

<p>1 Monday, 15 September 2014 2 (10.00 am) 3 (Proceedings delayed) 4 (11.00 am) 5 THE CORONER: Mr Underwood and Ms Dolan, no need to start 6 but if I may address everybody through you. Before 7 anything else I just want to make sure that Mrs Green 8 has had sufficient time with her legal team after the 9 circumstances I was told about. 10 MS DOLAN: Good morning, sir, yes, she has, thank you. 11 THE CORONER: She has, all right. As some of you will know, 12 my name is Nicholas Hilliard and I'm an assistant 13 coroner for West Sussex and I have taken over 14 responsibility from the senior coroner for hearing 15 inquests into the deaths of Mr Garry Barlow, Mr Carson 16 Bilsland, Mr Stephen Green, Mr Sebastian John, Mr Paul 17 Morgan, Mr Carlos Estrada Valencia and 18 Mr Kenneth Whiteside. 19 It is my hope that we can make a start today but 20 that is subject to hearing any submissions that anyone 21 may have to make. I am conscious that if these inquests 22 start today there has still been a delay of a week from 23 the planned start date which will have been hard to bear 24 for the families and friends of those who died. And 25 I regret that.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 1</p>	<p>1 the inquests could begin and the material can be 2 processed and considered in parallel with the 3 proceedings. If it transpired at a later stage that 4 a witness who had already given evidence needed to 5 return for any reason to be asked further questions 6 there is no bar to that happening. It might even be 7 that we would have to have a break in proceedings for 8 the process to be completed. 9 So that is the first matter upon which I would like 10 to hear the advocates for the interested persons and at 11 the conclusion of that I shall turn to Mr Underwood for 12 anything he would like to say. I am also aware that 13 relatively recently and quite understandably a number of 14 matters have arisen which require resolution, some more 15 or less urgent, and they include but are not limited to 16 the order of questioning, whether a Mr Christie should 17 be called to give evidence about what I will call 18 employment issues, and whether a witness should be 19 called about an incident in Libya in 2011. Those are 20 examples only. 21 If we are going to make a start, then it may be 22 convenient if we do that and then towards the end of the 23 day we might break off and return to these questions 24 although I may not be able to resolve them all now. But 25 we may at least be able to make a list in order of</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 3</p>
<p>1 If we do start, I shall do what I can to make up for 2 that lost week because I know that many people have made 3 arrangements on the basis of starting a week ago. I was 4 asked in the middle of July of this year to help with 5 these investigations as an assistant coroner and I have 6 embarked on a process of considering whether certain 7 material shown to me could be of relevance to these 8 inquests and as a part of that overall process I have 9 asked for further enquiries to be made. Mr Underwood 10 has seen some of the material which has been generated 11 and will help me process it although decisions about it 12 will of course be mine. 13 But that process is not complete. Whoever the 14 coroner is or was the process would not have been 15 completed by last Monday or by today. Even if in the 16 event the process generates nothing further for the 17 inquests, it is important that the process is gone 18 through, lest it should in fact generate something which 19 is germane to these proceedings and that can't be known 20 at this stage. 21 It is of course difficult for most interested 22 persons and their representatives, because they are not 23 in possession of what I have seen thus far, and 24 I understand that. Nonetheless, it is my provisional 25 view, subject to anything that is said hereafter, that</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 2</p>	<p>1 priority. 2 One final thing before hearing what everybody wants 3 to say. If there are any particular issues which it is 4 said should be looked at whilst what I will call the 5 disclosure exercise is going on, I would welcome being 6 told about them and also being told when the issue was 7 first raised or if this is the first time, just so that 8 I have the history clear for myself. 9 Again, if there is anything that Mr Underwood or 10 Ms Dolan want to say about this aspect or aspects in due 11 course, that will be helpful. 12 Mr Barr, and this is no indication of how matters 13 will necessarily work out in future, but it might be 14 helpful if this once you were to go first on the 15 question of timetable, then perhaps counsel for the 16 families, then for the corporate bodies and then my 17 team. 18 MR BARR: Sir, thank you. I will raise my voice because 19 I don't have a microphone. If anyone can't hear me 20 please say so. The position is that the Secretary of 21 State wishes to assist the inquest as fully as possible. 22 We are working with leading counsel to the inquest 23 closely in order to progress the disclosure exercise as 24 quickly and efficiently as we can. 25 We consider that it is a matter which can probably</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 4</p>

