17:01	1	other activities.	17:04 1	was inherent in the purchase.
	2	So when you get to a sentence lower down in	2	Now, the evidence is that Mr Marshall and his
	3	paragraph 38, the Claimants say:	3	partner Ms Mruskovicova ran NRD as a briefcase company:
	4	"Mr Gatare goes a step further and actually	4	they borrowed from traders, they ran up debt, they
	5	dismisses the benefits of 'industrial mines,' such as	5	drained the company's working capital. And this meant
	6	the ones that NRD was purportedly required to build,	6	that the situation worsened under Mr Marshall's watch:
	7	because of the 'substantial sunk cost[s]' associated	7	no investment, drop in production levels from the start
	8	with running such large mines."	8	times, and less ability to control the concessions in
	9	Now, this is a regrettable part of the paragraph.	9	terms of illegal mining and environmental damage.
	10	It simply doesn't characterise what Mr Gatare says in	10	The November 2010 application was evaluated by
	11	his witness statement. He doesn't dismiss the benefits	11	Rwanda in 2011. As with the later licence applications,
	12	of industrial mining at all in paragraph 20 of his	12	there was an objective evaluation by a senior geologist
	13	supplemental witness statement, and no fair reader of	13	and staff member, Dr Michael Biryabarema, who is
	14	that statement could have thought he was. He in fact,	14	a witness. In line with what NRD themselves expected
	15	in that paragraph, explicitly extols the benefit of	15	when they made the application, he determined that the
	16	industrial mining. But he does say that so long as	16	November 2010 application was deficient, in particular
	17	there are still significant levels of artisanal mining,	17	in respect of the exploration works and the resource
	18	you will have this side effect of fluctuating levels of	18	evaluation. Just for your reference, it's at R-111, and
	19	productivity.	19	we will be going to it in due course.
	20	Again, I do say it's unfortunate. I've had to spend	20	As we saw in Mr Imena's witness statement that we
	21	time and we've all had to spend time unpicking	21	looked at earlier, there was no proper feasibility study
	22	points like this because they are simply inaccurate.	22	or resource evaluation as required by Article 2 of the
	23	Coming back to the acquisition by Spalena of NRD,	23	contract. So what that means is that Article 2 was not
	24	you will have seen that there is a dispute about whether	24	complied with, even before you get to the question of
	25	there were other components or bits of consideration in	25	whether there could be a positive evaluation of any
		Page 141		Page 143
17:03	1	the purchase of NRD, and those are points that are said	17:06 1	feasibility study for the purposes of Article 4.
	2	to be relevant to Bay View's standing to pursue a claim	2	NRD were informed of this in August 2011 by a letter
	3	in this arbitration.	3	from Mr Kamanzi. By that point, as Mr Mugisha explains,
	4		4	all rights under the contract to a long-term licence
	5	We will go to the detail of all of that with	5	were at an end. But Mr Kamanzi did give NRD
	6	Mr Marshall, and we will be suggesting that the	6	an extension of the licences for six months, to give NRD
	7	Claimants have cooked up a story about the alleged	7	an opportunity to prove it was entitled to be granted
	8	liabilities that NRD had to Bay View Group at the time	8	any further licences.
	9	of the acquisition. We'll come back to this in	9	Those licence extensions didn't extend the contract,
	10	evidence.	10	but they did amount to extensions of the licences. And
	11	The other point to note about this period this is	11	there was indeed a subsequent licence extension, and the
	12	the early part of Mr Marshall's arrival is that there was and is no evidence to suggest that Spalena had, or	12	last licence extension expired in October 2012. None of these licence extensions and we'll look at the
	13	currently has, any financial substance to it.	13 14	
	14 15	The evidence shows that by the end of 2010, when	14 15	documents none of them involved any assurance that any long-term contract would ultimately result, or
		•	16	anything remotely of that kind.
	16 17	Mr Marshall arrived, NRD itself was in deep financial trouble we suggest that that's reflected by the	17	Just pausing there, it is unfortunate, we will be
	18	purchase price and Spalena didn't bring	18	submitting, that the Claimants have given so many
	19	anything to the table. It didn't invest, and there's no	19	distorted quotes from these extension letters, to give
	20	suggestion that it ever had the resources to do so.	20	the impression that these extensions were themselves
	21	So when we get to the 2014 application and we see	20	somehow envisaging or encouraging the Claimants in the
	22	that one of the problems with the application, as	22	belief of long-term licences. They simply weren't, and
	23	identified by the Rwandan teams at the time, was NRD's	23	we can look at the documents.
	24	inability to demonstrate that it or its owners had any	24	There is then, still in this period 2010-2012, what
	25	adequate financial resources, that's a deficiency that	25	we submit is a curious episode which occurs in late
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		Page 142		Page 144

	1	2011.	17:10 1	October 2012, just not beyond. We're not saying there
2	2	The Claimants' case, their version of events, is	2	were no licence extensions after August 2011.
3	3	that NRD agreed a draft long-term contract with	3	In August 2012 we have, just for the timeline, the
4	4	an employee of the mining industry, Mr Bidega, who is	4	first incident involving Mr Benzinge and the RDB, which
	5	one of their witnesses. The Claimants say that	5	I talked about earlier. And by the end of that year,
(6	Mr Bidega went so far as to have the contract approved	6	the way things stood was like this: first, the licences
,	7	by the minister and submitted to cabinet.	7	had expired in October 2012; secondly, there had never
8	8	This is inaccurate, and we will be exploring that	8	been an application for long-term licences; thirdly, at
9	9	with the witnesses. Mr Bidega was an employee who was	9	this point there were environmental and illegal mining
1	10	just about to join NRD at this point, and did join NRD	10	issues in NRD's western concessions, which had led to
1	11	immediately after the events in question. We dispute	11	NRD being suspended from operating in those concessions.
1	12	that any draft was ever agreed, or that Mr Bidega would	12	The next block of time is 2013. In January of that
1	13	ever have been duly authorised to do so. And no such	13	year, NRD did put in what purported to be an application
1-	14	draft was in fact ever put to, let alone approved by the	14	for long-term licences. But it was a desultory
1.	15	minister, still less ever submitted to cabinet. That is	15	document, and we do say it was somewhat telling that in
1	16	another factual distortion in the case.	16	his account of things this morning, Mr Cowley didn't
1	17	One thing I would say about this episode, and the	17	even mention this document and it didn't feature on his
1	18	2011 draft that Mr Marshall himself prepared and sent to	18	timeline. The reason for that is that it doesn't fit
1	19	Mr Bidega, is it is quite clearly a draft contract for	19	into his case theory that the 2010 application was still
2	20	a five-year licence. That's quite an important point,	20	somehow live and that the 2010 application was in some
2	21	because the Claimants' case is that he always understood	21	way for long-term licences. It wasn't live, Mr Marshall
2	22	that there was an assurance of a long-term licence, and	22	knew it, and it wasn't for long-term licences. And
2	23	they even say that the November 2010 application was for	23	that's why he put in this desultory document in
2	24	a long-term licence. It's impossible to reconcile that	24	January 2013.
2.	25	with what Mr Marshall was up to in late 2011, which is	25	For your note, that's at C-054. It was quite
		Page 145		Page 147
	1	drawing up a five-year licence.	17:12 1	literally only a nine-page rehash of points in the
	2	What in fact happened in this period we're now at	2	earlier November 2010 document which had previously been
	3	late 2011 was that Dr Biryabarema told NRD that it	3	seen as inadequate. There's no new material in it at
	4	should be applying for short-term licences for only two	4	all. We would suggest that this could not really
	5	of the concessions. What he was saying was that NRD	5	seriously have been regarded by NRD as a serious and
	6	should be focusing its limited resources on what it	6	real application.
	7	thought were the two most promising concessions. But	7	In May of that year, the RDB countered with what was a realistic and serious position, because they indicated
	8	after this, NRD insisted at all times in holding out for	8	a realistic and serious position, because they indicated
	9	all five concessions, even though it didn't in fact make	0	
	10		9	that the RDB would be prepared to negotiate for each
	10	any renewed application of any kind for any length of	10	that the RDB would be prepared to negotiate for each concession separately, and they wanted to start
1	11	any renewed application of any kind for any length of licence. And indeed, by this stage NRD had never made	10 11	that the RDB would be prepared to negotiate for each concession separately, and they wanted to start discussions for a small-scale five-year licence at the
1 1:	11 12	any renewed application of any kind for any length of licence. And indeed, by this stage NRD had never made any application for a long-term licence.	10 11 12	that the RDB would be prepared to negotiate for each concession separately, and they wanted to start discussions for a small-scale five-year licence at the Nemba concession, which was the most productive
1 1: 1:	11 12 13	any renewed application of any kind for any length of licence. And indeed, by this stage NRD had never made any application for a long-term licence. So that's the end of 2011. The next period is 2012.	10 11 12 13	that the RDB would be prepared to negotiate for each concession separately, and they wanted to start discussions for a small-scale five-year licence at the Nemba concession, which was the most productive concession by a distance. So that is a sensible
1 1: 1: 1:	11 12 13 14	any renewed application of any kind for any length of licence. And indeed, by this stage NRD had never made any application for a long-term licence. So that's the end of 2011. The next period is 2012. In that period there was the further licence extension	10 11 12 13 14	that the RDB would be prepared to negotiate for each concession separately, and they wanted to start discussions for a small-scale five-year licence at the Nemba concession, which was the most productive concession by a distance. So that is a sensible position: there was one apparently productive mine, and
1 1 1 1 1	11 12 13 14	any renewed application of any kind for any length of licence. And indeed, by this stage NRD had never made any application for a long-term licence. So that's the end of 2011. The next period is 2012. In that period there was the further licence extension until October 2012, and after that no further formal	10 11 12 13 14 15	that the RDB would be prepared to negotiate for each concession separately, and they wanted to start discussions for a small-scale five-year licence at the Nemba concession, which was the most productive concession by a distance. So that is a sensible position: there was one apparently productive mine, and they said to NRD, "Focus your resources on applying for
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ICSID Case No. ARB/18/21 Monday, 21 June 2021

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17:13	1	western concessions, following its own promise that it	17:17 1	of the long term licenses would resume, he inexplicably
	2	could curb illegal mining on its concessions by	2	demanded that NRD 're-apply' for its licenses,
	3	recruiting demobilised soldiers.	3	supposedly as a result of the enactment of the new 2014
	4	Now, later in that year so I've just referred to	4	mining law. This was entirely inconsistent with prior
	5	NRD being invited to apply for a Nemba five-year	5	communications in which Claimants were assured that the
	6	licence. They didn't. And later in that year, it again	6	stalled negotiations towards completion of long term
	7	needed to be the government, specifically Mr Imena,	7	licenses based upon the submitted application and draft
	8	pushing the NRD to apply. He did that in October 2013,	8	long term license would continue. There was never
	9	making the point to NRD that for a year or so, it had	9	a discussion of the need to 'reapply' because Claimants
	10	now been operating without a licence; the time had come	10	had already applied and were in the midst of a process
	11	it needed to apply. And he also reiterated the point	11	to complete the negotiation of the long term licenses."
	12	that NRD didn't seem to have capacity for five	12	We would submit that this is part of the pre-hearing
	13	concessions and should focus on two, Nemba and Rutsiro.	13	brief that loses all contact with reality and what in
	14	Again, this advice was ignored. NRD made no new	14	fact the documents show.
	15	licence application. And we would suggest that despite	15	First, it's worth flagging up that a feature we see
	16	this prompting and chasing, the failure to do so does	16	in this paragraph, and also in paragraph 20 just above
	17	demonstrate part of the unprofessionalism of NRD's	17	it, a feature of the Claimants' case approach, both in
	18	approach.	18	the Claimants' memorials and in Mr Marshall's witness
	19	So that's 2013. We then move to 2014. A new Mining	19	statement, [is that] whenever a document or a meeting
2	20	Law came in in the first half of 2014, and NRD needed to	20	refers at all to an extension being given or discussions
	21	apply for a licence under the new law. NRD didn't hold	21	being had about a licence, at each point the Claimants
2	22	an existing licence, so it couldn't take advantage of	22	interpolate the expression "long term licenses" or "long
2	23	the grandfathering provisions. And also another	23	term contracts", to give the impression that the
2	24	technical issue was that the terms of NRD's licences	24	relevant document or discussion was indeed about
2	25	wouldn't have permitted it to rely on grandfathering	25	a long-term licence and gave the Claimants the
		Page 149		Page 151
17:15	1	provisions anyway.	17:18 1	expectation that NRD would get a long-term licence.
	2	So NRD needed to apply for new licences anyway and	2	Just to give an example, you'll see one just above
	3	it had to be prompted by the government to apply. First	3	it. If you go back to paragraph 20, one can see:
	4	it was prompted in April 2014, which NRD ignored, and	4	"When Respondent provided another explicit extension
	5	then it was prompted again in the summer of 2014.	5	of the short term license in October 2012, Respondent
	6	I'll come back to that in a moment, because in	6	stated that 'new contractswill be negotiated as has
	7	between those two prompts we have the Benzinge issues	7	been communicated to all the existing concession
	8	coming up again, and that starts to happen after	8	holders' further confirming Claimants' expectation that
	9	May 2014. Because by May 2014 there had been the	9	NRD would receive the long term license."
	10	arbitration in April 2013, and there had been two rounds	10	Now, one might get the impression from that that
	11	of appeal after that, with the Supreme Court decision	11	there was something in this letter that did foster the
	12	being given in May 2014. And from that point onwards,	12	impression that NRD would get or would be negotiating
		Mr Benzinge had the benefit of that award and those	12	
	13	THE Benzinge had the benefit of that award and those	13	long-term contracts, but that document is not
	13 14	judgments.	13 14	long-term contracts, but that document is not referenced. That document is the one at C-033.
-	14	judgments.	14	referenced. That document is the one at C-033.
-	14 15	judgments. So in August 2014 Mr Imena made his follow-up	14 15	referenced. That document is the one at C-033. I'm going to come back to this pre-hearing brief,
-	14 15 16	judgments. So in August 2014 Mr Imena made his follow-up request that NRD make a new application for licences	14 15 16	referenced. That document is the one at C-033. I'm going to come back to this pre-hearing brief, paragraph 22 in a minute, but if FTI could also pull up
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17:19	1	a new law, all concession holders are being told that	17:23 1	nothing to do with whether or not certain material could
	2	the new law will have a bearing on licence applications,	2	or could not be obtained from the office. The critical
	3	and he's extending the licence. One cannot possibly	3	deficiencies arose because NRD couldn't possibly ever
	4	read anything in this letter as giving any indication or	4	supply compliant material because its operations and the
	5	assurance about a long-term contract or a long-term	5	work done on the concessions was so deficient.
	6	licence. That's just one example, and there are very	6	To give an example, NRD didn't provide adequate
	7	many in this case.	7	information about the financial substance of NRD and
	8	But coming back in the pre-hearing brief to	8	those behind NRD, such as the Claimants. They didn't do
	9	paragraph 22, which I just read, looking at that first	9	so because NRD and those behind it didn't have the
	10	sentence, there was nothing inexplicable in Mr Imena	10	financial substance. If they had had the financial
	11	demanding that the Claimants reapply under the new law.	11	substance, the material could have been provided.
	12	Mr Imena had already been pressing NRD to apply for	12	A similar point arises with information relating in
	13	a licence repeatedly, and for nearly one year by this	13	essence to feasibility study points: exploration,
	14	stage. The application needed to be under the new law	14	evaluation of reserves and the like.
	15	because that was what the law required.	15	We have the 2014 application: it does have
	16	The rest of the paragraph is also a fiction. There	16	accompanying documentation. That doesn't have any new
	17	were no "stalled negotiations" in respect of long-term	17	material from the 2010 report, and the reason for that
	18	licences.	18	is that there hadn't been any material investment or
	19	The true position is that NRD had made a hopeless	19	exploration or resource evaluation in the meantime. So
	20	request, in this desultory nine-page document, for	20	it's got nothing to do with what's available in the
	21	a long-term licence in January 2013. NRD had then been	21	Kigali office. Core material that was needed to support
	22	re-directed, in May 2013, towards making a realistic	22	a serious application didn't exist, and couldn't have
	23	application for a five-year licence, starting with	23	existed.
	24	Nemba. Since then, since October 2013, Mr Imena had	24	There was also, in the application, misleading
	25	repeatedly asked NRD to make a proper application,	25	information that was given as to the level of investment
		Page 153		Page 155
		1 age 133		1 age 133
17:21	1	suggesting they focus on two of the five. They had been	17:24 1	from NRD, and we'll come back to that.
	2	asked again in April 2014 to make an application and	2	I've referred at the beginning of my submissions to
	3	hadn't done so. And he was finally, in August 2014,	3	what happened to this application; I'm not going to
	4	giving them a 30-day deadline. Nothing at all	4	repeat it at length. It was evaluated by a team; they
	5	surprising, except all that's surprising is NRD's	5	recommended it was rejected, and it duly was. NRD was
	6	failure and unprofessionalism in not applying for	6	given two further opportunities to improve the
	7	a licence sooner.	7	application, and was even told exactly what was wrong
	8	So we then go to September 2014, where NRD did make	8	with it. By this stage we are going to 2015, and the
	9	an application as required by Mr Imena, but that	9	further information provided by NRD was desultory.
	10	application was itself hopelessly deficient. It was	10	On each occasion, with each round of further
	11	another rehash of the 2010 application, and NRD ignored	11	information, there was an objective review by Rwanda, by
	12	the request to apply on a concession-by-concession	12	a team; and the recommendation to the minister, quite
	13	basis. They declined to provide much of the material	13	rightly, in each case was that the application was
	14	that had been specifically requested. Recall that	14	inadequate and that it should be rejected, and that's
	15	Mr Imena helpfully gave a list of what needed to be	15	duly what happened in May 2015.
	16	provided. That material wasn't provided, and what they	16	Throughout this process, Mr Marshall was still
	17	did provide was very far short of what could be expected	17	writing bullying letters. They included letters to the
	18	for a realistic application even for a short-term	18	President and others making what we suggest are
	19	licence.	19	outrageous allegations of corruption, and with
	20	Just pausing there, the Claimants repeatedly make	20	significant distortions of fact which are evident on the
	21	the point that NRD didn't have proper access to their	21	face of the letters.
	22	Kigali office. There's nothing in this. There are	22	But one thing that does emerge from these letters is
	23	evidential points here where we don't accept Claimants'	23	that if the Claimants did have a claim of any kind, that
	24	premise, which we'll be coming to. But leaving all that	24	claim is, on any view, out of time, because the
	25	aside, the critical deficiencies in the application had	25	Claimants had sufficient knowledge before the cut-off
I				
		Page 154		Page 156

17:25 1	date. That knowledge is evident from the correspondence	17:29 1	That's all a whistle-stop tour, and we'll see quite
2	which Mr Marshall sent. It even includes threats to	2	a lot more of the detail with Mr Marshall.
3	bring proceedings under the bilateral investment treaty	3	I'm going to mention something briefly about the
4	made as early as January 2012.	4	preliminary objection points. Before I do, could I just
5	This is an insuperable difficulty for the Claimants.	5	pick up one other development in the Claimants' case,
6	They try to grapple with it at paragraph 30 of their	6	which we do suggest is constantly shifting. This
7	skeleton, where they suggest that the Claimants regarded	7	relates to the public tender process.
8	the final letter of 19th May 2015, which said their	8	There was a normal, objective tender process, and
9	applications were refused and they should vacate the	9	the winning tender was duly chosen. The Claimants have
10	concessions, they regarded that as a "bump in the road".	10	run an entirely false point that the winning tenderer
11	That's untenable, not only in the face of the facts but	11	was Ngali Mining, being a company organised under the
12	also in the face of Mr Marshall's own contemporaneous	12	Ministry of Defence. That is wrong. That's a point
13	correspondence.	13	made in the Claimants' Memorial at paragraph 270, and
14	Just while we're looking at paragraph 30 if	14	it's wrong, as we've explained in detail in our
15	I could ask FTI to pull it up. It's the "bump in the	15	memorials and our evidence.
16	road" paragraph. They say:	16	There is now, in the Claimants' skeleton
17	"This was confirmed by Claimants['] dealings with	17	(paragraph 43), a new allegation that seems to be
18	Respondent after receipt of the May 19, 2015 letter.	18	a variation on this it's unpleaded and it's not
19	For example, Mr Imena continued to represent to	19	supported by any evidence that the concessions were
20	third-parties that NRD owned and operated the mines in	20	"transferred to a Rwandan investor with close ties to
21	its Concessions."	21	[the government]". That's never been said before.
22	This is also a hopeless submission which was covered	22	I apologise, I'll give you the reference; I've not
23	off in the evidence. Mr Imena met with these relevant	23	got it in my note.
24	third parties and you were shown the document this	24	" the Concessions were transferred to
25	morning at C-120 he met with these third parties in	25	a Rwandan investor with close ties to [the government]."
	Page 157		Page 159
17:27 1	2014, when NRD was still on the concessions. So the	17:30 1	That's never been said before. No particulars have
2	fact that the third parties didn't write to Mr Marshall	2	been given, nor any explanation as to how this relates
3	in 2015 is by the by. The Claimants have repeated this	3	to the public tender process that took place.
4	submission this morning as if they hadn't even read the	4	We do say that unevidenced allegations advanced by
5	evidence that makes it clear that this is a bad point.	5	way of assertion are unhelpful and they're inappropriate
6	As we explain in our skeleton, there was ultimately	6	in any arbitration or litigation. But they're even more
7	a retendering of the concessions. The concessions, once	7	inappropriate, we would suggest, when the nature of the
8	they are retendered, didn't go to the military, didn't	8	allegation is extremely serious. These are public
9	go to entities connected with the military. That's just	9	proceedings, as the Claimants well know, and they should
10	another conspiracy theory.	10	be taking care not to make serious allegations without
11	So, as I said at the beginning of my opening, once	11	proper evidence. But what we've seen here is the
12	one understands and analyses the story, one can readily	12	opposite of them taking care.
13	see that there simply isn't anything in this case.	13	I've already mentioned the extravagant claims
14	There's no expropriation or anything like it.	14	regarding Rwanda's approach to mineral smuggling and the
15	NRD had every opportunity to make well-founded	15	manufactured claims about an unnamed oligarch. Those
16	applications for licences. The government was generous	16	are allegations that simply shouldn't have been made:
17	in giving them opportunities. The government looked	17	there's no evidence to support them at all.
18	fairly and objectively at all the applications that were	18	I've also mentioned the extreme claims of corruption
19	made. And the applications fell far, far short of	19	and the like against Mr Imena made by Mr Marshall, which
20	making the grade, as Mr Marshall should always have	20	are still repeated in the Claimants' memorials. And
21	known they would, because he was told of the problems at	21	there are two other allegations that I just want to
22	the outset when he bought in, and he thereafter did	22	mention now.
23	nothing to improve the problems or conduct further	23	The first is the reference to Mr Imena's criminal
24	exploration or further industrialisation that would have	24	prosecution. As the President rightly picked up with
25	enhanced the position.	25	Mr Cowley, Mr Imena was acquitted of all charges.
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17:31	1	Mr Cowley suggested this morning that the	17:35 1	that at paragraphs 78-94 of our skeleton and we've given
	2	co-conspirators might not have been. We don't even	2	references to our Counter-Memorial and to our Rejoinder.
	3	accept that. But in any event, that point is	3	If I could just pick up on a point from the
	4	irrelevant. Mr Imena was acquitted.	4	Claimants' skeleton relating to the expropriation claim
	5	Mr Cowley, on being asked about that, the best he	5	and how that's advanced.
	6	could put it was that he didn't really know and he	6	In their pre-hearing brief at paragraphs 41 and 45,
	7	wanted to look a bit more at the documents. Well, he	7	the Claimants explain, what seems to be to us for the
	8	should simply not be advancing allegations essentially	8	first time, what assets they consider to have been
	9	insinuating that Mr Imena was guilty of criminal charges	9	expropriated. They now seek to say it's:
	10	when the evidence shows he was acquitted and Mr Cowley	10	" a processing plant, roads, bridges, reservoirs,
	11	cannot suggest otherwise. That allegation should be	11	piping networks, a testing laboratory and other
	12	withdrawn, and that should happen at some stage this	12	buildings vehicles, equipment, and other tools"
	13	week, in my submission.	13	But that point is advanced for the first time, and
	14	Just before I move to the second allegation,	14	there's in fact no evidence either of their property
	15	I didn't give you a reference to the point I made	15	rights to these items or of any taking of these items by
	16	a little earlier about the tender process. It's	16	Rwanda.
	17	paragraph 11 of their pre-hearing brief.	17	I just want to now move on to say a few words about
	18	The other allegation that I would like to mention	18	the preliminary or jurisdictional objections that we
	19	now is an allegation in the Claimants' evidence, which	19	have. We've obviously explained these at length in our
2	20	we suggest is simply untrue, that Mr Marshall received	20	Memorial on Preliminary Objections and our Rejoinder.
2	21	indirectly, via Ms Mruskovicova, a warning from	21	We do suggest this case fails in limine, before one
2	22	a Rwandan senior policeman that he had angered some	22	needs to consider all the merits points that I've been
2	23	dangerous people and his life was in danger. We suggest	23	spending time on.
2	24	that is simply untrue.	24	As the Tribunal knows, our objections are of five
2	25	But worse than that, we now see in the Claimants'	25	kinds. The first is temporal, and there are two aspects
		Page 161		Page 163
17:33	1	skeleton that even this serious allegation has now been	17:36 1	to that which we explain at paragraphs 51 to 59 of our
	2	distorted to become something even more serious. And if	2	skeleton, giving the references to our Rejoinder and our
	3	I could just invite you to read what's said at		36 11 70 11 1 011 1
			3	Memorial on Preliminary Objections.
	4	paragraph 11 of the skeleton in the last sentence and	4	The first aspect is that some of the Claimants'
	5	what's said in paragraph 44 in the second sentence.	4 5	The first aspect is that some of the Claimants' claims, on analysis, amount to a complaint about matters
	5 6	what's said in paragraph 44 in the second sentence. These are extremely serious allegations. They are	4	The first aspect is that some of the Claimants' claims, on analysis, amount to a complaint about matters that took place before the treaty even came into force,
	5 6 7	what's said in paragraph 44 in the second sentence. These are extremely serious allegations. They are untrue. They are unsupported by any evidence, because	4 5 6 7	The first aspect is that some of the Claimants' claims, on analysis, amount to a complaint about matters that took place before the treaty even came into force, and the treaty doesn't operate retroactively.
	5 6 7 8	what's said in paragraph 44 in the second sentence. These are extremely serious allegations. They are untrue. They are unsupported by any evidence, because the evidence that is given and we suggest that that	4 5 6 7 8	The first aspect is that some of the Claimants' claims, on analysis, amount to a complaint about matters that took place before the treaty even came into force, and the treaty doesn't operate retroactively. Secondly and this is more of a point for this
	5 6 7 8 9	what's said in paragraph 44 in the second sentence. These are extremely serious allegations. They are untrue. They are unsupported by any evidence, because the evidence that is given and we suggest that that is itself untrue which is in the witness statements,	4 5 6 7 8 9	The first aspect is that some of the Claimants' claims, on analysis, amount to a complaint about matters that took place before the treaty even came into force, and the treaty doesn't operate retroactively. Secondly and this is more of a point for this week the claims are out of time because they were
	5 6 7 8 9	what's said in paragraph 44 in the second sentence. These are extremely serious allegations. They are untrue. They are unsupported by any evidence, because the evidence that is given and we suggest that that is itself untrue which is in the witness statements, it doesn't establish or come close to establishing the	4 5 6 7 8 9	The first aspect is that some of the Claimants' claims, on analysis, amount to a complaint about matters that took place before the treaty even came into force, and the treaty doesn't operate retroactively. Secondly and this is more of a point for this week the claims are out of time because they were submitted to arbitration more than three years after the
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	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	what's said in paragraph 44 in the second sentence. These are extremely serious allegations. They are untrue. They are unsupported by any evidence, because the evidence that is given and we suggest that that is itself untrue which is in the witness statements, it doesn't establish or come close to establishing the propositions advanced in paragraphs 11 and paragraph 44. Again, this is the opposite of taking the kind of	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	The first aspect is that some of the Claimants' claims, on analysis, amount to a complaint about matters that took place before the treaty even came into force, and the treaty doesn't operate retroactively. Secondly and this is more of a point for this week the claims are out of time because they were submitted to arbitration more than three years after the date on which the Claimants acquired knowledge, or should have acquired knowledge, of the breaches alleged.
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Day 1 -- Hearing on Jurisdiction and the Merits