<p>1 be progressed concurrently with the inquest taking 2 evidence. As to how long it will take, that is a matter 3 which will depend upon decisions which you make, sir, in 4 due course about relevance and so forth. So it is not 5 an issue on which I can be specific but, as I say, it is 6 our view that the proposal to proceed concurrently is 7 a realistic one, accepting a risk, as you have 8 mentioned, of witnesses may possibly have to be either 9 adjourned or recalled.</p> <p>10 Unless I can assist further, I think that is as much 11 as I can say at this stage.</p> <p>12 THE CORONER: Yes, thank you very much. Yes.</p> <p>13 MR GARNHAM: Good morning, my name is Garnham and 14 I represent four families amongst the deceased. 15 I anticipate, sir, that you will have seen the witness 16 submissions that we lodged with your predecessor and 17 a transcript of the oral submissions addressing the 18 question of delay and the effect that would have on the 19 families and I don't repeat that, sir.</p> <p>20 THE CORONER: I have.</p> <p>21 MR GARNHAM: We have grateful that you have taken up the 22 cudgels as coroner. We are grateful for your indicating 23 a willingness to contemplate starting straight away and 24 we would urge you to do so. The effect of delay of 25 those I represent is enormous and manifest. I am</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 5</p>	<p>1 the material that you are going to be looking at and 2 that would seem sensible.</p> <p>3 THE CORONER: Yes. Just seeing the way the wind is blowing 4 I can probably put it this way: does anybody dissent 5 from the proposal that we make a start and that the 6 other exercise carries on concurrently? No.</p> <p>7 Now, so far as the other matters are concerned, it 8 is probably sensible, Mr Underwood, if I can just turn 9 to you, so far as any particular matters that an 10 interested person wants to raise, I mean it may be for 11 the moment the simplest thing is simply to draw 12 everybody's attention to the fact that you are here and 13 shall I ask that requests in the first instance are 14 passed through you?</p> <p>15 MR UNDERWOOD: Please, sir, in fact I have made use of some 16 of the time we have had to start a dialogue with some of 17 my learned friends and what's proposed is that given the 18 gravity and tragedy of these matters transparency is 19 obviously important and what I am going to do is 20 circulate to my learned friends a list of the sort of 21 areas which seem to me, at least, might be of interest 22 to you in the materials I am looking at, if they exist. 23 And inviting my friends to draw to my attention for your 24 benefit anything that they might otherwise want to add 25 into that, so that as I am looking through we make sure</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 7</p>
<p>1 grateful to hear what Mr Barr says on behalf of the 2 Government because it is plainly necessary that they 3 should cooperate with you and with this process and they 4 have indicated through Mr Barr a willingness to do so. 5 We would submit, sir, there is absolutely no reason, 6 especially now you have the assistance of Mr Underwood, 7 why you should not proceed as contemplated dealing with 8 the two strands of work in tandem and we would urge you 9 to do so and to start today.</p> <p>10 THE CORONER: Thank you.</p> <p>11 MR OWEN-THOMAS: Sir, my name is Owen-Thomas and I represent 12 Mr David Green, the father of Stephen Green. I think 13 I can do no more than my learned friend Mr Garnham has 14 said. Again, sir, written submissions were put in on 15 behalf of Mr David Green and I would stand by those and 16 as Mr Garnham says, urge you, sir, to carry on the 17 process today.</p> <p>18 MR RITCHIE: Sir, Andrew Ritchie for the family of Carlos 19 Estrada, we agree with your provisional view.</p> <p>20 MS GERRY: Good morning, sir, Alison Gerry on behalf of 21 Mrs Nicola John. Again I agree with my learned friends, 22 I would urge you to continue today.</p> <p>23 MS GOLLOP: We agree with your provisional view as well, 24 sir. I understand there is a plan afoot to involve all 25 of the interested parties in the issue of disclosure of</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 6</p>	<p>1 we are entirely scrupulous to see whether there is 2 anything that could help.