Monday, 21 June 2021

17:37 1	place long before the cut-off date. The Claimants knew	17:40 1	foreshadowed.
2	all about them because NRD or Mr Marshall was in	2	We say that NRD's and the Claimants' account of the
3	fact complaining vociferously at the time. We say his	3	investments that were made by NRD are highly unreliable,
4	complaints were tendentious and without merit, but it's	4	and we'll be exploring that in the evidence. And when
5	impossible for the Claimants to suggest they weren't	5	it comes to the Claimants themselves, leaving aside
6	fully aware of the matters complained of. They were	6	Starck, we don't accept that there were any material
7	even complaining at the time that there was a breach of	7	investments after their acquisition, and indeed
8	treaty obligations and expropriation by the government.	8	that was one of the reasons why their 2014 application
9	The second area of preliminary objection relates to	9	was so hopeless.
10	standing. And in terms of this week's focus,	10	I would just invite the Tribunal to note that the
11	I particularly pick up on the BVG points, because we say	11	lack of any investment by the Tribunal now, in fact,
12	BVG simply has no standing because it has no interest in	12	appears to be largely accepted, at least impliedly. One
13	NRD or in Spalena.	13	sees this from paragraph 9 of this document. If FTI
14	We'll be spending a little time with Mr Marshall on	14	could go back to paragraph 9.
15	the Claimants' allegations that BVG somehow did acquire	15	There's a reference to various work done, which is,
16	a sufficient interest in NRD as a result of money	16	I should just point out, in fact new assertion, not
17	allegedly lent to NRD under this cooperation agreement,	17	supported by evidence. So there's a lot of new
18	or out of alleged claims that NRD had against BVG out of	18	assertion here. But then the punchline is:
19	that agreement, or out of alleged transfer of assets to	19	"Most of this investment came from retained earnings
20	NRD. Even leaving aside all the legal problems that	20	and Claimants['] intention was to invest more heavily in
21	arise with the way the Claimants' case is put, we	21	the Concessions after the receipt of the long term
22	suggest that the facts and the evidence relied on for	22	licenses, which was necessary in order to attract
23	all those points involve a high degree of invention on	23	substantial investment."
24	the Claimants' part, which we'll be exploring.	24	So there's an implied concession here, an implied
25	The third area of objection relates to the lack of	25	acceptance that the Claimants didn't actually put any
	Page 165		Page 167
17:39 1	jurisdiction ratione materiae, which we address at	17:42 1	new money, despite what we'll see are untrue assertions
2	paragraphs 67-72 of our skeleton. And for this week, we	2	to the contrary given by Mr Marshall at the time.
3	will be particularly inviting the Tribunal to pay	3	The fourth area of objection relates to the lack of
4	particular regard to the evidence showing the complete	4	any prior notification or request for settlement by
5	lack of any relevant investment or substantial	5	Spalena, as required by Articles 23 and 24 of the
6	contribution to Rwanda's economic development by the	6	treaty. We say that, put shortly, the claim by Spalena
7	Claimants.	7	is the one pursued in this arbitration, and there was no
8	Spalena acquired NRD for . You will see at times the Claimants seeking to give the false impression	8	compliance at all with the articles in respect of that
9 10	that the investment purportedly made by Starck prior to	9 10	claim. The Claimental argument in their election is that
			The Claimants' argument in their skeleton is that
11	the arrival of the Claimants was in some way the Claimants' only investment.	11	the Claimants are functionally identical to claims that
17		17	were notified and that's obviously wrong. One only
12	•	12 13	were notified, and that's obviously wrong. One only
13	You'll see an example of this, just to pick up the	13	needs to look at the various points that we make in our
13 14	You'll see an example of this, just to pick up the pre-hearing brief again, at paragraph 35. You see in	13 14	needs to look at the various points that we make in our memorials, both on the merits and in relation to
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17:43 1	an opportunity to supplement their evidence with	17:59 1	connection with Zoom. I did not understand that when
2	evidence-in-chief, but we hope that this doesn't	2	I said it was being sent now, that it hadn't been
3	foreshadow that the Claimants are going to seek to use	3	completed yet. It wasn't completed during the
4	evidence-in-chief to advance extensive new evidence	4	[opening]; it's being completed now. Mr Harrison will
5	that's never been notified to us. We submit that would	5	stay offline and stay off the Zoom until it goes out.
6	not be an appropriate use of their time.	6	THE PRESIDENT: Very well.
7	I would also add that we would ask Mr Cowley or	7	Let's continue then with Mr Marshall.
8	Mr Harrison, whoever is doing the evidence-in-chief, to	8	(6.00 pm)
9	please avoid putting leading questions to elicit	9	MR RODERICK MARSHALL (called)
10	evidence-in-chief. It goes without saying that the same	10	MR COWLEY: Mr Marshall, I would like to ask you to
11	applies to re-direct. And if there are any leading	11	introduce yourself to the Tribunal and, in addition to
12	questions, we will I just put down a marker be	12	introducing yourself by name, can you provide for the
13	inviting the Tribunal to discount any evidence that's	13	Tribunal a brief explanation of the background of your
14	elicited in that way.	14	professional career?
15	So unless I can help further, that's what I wanted	15	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr Marshall first of all has to make
16	to say by way of opening.	16	a declaration.
17	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. As I read the	17	MR MARSHALL: I solemnly declare upon my honour and
18	timetable, you are half an hour ahead of your	18	conscience that I shall speak the truth, the whole
19	allocation.	19	truth, and nothing but the truth.
20	MR HILL: Well, I've got a lot to get through with	20	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
21	Mr Marshall, so I'm delighted.	21	You can carry on with the direct.
22	THE PRESIDENT: Very well. I don't know whether Mr Marshall	22	MR COWLEY: Thank you, your Honour.
23	is immediately available.	23	(6.01 pm)
24	MR HILL: Also, I should say, I would be happy if everyone	24	Direct examination by MR COWLEY
25	wants to stop for ten minutes to organise	25	MR COWLEY: Mr Marshall, please introduce yourself to the
	Page 169		Page 171
17:44 1	THE DECIDENT OF IT I	10.01 1	
	THE PRESIDENT: Shall we have a ten-minite break? I think	1 1X·()1 1	Tribunal and in addition to introducing yourself by
2	THE PRESIDENT: Shall we have a ten-minute break? I think that would be very welcome. Thank you very much	18:01 1	Tribunal and, in addition to introducing yourself by
2 3	that would be very welcome. Thank you very much.	2	name, please give a brief explanation of the background
3	that would be very welcome. Thank you very much. (5.44 pm)	2 3	name, please give a brief explanation of the background of your professional career.
3 4	that would be very welcome. Thank you very much. (5.44 pm) (A short break)	2 3 4	name, please give a brief explanation of the background of your professional career. A. My name is Roderick Marshall. I, as a young lawyer,
3 4 5	that would be very welcome. Thank you very much. (5.44 pm) (A short break) (5.57 pm)	2 3 4 5	name, please give a brief explanation of the background of your professional career. A. My name is Roderick Marshall. I, as a young lawyer, moved to Slovakia in the Czech Republic when socialism
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18:02 1	We kept it very simple. In a certain way, blind	18:06 1	for us in the preparation for a request for licence, for
2	luck for both us and the Slovak Republic. We set the	2	a long-term mining licence, they were issuing. Then by
3	terms of the loan arrangements. We did not allow	3	statute under Rwandan law there are defined provisions
4	significant variations. So Slovakia paid in full and on	4	for how mining concessions are held and operated, and
5	time, and was always able to refinance in successive	5	that's what was being issued at that time, not more
6	transactions because it had a good reputation.	6	generic licences.
7	I should add that Slovakia was unique in central	7	So that's what we did.
8	Europe at that time, being the only country which	8	Q. Mr Marshall, how long did you provide services, legal
9	THE PRESIDENT: Mr Marshall, you've only got ten minutes, so	9	services and related professional services, to entities
10	I suggest you don't spend too long in Slovakia.	10	within Rwanda? Until what period of time?
11	A. Yes, thank you for that.	11	A. Well, it was very much ad hoc until really 2010, because
12	In 2003 the market in Slovakia was changing. I was	12	we there was so much organisation these were
13	approached by USAID, because we're a very small firm and	13	greenfields, there was nothing there, for Bisesero. So
14	could provide the sovereign debt financing services	14	we were spending enormous 24 hours a day of our time
15	cheaply, to provide to offer to provide it to Rwanda.	15	working on sorting those things out.
16	So at the urgence, as I say, of the State Department and	16	
17	USAID, I met with, first, a group of Rwandans in	17	People would come and see us, even though we were in
18	a delegation in Boston. They asked me to come and	18	a remote area, and say, "What about this? How do we do
19	visit. I visited. We began providing them with	19	this?" And we were travelling back and forth to Kigali,
20	pro bono ad hoc assistance on sovereign debt issues.	20	so we also had communications there.
21	And at that same time	21	It really became a significant portion of our time,
22	MR COWLEY: I'm going to ask you to stop, only because I'm	22	beginning in 2011, as we were taking responsibility for
23	trying to get to just the highlights at this point.	23	NRD and were more frequently in Kigali, and then even
24	A. Yes.	24	more so when it's odd to say, but when we didn't have
25	Q. How long did a relationship with Rwanda regarding such	25	tags and couldn't sell materials, our business was
	Page 173		Page 175
18:04 1	services vour professional services as a lawyer	18:07 1	frozen. So the military then came and hombarded us with
18:04 1	services, your professional services as a lawyer,	18:07 1	frozen. So the military then came and bombarded us with
2	transactional attorney specifically, how long did that	2	requests for memos and assistance in meeting companies
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18:09 1 18:11 1 president, I can't say for sure. But that company went evidence on the relationship between Spalena and 2 inactive when the project was over. Bay View Group. 3 Q. You are responsible for giving instructions on behalf of 3 A. Can you make them bigger? 4 both Claimant companies to the Claimants' lawyers in 4 Q. I may have given you a wrong reference, Mr Marshall. 5 5 this arbitration, Duane Morris; yes? You've given the Can you just tell us what you say the relationship instructions? 6 is between Spalena and Bay View, bearing in mind that A. Primarily. Spalena was incorporated before Bay View? 7 8 8 Q. And you presumably read and approved the Claimants' A. Yes, yes. No, it was a question of the circumstances 9 various memorials in this arbitration before they were forced on us by Rwanda that we followed through this 10 10 served? pattern of changes. Bay View Group was the holder of 11 11 A. Yes, I believe I did. Bisesero, okay? 12 Q. So that would be the Claimants' Memorial, the Reply 12 Q. Carry on, yes. Memorial and their Counter-Memorial on Preliminary 13 13 A. Bay View Group was the holder of the Bisesero licence. 14 Objections; yes? It was registered in Rwanda not as a Rwandan corporation 15 A. As far as I recall, yes. 15 but as a Delaware corporation licensed to do business in 16 Q. And in each case you were satisfied that the factual 16 Rwanda. 17 version of events that was set out was the version of 17 Q. Well, just going back to paragraph -- if FTI could look 18 events that you wanted to give to the Tribunal in this 18 at paragraph 6: 19 19 arbitration; yes? "Spalena is an investment vehicle of [the] Bay View 20 A. Yes. If you're implying somehow that there was 20 Group ..." 21 21 an error, I'm not aware of it. Now, that suggests that Spalena is in some way under 22 22 Q. Now, The Spalena -- I apologise if my pronunciation the control and owned by the Bay View Group. What do 23 23 isn't right, but I've called it "Spalena" -you say is the shareholding relationship between Spalena 24 A. "Spalena". 24 and Bay View? 25 Q. -- Spalena Company was a company incorporated in 1998; 25 A. No, both companies -- there are two Delaware companies, Page 177 Page 179 18:10 1 yes? 18:13 1 okay? And when -- I don't, you know, want to -- I need 2 2 A. Yes. to explain to you the background, because otherwise, you Q. Bay View incorporated in 2007; yes? 3 know, you're presuming an answer that isn't necessarily 4 4 A. Yes. correct. 5 5 Q. Your Memorial --Spalena is an investment vehicle of Bay View Group 6 A. That's my recollection. 6 in the sense that Bay View's assets were contributed to 7 Q. Sorry, I didn't mean to cut across. Spalena. We had no choice. That was forced on us by 7 A. That's my recollection, yes. 8 the Rwanda Government. 9 Q. Who owns Spalena? Who owns Bay View? 9 Q. Your Memorial suggests -- Claimants' Memorial suggests 10 at paragraph 7 (sic) that Spalena is "an investment 10 A. It's a group of US investors that are the same in both 11 vehicle of [the] Bay View Group". But Spalena was in 11 12 fact formed before Bay View and isn't any kind of 12 Q. You're saying the same investors own both; yes? 13 13 subsidiary of that group, is it? 14 A. Well, I have to unpack what you just said. 14 Q. We'll come back to that. 15 Q. Well, why don't you unpack what your Memorial says. Do A. I don't know that that's always been the case, but yes. 16 you want to look at it? I'm sure it can be brought up Q. Can we just look at paragraph 15 of your first witness 17 on the screen. Paragraph 7. 17 statement. (Pause) 18 A. Yes, but you're using a defined term by saying it was This is in a section -- if FTI could just go back 18 19 an investment vehicle of -- sorry, Spalena was 19 a page to see where the section starts. We've got 20 an investment vehicle of Bay View Group, right? So 20 a section entitled "BVG became a Concession Holder and 21 I don't know when it was ... I can give you 21 subsequently invested in NRD". 22 an explanation of the dates, of the approximate dates of 22 A. Yes, through Spalena. 23 what occurred when, if that's what you're -- without 23 Q. Yes.

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being able to --

25 Q. I just want to understand, making sure I've got your

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Now, you then get to paragraph 15 of this witness

statement. So you're dealing with the question of BVG

Day 1 Hea	Bay View Group LLC and The Spalena uring on Jurisdiction and the Merits ICSID Case N		
18:15 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	investing in NRD, and you say: "At the end of 2010, BVG's investors invested in Spalena, so that Spalena had capital to acquire the shares of the parent of NRD. BVG's investors did so in order to continue investing in Rwanda's mining industry. In this way, BVG invested in Spalena, which invested in NRD, which served as the local Rwandan investment vehicle BVG and Spalena are commonly owned affiliates. BVG and Spalena then capitalized and funded NRD's liabilities and expenses in order to develop and operate the mining concessions." Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. You were not suggesting in your first witness statement that BVG had any shareholding in Spalena, were you? A. I don't know what you mean. In my first witness statement? Q. In this paragraph you are not suggesting that BVG had any holding in Spalena? The point you're making there is the point, in fact, I think you just made orally that you have common investors: investors of BVG also own Spalena? A. I'm not following you. It says: " BVG's investors invested in Spalena" Q. Yes.	18:18 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 A. No, I think you're misrepresenting it. Q. Well, I'm just reading your statement, in a section A. " in this way, BVG invested in Spalena" I don't think I mean, that's pretty clear, right? Q. Well, it's clear. But "In this way" is "BVG's investors invested in Spalena": that's what the first line says. A. Well, I don't read it that way. Q. Well, tell me how you read "BVG's investors invested in Spalena"? A. Well, I would have obviously the intention, maybe not to you now, but it was always understood in Rwanda that BVG's assets all got contributed to Spalena, because BVG could no longer function because they were denied the possibility of continuing to be a foreign investor operating in Rwanda. So when we lost that possibility, we had to transfer the assets of BV BVG had to transfer the assets to Spalena; and in exchange for that, they became an investor in Spalena. If you think that's inartfully worded, I'm sorry for it. But that's not you're I'm not going to understand it the way you read it, the way you said you read it. Q. What has in fact happened is that had you considered sorry, I'll start my question again. Had you considered that BVG did have a direct
	Page 181		Page 183
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 A. You're saying it's not that, or what do you mean? Q. No, I'm not at this stage taking issue with your proposition that the same investors own BVG and own Spalena. I'm trying to establish whether you are saying that BVG has a stake in Spalena. And you are not saying that in this paragraph, are you? A. I am saying that in this paragraph. Q. Well, where? A. " BVG's investors invested in Spalena" Q. Yes, but BVG didn't. That's your point: they have common investors. But BVG, on your evidence, has no interest in Spalena. A. (Laughs) I'm sorry, I shouldn't yes, I think you're 	18:19 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	interest in Spalena, you would have mentioned that in your witness statement, wouldn't you? A. I'm sorry, ask me again. I missed that. Q. Well, Mr Marshall, you're a lawyer dealing in commercial transactions and an intelligent man. You know precisely what I mean when I refer to direct shareholdings. Had you thought that BVG had an interest in Spalena, you would have mentioned that in this witness statement, wouldn't you? A. That's what it said: " BVG invested in Spalena" Q. You recall, don't you, that in May 2019 the Respondent in this arbitration filed a Memorial on Preliminary
14	misinterpreting the meaning of that.	14	Objections in which it identified a number of

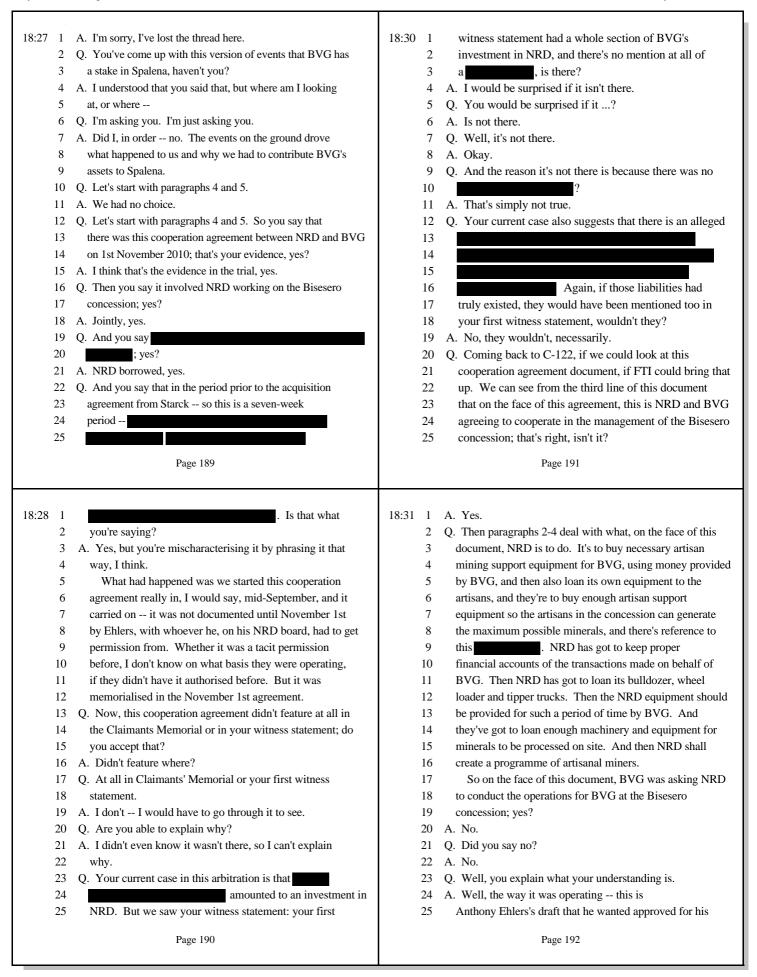
- misinterpreting the meaning of that. 14
- Q. Well, I'm making what looks like --
- 16 A. In this way, the second sentence says -- third sentence:
- "In this way, BVG invested in Spalena, which 17
- 18 invested in NRD ..."
- 19 Q. But "In this way" results from saying, "BVG's investors
- 20 invested in Spalena". There's no evidence from you
- 21 about BVG taking any stake in Spalena, is there?
- 22 A. They had to. We were forced to. We had no choice.
- 23 Q. If you had considered that BVG had itself any direct
- 24 interest in Spalena, you would have explained that in
- 25 this witness statement, wouldn't you?
 - Page 182

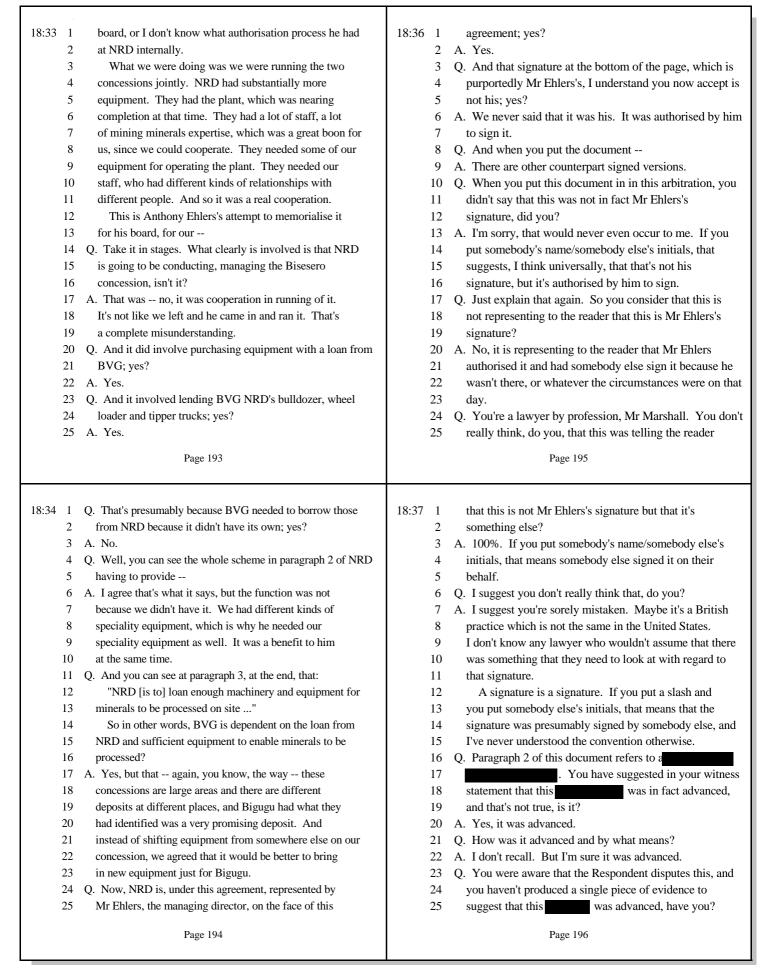
- Objections in which it identified a number of 14
- 15 preliminary objections to the Claimants' case, and one
- 16 of the preliminary objections was that BVG was not
- 17 an investor in NRD and did not have standing? Do you
- recall that?
- A. No.
- Q. You don't recall that? 20
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. Well, in August 2019 the Claimants filed a memorial in
- 23 response, and that was accompanied by your supplemental
- 24 witness statement dated 16th August 2019.
- 25 If we could go to that statement, we have a section

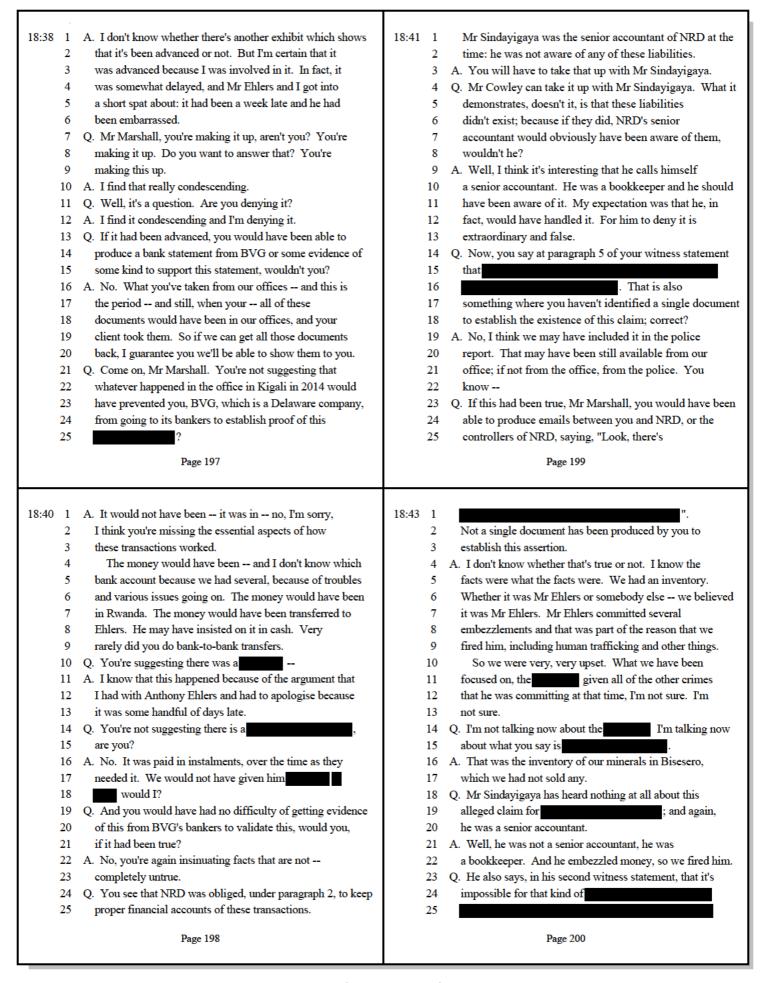
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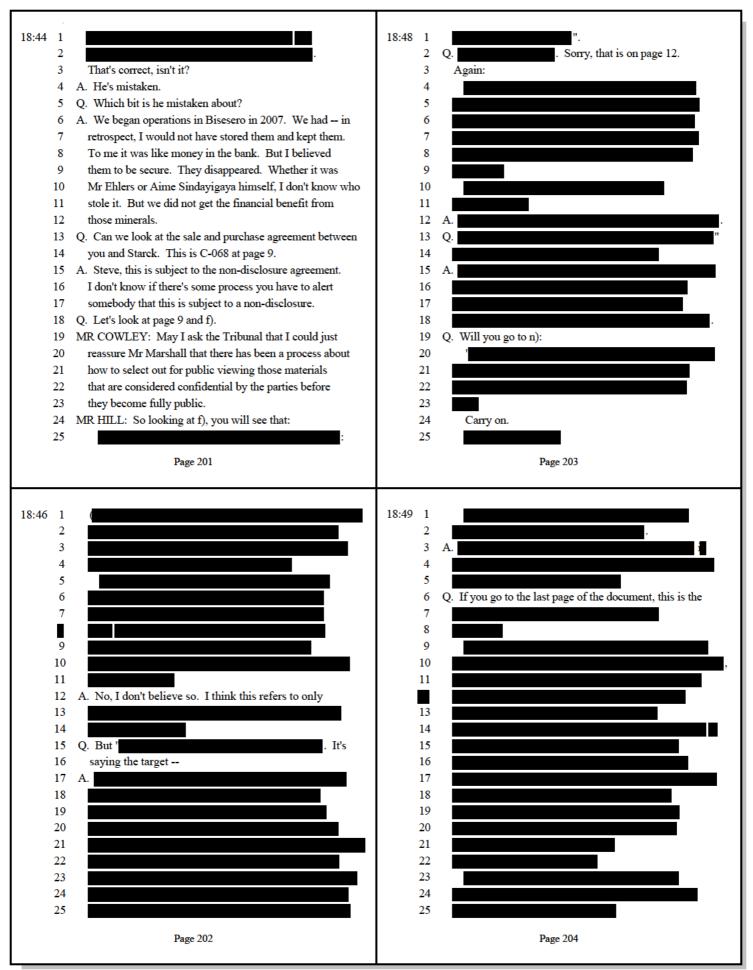
49 (Pages 181 to 184)

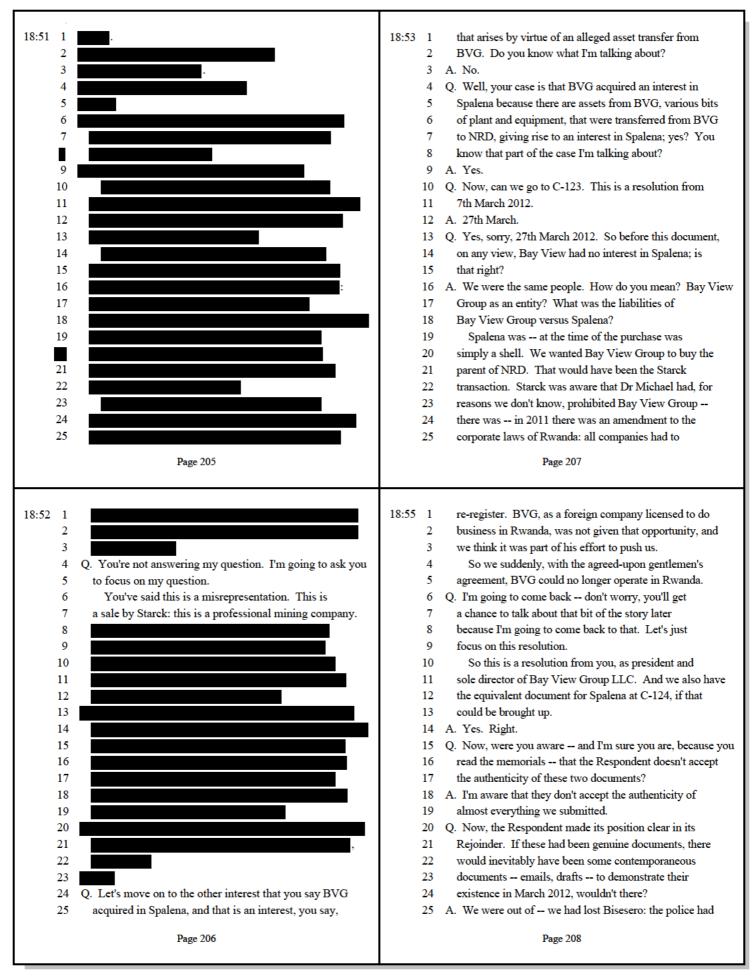
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18:20 1	headed "BVG's Investment in NRD and Control of BVG". Do	18:24 1	Q we looked at your first witness statement, where you
2	you have that? It starts at paragraph 3. I'm just	2	dealt with the topic of BVG investing in NRD, and
3	taking you to your own this is your supplemental	3	neither of the points that you make in your supplemental
4	witness statement of 16th August.	4	witness statement feature at all in your first witness
5	MR BRODSKY: Thank you. I have two here.	5	statement, do they?
6	MR HILL: It's the first one, not the second supplemental.	6	A. I'm sorry, you're going to have to show me back where
7	That's it.	7	you're
8	MR BRODSKY: Thank you.		Q. No, please do. If you could be shown again first
	MR HILL: Starting at paragraph we can start with page 2,	8	witness statement, paragraphs 13, 14 and 15.
9		9	
10	thank you.	10	Do you have a hardcopy witness statement with you or
11	So you've got a section headed "BVG's Investment in	11	not? Do you have your own witness statements?
12	NRD and Control of NRD", and you make two points in this	12	A. No.
13	section.	13	Q. Okay.
14	Actually, FTI, don't blow it up, if you would,	14	Paragraphs 14 and 15. There, just leave it like
15	unless someone else asks. Can you not blow it up,	15	that. Mr Marshall can say if he can't read it.
16	because I think it's easy to read.	16	A. No.
17	A. No, it's not. I can't	17	Q. I wonder if over the course of the next day or two
18	Q. Well, I'm going to ask you to look at two pages. Do you	18	Mr Marshall, are you in the Duane Morris offices or not?
19	have a small screen which means you can't read it?	19	A. Yes.
20	A. I don't know. It's micro-print right now.	20	Q. I wonder if he could be given a bigger screen, because
21	Q. Alright. In that case, perhaps blow up paragraphs 4 and	21	it's enormous on my screen. And we've got a lot of
22	5, if FTI can do that.	22	documents to get through and I do need to be able to
23	MR BRODSKY: Simultaneously, it will still be a little bit	23	pull up a page. Are you on a small laptop screen or
24	small, if they're both on screen at the same time.	24	something?
25	MR HILL: Well, at paragraph 4 and paragraph 5 you deal with	25	A. I think this is FTI, this is not Duane Morris's screens.
	Page 185		Page 187
	Tage 105		Tage 107
18:22 1	a claim that you say BVG had against NRD. Perhaps FTI	18:25 1	O. But is it a small laptop screen that you're on?
18:22 1	a claim that you say BVG had against NRD. Perhaps FTI could blow up [paragraph] 5. It's your witness	18:25 1 2	Q. But is it a small laptop screen that you're on? A. Yes, but sideways.
2	could blow up [paragraph] 5. It's your witness	2	A. Yes, but sideways.
2 3	could blow up [paragraph] 5. It's your witness statement, so I hope you're reasonably familiar with it.	2 3	A. Yes, but sideways.Q. Well, if FTI could, in turn, blow up paragraphs 14 and
2 3 4	could blow up [paragraph] 5. It's your witness statement, so I hope you're reasonably familiar with it. (Pause)	2 3 4	A. Yes, but sideways.Q. Well, if FTI could, in turn, blow up paragraphs 14 and 15. Thank you.
2 3 4 5	could blow up [paragraph] 5. It's your witness statement, so I hope you're reasonably familiar with it. (Pause) So you say in those paragraphs that there's this	2 3 4 5	A. Yes, but sideways.Q. Well, if FTI could, in turn, blow up paragraphs 14 and15. Thank you.So nowhere do you make either of the two points that
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	could blow up [paragraph] 5. It's your witness statement, so I hope you're reasonably familiar with it. (Pause) So you say in those paragraphs that there's this claim that BVG had against NRD. Then if FTI could go to paragraph 6. You say there that the claim was written off and assigned to Spalena. So that's the first point you make: you've got this idea of a claim that was written off. Then you say at paragraph 7 that BVG had assets totalling \$2.25 million, which it transferred in exchange for an ownership stake. So that's what you're saying in your supplemental witness statement. Both of those points were relied on in the Claimants' Memorial in Response to Preliminary Objections. Now, my question and I'm just reminding you of your witness statement my question to you is that neither of these points featured at all in your first witness statement that you filed in support of the claim in this arbitration, did they? A. I don't know. Q. Well	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. Yes, but sideways. Q. Well, if FTI could, in turn, blow up paragraphs 14 and 15. Thank you. So nowhere do you make either of the two points that you see in your supplemental witness statement, do you? A. You mean I don't talk here about what those assets where it says, "BVG's investors did so in order to continue investing in Rwanda's mining industry", but it doesn't list them here; is that what you mean? Q. It doesn't really say anything, does it? You have made points in your supplemental witness statement that simply aren't there in your A. Well, you're character I mean, as I understand it, you're saying that means that it didn't happen. But this language, to me, what it was intended to say was that investment was made. Q. Now, let's go back to paragraphs 4 and 5 of your supplemental witness statement. I'm going to suggest to you that you've come up with the versions of events in this statement in order to meet the Claimants' objections, their preliminary objections. Do you want to comment on that now or shall we do so afterwards? You've come up with a version of events that BVG has











10.55		10.00	1	
18:57 1	come and taken it. What else	19:00	1	isn't it?
2	Q. You have		2	A. No, that's not true.
3	A. Sorry?		3	THE PRESIDENT: Mr Marshall, you have said these documents
4	Q. We know how you operate your emails: you have your own		4	were kept in a different place. Where were they kept?
5	email account. There would have been no if these		5	A. We had I don't there were we had an office
6	documents had existed in 2012, you would have had no		6	which was seized, as you'll recall, and we had
7	difficulty producing emails which demonstrated their		7	an apartment. So sometimes I would often take
8	existence, would you?		8	documents home. This is not a document, where I was going, that I would have sent to my investors. This was
9	A. To who? This is an administrative or bookkeeping procedure. We don't we have you know,		10	just an administrative housekeeping matter. So
10 11	I'm guessing, but half a million/a million dollars'		11	MR HILL: The reality is, Mr Marshall, we've got a very
12	worth of equipment on the ground. I know that that will		12	large number of documents from your side in this
13	be the second hearing. But the assets are on the ground		13	arbitration. We don't have difficulty getting hold of
14	and there's now no owner.		14	documents where they actually exist. And the reason
15	Q. If these had been genuine documents, it would have been		15	that you haven't identified any documents showing any
16	easy for you to produce contemporaneous material showing		16	existence of this transfer is that you've made up what
17	their existence at the time?		17	you do have for the purposes of this arbitration; yes?
18	A. To who? To what purpose?		18	A. No, that's not true. And you can't guess the number of
19	Q. Well, documents tend to be produced and then circulated,		19	documents there would have been because you have no
20	for example, by email.		20	idea, with all due respect. You say we have a lot of
21	A. To who? Yes, I understand the concept. But why would		21	documents, and I'm glad and grateful for that, but you
22	this be necessary? We have assets in the company that		22	can't guess at how many documents there were. You're
23	no longer can operate in Rwanda. So there is no owner.		23	assuming that it's insignificant, and that's not a fair
24	We had to transfer them.		24	assumption for you to be drawing.
25	Q. Let's look at what the resolution says now.		25	Q. Let's go to C-123. I would like to now go to the second
	Page 209			Page 211
	rage 209			Page 211
18:58 1	On its face, this resolution authorises you "To take	19:01	1	page of this document. You will see there that there's
2	any and all actions necessary" to effect a sale; yes?		2	a list of the items purportedly purchased, involving
3	So on the Spalena version, "take any and all actions		3	five truck tractors and a number of other trucks and
4	necessary to purchase"; and on the other resolution,		4	bulldozers and other vehicles. And on the next page
5	C-123, on the Bay View Group version, "take any		5	if FTI could just go to the next page a list of heavy mining equipment, including crushers and other items,
6	actions necessary to sell". What you don't have is any actual sale agreement		6 7	and the list goes on.
7 8	between the two parties, do you?		8	Mr Ehlers, as managing director of NRD, has
	A. Well, I smile because, you know, you're not going to be		9	confirmed in his witness statement that you took him out
9 10	happy. But you took all of our documents. The fact		10	to look at BVG's Bisesero site in late 2012, and these
11	that we retained these, for reasons I don't know, in		11	assets were not visible there at all. That's correct,
12	a different place is not our fault.		12	isn't it?
13	Q. Sorry, are you suggesting that there was an agreement		13	A. No. Some were there. We, in anticipation that this was
14	that has got lost? Or are you just making		14	a greenfield mining site, had been when we realised
15	A. It would have been two sentences if there was.		15	we were going to be receiving the long-term concession
16	Q. Well, you don't know, so you're speculating?		16	in 2007, we started buying materials in the United
17	A. I don't recall one way or another, no. I can't imagine		17	States. We travelled around and bought them at numerous
18	I would not have created because otherwise how was it		18	places, because they were advantageous prices, and we
19	effected. This is the authorisation to act on behalf of		19	orchestrated them to be shipped over there as we were
20	BVG, the other is the authorisation to act on behalf of		20	building up the mines.
21	Spalena, and then you have a two-sentence purchase and		21	You know, I'm sorry, I know you don't have mining
22	sale agreement. So I can't imagine that I didn't do it.		22	experience, but you don't bring everything there and
23	Q. You don't know, because the reality is that there was no		23	assemble it like, you know, Tinkertoys. That's not the
24	sale and no transfer of assets, and this is another		24	process. You bring assets as and when you need them.
25	invention for the purposes of this arbitration,		25	Q. Mr Ehlers has confirmed that there were no operating
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- 19:03 1 vehicles and no processing facilities at Bisesero, and
 - 2 he is right, isn't he?
 - 3 A. No.
 - 4 Q. The assets you've mentioned in this list did not exist
 - 5 at the Bisesero site at all, did they?
 - 6 A. Some of them did, were present in Bisesero. As you
 - 7 know, when you're mining, you don't build a plant first:
 - 8 you provide jackhammers, you provide compressors and
 - 9 generators, so the artisans can generate better
 - production than they were by hand.
 - 11 Q. So you're suggesting that the jackhammers might have
 - been there, but not the other material; is that what
 - 13 you're saying?
 - 14 A. No. I would have to go through the list and have to sit
 - down with our logistics people to find out which ones
 - were there and which ones were not.
 - 17 Q. Well, there's a lot of processing equipment --
 - 18 A. Ehlers arrived in June 2010, formed the joint venture
 - 19 with us a month later, saw what we had, needed some of
 - 20 our pieces of equipment for what he was doing, was very
 - 21 keen to have this cooperation agreement, with the
 - 22 expectation that it would be a long-term joint venture.
 - We were delighted, you know. Independent of
 - 24 Mr Starck -- I mean, of Mr Ehlers, HC Starck --
 - 25 Q. I'm just going to stop you there, Mr Marshall, because

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- 19:06 1 right about that as well, isn't he?
 - 2 A. No
 - 3 Q. Well, he would know, wouldn't he?
 - 4 A. No.
 - 5 Q. Well, of course he would, because he's doing the books
 - 6 for this company and he's going to know if all of this
 - 7 equipment is being transferred to NRD, isn't he?
 - A. No, it was transferred to Spalena, and Spalena was
 - 9 transferring it to NRD. What he knew when, we were very
 - 10 disappointed in him.
 - 11 Q. This asset transfer never happened and these assets were
 - 12 never provided to NRD, were they?
 - 13 A. They were provided to NRD.
 - 14 Q. This is another invention for the purposes of this
 - 15 arbitration, isn't it?
 - 16 A. No, it isn't.
 - 17 Q. You haven't, in fact, produced any corporate
 - documentation of either BVG or Spalena which suggests
 - that BVG has an interest in Spalena, have you?
 - 20 A. Which BVG ... I thought we had.
 - 21 Q. Well, you haven't.
 - Now, let's come back to the US investors. You say
 - the same US investors are behind both Spalena and BVG.
 - Who are these investors?
 - 25 A. Because of the death threats, I don't want to give their

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- $19:05 \quad 1$ that's not at all an answer to my question. I want you
 - 2 to focus on my question.
 - 3 A. Okay.
 - 4 Q. This material was not on site at Bisesero, was it, and
 - 5 BVG did not have it to sell to NRD; correct?
 - $\,\,$ A. No. Some of it was on site and BVG did have it
 - 7 available for sale to Spalena.
 - 8 Q. No, Mr Sindayigaya was at NRD until September 2012,
 - 9 nine months after the resolution that we've just been
 - 10 looking at; and not only was he there at NRD, he also
 - visited the Bisesero site on several occasions and he
 - 12 also says these assets were not there. And he is
 - 13 correct too, isn't he?
 - 14 A. No, he's not correct either. And he was suspended for,
 - 15 I think, maybe six months of that period, until the end
 - of 2012. So he was not even in the office during that
 - 17 time.
 - 18 There were some of these materials here. Which
 - ones? I need to get a logistics guy in to say which
 - ones were there and which ones were not.
 - 21 Q. He confirms that none of the trucks or heavy mining
 - equipment that were listed were there, and he's right?
 - 23 A. No.
 - 24 Q. And perhaps more significant, he also confirmed that
 - none of these assets were transferred to NRD. And he's

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- 19:07 1 names.
 - 2 Q. Do you say it is you or family trusts in which you or
 - 3 other members of your family are beneficiaries?
 - 4 A. I don't wish to -- out of fear of safety, I'm not going
 - 5 to comment on that.
 - 6 Q. Well, let's look at C-070. This is a letter from the
 - 7 Rwanda Development Board, from the registrar general
 - 8 there, and this is to the mayor of the
 - 9 Bugesera District, and it says:
 - 10 "Reference is made to our communication of
 - 11 06/08/2012 regarding the suspension of the position of
 - 12 Managing Director in the above named company."
 - 13 And that's NRD.
 - 14 "We have recently received legal and authenticated
 - document showing that the holding company of NRD Ltd,
 - NRD Holding Gmbh, is wholly owned by Spalena Company
 - 17 LLC, an American Company, incorporated in Delaware that

the holding company, he submitted copies of a notarized

- in turn is wholly owned by Mr Roderick Marshall.
- 19 "In his capacity therefore as sole shareholder of
- 21 resolution ..."
- So you were telling RDB and providing them with
- material to show that you were the whole owner of
- 24 Spalena?
- 25 A. No.

20

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57 (Pages 213 to 216)

19:09 1	Q. Well, that's what you were telling RDB, isn't it?	19:12 1 "Thank you for your email, i will sent you update
2	A. No.	2 email addresses, Tommorrow, some have changes. You will
3	Q. So the US investors are you?	3 send the proposal with a signed transmission letter"
4	A. No.	Then he explains what you have to do underneath that
5	Q. Why were you telling RDB that?	5 with regards to the consulate.
6	A. I didn't.	6 What we can see in this thread is that it is you
7	Q. They've got it wrong, have they?	7 pitching to the Government of Rwanda, and not the other
8	A. This letter is wrong, and they know it.	8 way round; correct?
9	Q. That's exactly what you were telling RDB at the time,	9 A. No.
10	-	10 Q. That's what was happening: you were making a pitch to
10	A. No.	the Government of Rwanda and getting the right email
12	Q. I'm going to come on now to the acquisition by Spalena	12 addresses to do so; yes?
13	of NRD.	13 A. No. Well, I can imagine that we were being told that
		this is the process that we needed to send the documents
14	110	that they had prepared jointly with us to these
15 16	* '	16 entities. But this is not our initiative. This is the
		17 process as explained to us.
17		17 process as explained to us. 18 Q. Can you go to C-138. On your side, this is a document
18		that you rely on to demonstrate that Rwanda were
19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
20	*	-
21	December 2010, so before Spalena got involved in buying	you rely on. Now, this document comes after the email we've just been looking at.
22		
23		
24	•	24 Q. Sorry, C-138. I think this might be R-138. If FTI can
25	"urgently asked [you] to form a group and a have	25 pull up C-138.
	Page 217	Page 219
19:10 1	a recognizable US-owned mining investment in Rwanda".	19:13 1 MR BRODSKY: My apologies.
19:10 1 2	a recognizable US-owned mining investment in Rwanda". Do you see that at paragraph 6?	19:13 1 MR BRODSKY: My apologies.2 MR HILL: That's alright.
2	Do you see that at paragraph 6?	 MR HILL: That's alright. So this is the document that your side rely on to demonstrate that Rwanda, you say, were soliciting
2 3	Do you see that at paragraph 6? A. Yes.	 2 MR HILL: That's alright. 3 So this is the document that your side rely on to
2 3 4	Do you see that at paragraph 6? A. Yes. Q. That's not correct, is it?	 MR HILL: That's alright. So this is the document that your side rely on to demonstrate that Rwanda, you say, were soliciting
2 3 4 5	Do you see that at paragraph 6? A. Yes. Q. That's not correct, is it? A. Why?	 MR HILL: That's alright. So this is the document that your side rely on to demonstrate that Rwanda, you say, were soliciting investments from you or people connected to you, and it
2 3 4 5 6	Do you see that at paragraph 6? A. Yes. Q. That's not correct, is it? A. Why? Q. It's simply untrue.	2 MR HILL: That's alright. 3 So this is the document that your side rely on to 4 demonstrate that Rwanda, you say, were soliciting 5 investments from you or people connected to you, and it 6 comes after the email we've just looked at. And in the
2 3 4 5 6 7	Do you see that at paragraph 6? A. Yes. Q. That's not correct, is it? A. Why? Q. It's simply untrue. A. No, that's true.	2 MR HILL: That's alright. 3 So this is the document that your side rely on to 4 demonstrate that Rwanda, you say, were soliciting 5 investments from you or people connected to you, and it 6 comes after the email we've just looked at. And in the 7 third and fourth paragraphs, what's said is this is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Do you see that at paragraph 6? A. Yes. Q. That's not correct, is it? A. Why? Q. It's simply untrue. A. No, that's true. Q. Can we go to	2 MR HILL: That's alright. 3 So this is the document that your side rely on to 4 demonstrate that Rwanda, you say, were soliciting 5 investments from you or people connected to you, and it 6 comes after the email we've just looked at. And in the 7 third and fourth paragraphs, what's said is this is 8 from Rwanda:
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Do you see that at paragraph 6? A. Yes. Q. That's not correct, is it? A. Why? Q. It's simply untrue. A. No, that's true. Q. Can we go to A. Hold on a second. Lambert and his staff were calling me certainly every week. Q. Shall we go to R-100? A. I'm sorry?	2 MR HILL: That's alright. 3 So this is the document that your side rely on to 4 demonstrate that Rwanda, you say, were soliciting 5 investments from you or people connected to you, and it 6 comes after the email we've just looked at. And in the 7 third and fourth paragraphs, what's said is this is 8 from Rwanda: 9 "Your proposition are very interesting but for the 10 finalization of the joint venture process in short 11 period, we ask you to send the offer of your company 12 before the 30th September 2005. This includes your
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- 19:14 1 A. Well, I appreciate your interpretation of it, but that's
 - 2 not the way the process worked.
 - 3 Q. Well, it's what's evident from the document, isn't it?
 - 4 A. I don't know that it's evident from all the documents.
 - 5 We -- as I recall, Lambert communicated after this
 - 6 letter to us saying, "Yes, yes, yes, that's the official
 - 7 process, but we need your investment, so here's how this
 - 8 is going to work", and it had nothing to do with this
 - 9 process.
 - 10 Q. This is going to be a bit of a refrain, isn't it,
 - 11 Mr Marshall, this idea that there are assurances from
 - people which are not reflected in this document; is that
 - 13 right?
 - 14 A. I don't know.
 - 15 Q. Because the documents do not show any assurances of the
 - kind that you seek to rely on, and in fact they're
 - inconsistent with them.
 - 18 A. I don't know that that's going to be the case.
 - 19 Q. Shall we go to paragraph 7 of your witness statement
 - 20 now? You say that:
 - 21 "The most significant aspect of their solicitation
 - 22 was that our investment in Rwanda would be strongly
 - 23 supported by the Government and State agencies,
 - including guaranteed security for our future company's
 - 25 staff and property. The RDB took me to dozens of
 - Page 221

- 19:17 1 A. These are the documents we have available. We're forced
 - 2 to rely on what we have. But it's you that took our
 - 3 documents.

5

16

21

- 4 Q. If you look at paragraph 8, you say:
 - "I was repeatedly assured that if I invested in
- 6 a Concession, the Government of Rwanda would assure that
- 7 I would receive a long term contract and be the
- 8 statutorily-defined Concession Holder for 30 years with
- 9 the possibility of an extension. I learned that all
- 10 Concession Holders had received the same guarantee."
- 11 That's not true either, is it?
- 12 A. Yes, it is true.
- 13 Q. Just give me one moment, Mr Marshall.
- 14 A. I'm sorry?
- 15 Q. Just give me one moment. (Pause)
 - I'm just trying to understand what your evidence is.
- 17 Your last answer was to the effect that Rwanda had taken
- your documents, and that's why the material is not
- 19 available. But your earlier answer -- and this is at
- 20 the transcript at 19.15 (page 221) -- you say:
 - "[But] I don't know that it's [in evidence] from the
- 22 documents ... Lambert communicated after this letter ...
- saying, 'Yes, yes, that's the official process, but we
- 24 need your investment ...'"
- 25 So is your evidence that this thing is undocumented

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- 19:16 1 meetings with State officials who reassured me that
 - 2 RDB's representations were true and correct. They
 - 3 convinced me that Claimants' investment in Rwanda was so
 - 4 significant to Rwanda that the Government would
 - 5 gratefully work to ensure our business success."
 - 6 A. Yes.
 - 7 Q. Now, none of that is true either, is it?
 - 8 A. All of that is true.
 - 9 Q. We've seen the documents. It was you trying to seek
 - 10 support from Rwandan officials for your proposals, and
 - 11 you received none of these assurances, did you?
 - 12 A. I understand that those are your conclusions from those
 - select documents, but that's not what happened.
 - 14 Q. Can we look at paragraph 8.
 - 15 A. There were not just written communications, I think you
 - appreciate; you know, not -- in addition to whatever has
 - been taken by the government out of our offices. You're
 - 18 characterising a system which was never in practice in
 - 19 Rwanda; never.
 - 20 Q. Well, when you say -- when you just said earlier "not in
 - the documents that" -- one moment. (Pause)
 - When you say "your conclusions from those select
 - 23 documents", I'm just going to the documents that you
 - 24 have relied on in this arbitration in support of these
 - so-called "assurances".

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- 19:18 1 or that there were documents that have been lost?
 - 2 A. I think my memory -- if my memory is correct, I was just
 - 3 looking at that document yesterday or the day before.
 - 4 Lambert says, "Yes, you know, there is this process, but
 - 5 what you need to do is just to write the head of the
 - 6 Privatisation Ministry and the process will be finished
 - 7 for you".
 - 8 Q. There are no documents suggesting any assurances given
 - 9 and there were in fact no assurances given; that's
 - 10 correct, isn't it?
 - 11 A. No.
 - 12 Q. Let's go back now to the acquisition of NRD. One of the
 - things you did, when considering whether to acquire the
 - company, was to review the contract between Rwanda and
 - NRD relating to the concessions; correct?
 - 16 A. That's the November --
 - 17 Q. Yes. One of the things you did when you were thinking
 - of acquiring NRD was review the contract relating to the
 - 19 concessions: that's the November 2006 contract?
 - 20 A. Yes.
 - 21 Q. Just to place this in time, we're talking about
 - a November 2006 contract and then an acquisition by you
 - in December 2010; yes? Four years later.
 - 24 A. That's correct.
 - 25 Q. We're about to look at the contract. But it's right to

- 19:20 1 say, isn't it, that you had no involvement in the
 - 2 negotiation of that contract, because of course that was
 - done at the time of the Zarnacks, a long time before you
 - 4 got involved; yes?
 - 5 A. Yes.
 - 6 Q. So the actual understandings of any parties to this
 - 7 contract at the time, in the course of the negotiations,
 - 8 is not something you can give any evidence on; correct?
 - 9 A. Well, only to the extent that there's a course of
 - dealings after the signing of the contract.
 - 11 Q. Well, again, unless it's after the end of 2010, you
 - can't give any evidence on that either, can you?
 - 13 A. No, hearsay, that's right.
 - 14 Q. And you haven't called any witness who was involved at
 - 15 the time, have you?
 - 16 A. No.
 - 17 Q. So in terms of any understandings about a guarantee of
 - 18 a long-term concession for NRD or anything like that,
 - 19 you don't know, outside the terms of the contract,
 - 20 because you weren't there; correct?
 - 21 A. No, I would say that the communication between us and
 - the Zarnacks and then us and Starck were several times
 - a week. We understood what they told us.
 - 24 Q. Well, are you going to suggest that there were
 - 25 communications between the Zarnacks and Starck where

Page 225

- 19:23 1 Q. You don't know what --
 - 2 A. No exception.
 - 3 Q. You don't know what NRD expected, and you didn't
 - 4 yourself have any assurance of a long-term concession,
 - 5 did you?
 - 6 A. We all had the same understanding of that contract.
 - 7 That's what we were told it represented.
 - 8 Q. Can you go to paragraph 19 of Mr Gatare's witness
 - 9 statement
 - 10 A. Sorry, I just want to add one thing. Because otherwise
 - 11 Rwanda is scamming. You know, this doesn't make any
 - sense. "Please come here, invest \$20 million", or
 - 13 however much, "and then we'll tell you whether you can
 - stay"? That never happens in the mining industry.
 - 15 These are tough, tough companies.
 - 16 Q. What they told you --
 - 17 A. Rwanda was an exception because of their extraordinary
 - history, and that's why.
 - 19 Q. What they told you was, "Come here, spend four years
 - 20 industrialising and exploring, and if, on the back of
 - 21 that, you can provide a feasibility study that is
 - satisfactory to the government, then you can look at
 - $23\,$ a long-term concession". That's what they told you,
 - 24 isn't it?
 - 25 A. No. You know, everything that you just described --

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- 19:21 1 they expressed an understanding about a long-term --
 - 2 about a guarantee that you've never mentioned before in
 - 3 your memorials or your witness statement?
 - 4 A. I think you're a little bit confused. You know, we had
 - 5 all been asked to accommodate Rwanda. Mining companies,
 - 6 nobody -- you, me -- nobody would take a risk: "Here's
 - 7 our millions of dollars of investment, and now you tell
 - 8 us whether we get a licence". This is unprecedented.
 - 9 And the reason --
 - 10 Q. Just drilling it down to something you can express
 - 11 accurate evidence on, you have no idea about any
 - 12 understanding on NRD's part in any period before you get
 - involved in late 2010, do you?
 - 14 A. All I can say is that we met as a group, and there was
 - maybe ten of us, as I started to express before: all of
 - us had the same understanding that that was our safety
 - 17 net for all of us. Everybody had the same -- with
 - slightly different wording in a few places, but
 - 19 everybody had the same contract.
 - We're investing now because of the guarantee, the
 - 21 representations being made to us now. We understand
 - 22 that Rwanda is disorganised and needs to get their law
 - in place, and several other administrative steps. But
 - 24 we all expected a commercially reasonable long-term
 - 25 concession agreement.

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- 19:24 1 industrialising, exploration -- this takes enormous
 - amounts of money.
 - 3 Q. That is why the Zarnacks said they were going to put
 - 4 forward \$39 million.
 - 5 A. The Zarnacks expected the long-term concession. They
 - 6 said they were going to put in \$39 million. That's how
 - 7 much their commitment was to the future success of
 - 8 Rwanda.
 - 9 Q. They knew, and you knew, that unless you could do some
 - 10 adequate exploration and industrialisation, and on the
 - back of that, produce a feasibility report that
 - satisfied the government, you wouldn't be getting
 - 13 a long-term concession?
 - 14 A. It's a feasibility report that satisfied our investors
 - to continue, not the Rwanda Government.
 - 16 Q. Can we look at Mr Gatare's witness statement at 17 paragraph 19. This relates to your assertion that y
 - paragraph 19. This relates to your assertion that you were assured that if you invest in a concession, the
 - 19 government would ensure a long-term contract was
 - 20 provided.
 - 21 A. Yes.
 - 22 Q. Mr Gatare says:
 - 23 "I do not believe that Mr Marshall was given any
 - such assurances and even if he had been it would have
 - been clear to him as soon as he read the concession

- 19:25 1 agreement between BVG and the Government of Rwanda which
 - 2 he signed on 23 March 2007, that the grant of
 - a long-term concession was subject to certain conditions
 - 4 and did not contain any Government guarantee. The same
 - 5 is true in relation to the four year agreement signed
 - 6 between NRD and the Government in 2006 ... although that
 - 7 was obviously prior to Mr Marshall's involvement ..."
 - 8 That's correct, isn't it?
 - 9 A. No.
 - 10 Q. You would have known that there was no such assurance:
 - 11 you knew that in relation to Bisesero, and you would
 - 12 have known that when you reviewed the contract in
 - relation to NRD?
 - 14 A. No, and not only -- we were being asked, as you used
 - someplace else, for an "indulgence": "Please help Rwanda
 - 16 get their mining system jump-started, give assistance,
 - 17 because all of Rwandan mining is artisan support.
 - 18 Please help us. Please take that jump, and we promise
 - 19 you will be made whole. We promise you will not suffer.
 - 20 We promise that you will have a commercially reasonable
 - 21 long-term licence".
 - 22 Q. Contrary to evidence you've also given, there's no
 - 23 understanding in the mining community that the
 - 24 application for a long-term licence is a mere formality,
 - 25 is there?

2

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- 19:27 1 expect that any one party's rights would depend upon the
 - 2 terms of its contract, wouldn't it?
 - 3 A. I'm sorry?
 - 4 Q. The mining community would expect that any party's
 - 5 rights would depend on the terms of their contract?
 - A. Sure.
 - 7 Q. And amongst other things, it would depend on the mining
 - 8 operator fulfilling their side of the bargain in the
 - 9 initial period; correct?
 - 10 A. Yes.
 - 11 Q. Now let's look at the contract itself. Go to C-017.
 - 12 I should say, sorry, I said to you in one of my
 - 13 questions earlier "five-year period"; I meant four-year
 - 14 period, just to be clear.
 - 15 So this is a contract you would have reviewed as you
 - were contemplating acquiring this company. So you would
 - have seen from Article 1 that this was a four-year
 - 18 contract; yes?
 - 19 A. Yes.

16

- 20 Q. Then in Article 2, you would have known that there are
- these obligations of NRD under the contract; yes?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And you would have known that if NRD was in breach of
- 24 its obligations, the contract was capable of being
- 25 terminated; yes?

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- 19:26 1 A. No, long-term licence agreements are not a formality;
 - they are a real negotiation, prior to any works being
 - done. No mining company, with the exception of maybe
 - 4 some very superficial exploratory work, is not going to
 - 5 spend any money and any deposit without knowing in
 - 6 advance that it has a long-term licence concession. You
 - 7 can't afford to.
 - 8 Q. On that argument, Mr Marshall, you would simply have
 - 9 a long-term licence. You wouldn't have what you in fact
 - see, which is a contract for a five-year (sic)
 - 11 exploration licence, coupled with conditions and
 - 12 a requirement for a satisfactory feasibility study.
 - 13 It's completely different from what you say was the
 - 14 deal.
 - 15 A. I'm sorry, you're going to have to rephrase that.
 - 16 Q. Well, on your argument, one would simply just move
 - straight to a 30-year licence, wouldn't you?
 - 18 A. Most companies do. Everywhere else tends to: Uganda,
 - 19 Congo, Kenya.
 - 20 Q. In this case, what instead happens is you are given
 - 21 five years to prove yourself before there is a long-term
 - licence being offered; correct?
 - 23 A. No.
 - 24 Q. Just coming back to your earlier answer about what the
 - 25 mining community expects, the mining community would
 - Page 230

- 19:28 1 A. Yes, that's what the language says.
 - 2 Q. Yes. So you would have known even at that point that,
 - 3 far from being a guarantee of the long-term licence, it
 - 4 was already conditional on whether NRD could meet its
 - 5 obligations; yes?
 - 6 A. No.
 - 7 Q. Well, how else would you have understood it?
 - 8 A. This isn't the only communication. You know, they came
 - 9 to us and said, "Look, we don't have our long-term
 - Mining Act in place". So we're being instructed that
 - we're going to do these short-term arrangements so that
 - we can -- (answer cut off by questioning).
 - 13 Q. Are you suggesting that the real -- are you suggesting
 - 14 that the contract doesn't represent, as you understood
 - it, the rights of NRD?
 - 16 A. No, I would say that the rights of NRD are greater than
 - in the agreement. Representations were made to us: "If
 - you invest money and you do things that we will be able
 - 19 to work you through, in close cooperation with the
 - 20 government, then this is -- that's just
 - an administrative act, when you get the written
 - long-term licence agreement".
 - 23 Q. Well, you say, "Representations were made to us". They
 - 24 weren't made to you, because this is NRD's contract and
 - you weren't even there.

19:30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 A. All of the contracts are almost the same. All of us had the same experience, the same presentations, et cetera. Q. But you don't know what representations were made to anyone at NRD when this contract was entered into because you weren't there; correct? A. It is true that I wasn't there. And if all those conclusions are necessarily from the fact that I was not there in person, I was with them at every Mining Investment Forum meeting. I knew them. We all shared agreements. I'd seen this agreement before. We were all, as far as we knew, in the same boat. 	19:33 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	long-term agreement MR HILL: Sorry, stop, Mr Marshall. I think the Tribunal have been cut off. I'll just wait until this is sorted out. (Pause to resolve a technical problem) MR HILL: What I'm wondering, just while the Tribunal is out is we're about 25 minutes before time whether we should just simply break and try and find this 25 minutes in some other part of the rest of the week. MR KAPLAN: I can definitely relay that request. I know that the President had some administrative points he
12 13	Q. When you bought into this company, the rights and obligations that NRD had were reflected in this	12 13	wanted to raise with the parties. And we do have a full schedule, so there's also the difficulty in finding the
14	contract; yes? That's what you would have thought at	14	25 minutes.
15	the time?	15	Let me see what we can do. Hold on, please.
16	A. I understood this contract to be part of a larger	16	(Pause to resolve a technical problem)
17 18	relationship, and I knew that Rwanda was good for its word. If somebody comes and invests \$10 million,	17 18	THE PRESIDENT: What I suggest we do is adjourn until tomorrow morning. We've only got 20 minutes to go.
19	whatever number it is, \$20 million, \$30 million, they're	19	Alright? And we must try and sort this out.
20	not going to just throw them out. They don't behave	20	MR HILL: Could I just ask I know the President can't
21	that way. They talk to you till they're blue in the	21	hear me.
22	face about the fact that that's the way they work. They	22	THE PRESIDENT: I can't hear anything you're saying. I can
23	have to get people who understand their situation, their	23	see you. But you can obviously hear me.
24	desperation. They're trying to pull a country together	24	So the first thing I'm going to say is that
25	after a war.	25	tomorrow now I've lost sight of you. I don't know
	Page 233		Page 235
19:31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 Q. Just to be clear, is it your evidence that you knew at the time that this guarantee of a long-term licence was not in the contract? A. It's not in this contract document, but we understood it to be in other documents. Q. So you knew at the time that the contract document that gave A. We understood the (overspeaking) I understand that they don't use the word "guarantee" here. But we understood the meaning of this, the way it was going to be interpreted. Q. Again, Mr Marshall, you are a lawyer, and a transactional lawyer: you know very well that parties' rights are reflected in the contracts that they have. And you knew very well that this did not contain the assurance or guarantee that you now say existed? A. Well, two things: (1) and I know you and I will be in an argument about it THE PRESIDENT: May I just interrupt a moment. It may be that we're going to be cut off. We're just trying to deal with this. We've got a notice saying we're going to be cut off in one minute. MR HILL: Well, if you freeze, then I will stop. A. In Article 4, we were told that that gave us an automatic right to a commercially reasonable 	19:37	whether you can even hear me. Can you hear me, Alex? MR KAPLAN: Yes. THE PRESIDENT: You can hear me? Right. Tomorrow the timetable will be changed inasmuch as we will have a 30-minute break at the first break and a 30-minute break at the second break. The second request and I don't know whether this will get to them is that the Tribunal would like to have delivered to the hearing room hard copies of the transcripts, printed on both sides of each page. Is that possible? MR KAPLAN: Yes, it's possible. THE PRESIDENT: We can't hear you anyway. But you think that can be done? MR KAPLAN: Yes. THE PRESIDENT: Okay. Well, then I think it remains for us to say farewell until tomorrow morning. We've made good progress, I think. MR HILL: The Tribunal hasn't given the witness warning. Mr Harrison, you understand the witness warning about Mr Marshall not speaking in between the breaks. I'm sure the President would have given it, were he here. But can I rely you on, Mr Cowley, to give the warning to the witness?
23	Page 234		Page 236
	1 age 234		1 age 230

19:38 1	MR HARRISON: Mr Cowley has still stepped out. MR HILL: If you explain what I have said to Mr Cowley, I'm	 19:41 1 MR HILL: Thank you. 2 MR KAPLAN: And this will apply to all witnesses, of course,
3	sure he will give the warning to the witness.	3 through the hearing.
4	MR HARRISON: He just came back in.	4 MR HILL: Yes.
5	THE PRESIDENT: Alright. Farewell until tomorrow.	5 MR KAPLAN: Okay. Well, Mr Cowley, while you were having
6	MR COWLEY: I apologise for being out.	6 a break
7	MR HILL: Yes. Mr Cowley, where we've got to, the Tribunal	7 MR COWLEY: Indisposed.
8	has given some directions that can be explained by	8 MR KAPLAN: Indisposed, comfort break this is not
9	Mr Harrison. They can't hear us. They weren't able to	9 resolvable right now, the technical issue, so the
10	give the witness warning. So I wonder if you could give	10 President had suggested to adjourn for the night. The
11	the witness warning to Mr Marshall, just about not	11 parties should please produce an agreed schedule for
12	speaking to anyone about his evidence while he's giving	12 tomorrow that shows the first and second breaks at
		13 30 minutes. And we will arrange, upon the Tribunal's
13	evidence.	
14	MR COWLEY: I'm sorry, I didn't hear everything that you	request, for hardcopy transcripts to be delivered to the
15	said. Are you saying the Tribunal wants to give this	15 Tribunal as they requested. And that's what you missed.
16	instruction or are you asking	16 MR COWLEY: Thank you.
17	MR HILL: No, I'm asking you, because we can't communicate	17 MR KAPLAN: Sure. We'll see everybody tomorrow.
18	with the Tribunal. So I'm asking you, unless you	18 (7.42 pm)
19	disagree, to make sure that Mr Marshall understands he's	19 (The hearing adjourned until 12.00 noon the following day)
20	not allowed to speak with anyone about his evidence	20
21	while he's giving it, in the breaks.	21
22	MR COWLEY: I have no problem. But if you're putting on me	22
23	the responsibility, I just want to just agree that the	23
24	language I read to him is exactly the language as	24
25	I should be saying it. So if I can ask of you	25
	Page 237	Page 239
19:39 1	because this is sort of a bit of a curve ball to me	
19:39 1 2	just tell me what provision of the	
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