</p> <p>3 THE CORONER: All right. Thank you very much. It seems to 4 me at least a sensible way to proceed and then so far as 5 the other residual matters, some of which I mentioned at 6 the beginning, my present inclination is to think that 7 let's see how much progress we make today and it may be 8 that if there are -- I know that some interested persons 9 have already passed matters on to Ms Dolan but perhaps 10 the midday adjournment can be used for that. If anybody 11 has any particular issues that they want to raise 12 perhaps they can just be given to Ms Dolan in the first 13 instance.</p> <p>14 Just next one or two administrative matters so that 15 everybody is clear about them. We have extra space in 16 court 66 where what is happening in this courtroom can 17 also be seen and heard. So far as this courtroom is 18 concerned the legal teams can of course come in whenever 19 the court is open. The public will be able to come in 20 15-minutes before we are due to start. There is 21 a website and the witness running order will appear 22 there although that, I am afraid inevitably will be 23 subject to change.</p> <p>24 If anybody with a close personal connection to the 25 events concerned is not already known to the inquest</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 8</p>

<p>1 team, if they introduce themselves to one of the team, 2 then we will give them all the assistance we can. 3 It goes without saying that these events are 4 obviously traumatic and distressing for families and 5 friends and for witnesses who will be called to give 6 evidence and they must all be treated at all times 7 inside and outside court with understanding and respect. 8 In a short while we are going to begin hearing 9 evidence in the inquests into the deaths of seven people 10 who were killed in Algeria in January of 2013. Their 11 bodies have been returned to this country, which prompts 12 the requirement for these inquests. Each was a wholly 13 innocent victim of the events which unfolded after 14 a large group of heavily armed terrorists went into the 15 In Amenas gas facility in the south of the country. 16 Forty innocent people lost their lives, such was the 17 scale of events. 18 Each and every death is a wholly separate tragedy 19 and leaves family and friends devastated and bereft. 20 I am going to read out all 40 names which will give 21 an opportunity to reflect and respect as I do so and 22 I would ask everyone please to listen in silence as 23 I read out those 40 names. 24 Alf Vik, Angelito Manaos, Bunshiro Naito, Carlos 25 Estrada Valencia, Carson Bilsland, Cesar Lалан, Chung</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 9</p>	<p>1 this stage. The facts will be summarised or some of 2 those known facts will be summarised by Detective 3 Superintendent Stokely, but that is after we will have 4 heard from Mr Charnock and then from some family 5 members. 6 MS DOLAN: Sir, the first witness is a Geoffrey Charnock who 7 is the coroner's officer at West Sussex. 8 MR GEOFFREY CHARNOCK (sworn) 9 MR CHARNOCK: Sir, the registration details of the deceased, 10 the first of which is Paul Thomas Morgan, who was born 11 on 9 July 1966 which made him 46 years of age at the 12 time of his death. He was born in Liverpool. He died 13 on 18 January 2013 at the In Amenas gas facility in 14 Algeria. His usual address was 2 Belvedere House, 15 Little Parkfield Road, Liverpool L17 8UD and his 16 occupation was that of a security adviser. 17 He was single but cohabiting with Miss Emma Rachel 18 Steele, date of birth 26/02/1976 of the same address. 19 And her occupation was a leisure centre administrator. 20 Sir, following the incident In Amenas Paul Morgan's 21 body was identified by way of DNA and his body was 22 repatriated to the UK on 25 January 2013. 23 The second is Sebastian Thomas John. He was born on 24 8 February 1986 which made him just 26 years of age at 25 the time of his death. He was born in Luton. He died</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 11</p>
<p>1 Ngen Chong, Frederick Buttaccio, Fumihiro Ito, Garry 2 Barlow, German De Guzman, Gordon Rowan, Hans Bjone, 3 Hidemi Maekawa, Hiroaki Ogota, Illuminado Santiago, 4 Ionut Costache, Jon Jon Falogme, Julius Madrid, Keisuke 5 Kawabata, Kenneth Whiteside, Mihail Bucur, Mohamed 6 Lahmar, Paul Morgan, Ping Tan, Raffy Edubane, Rokuro 7 Fuchida, Satoshi Kiyama, Sebastian John, Silvino Imanil, 8 Stephen Green, Takashi Yamada, Tanadori Aratani, Thomas 9 Snekkevik, Tore Bech, Victor Lovelady, Victor Sneberg, 10 Wensler Caringal, Yann Desyeux and Yasuji Goto. 11 I am required at the conclusion of these inquests to 12 identify the medical cause of death in each case and to 13 answer four questions. The identity of the person who 14 died, when and where he died and how he came by his 15 death. I am also under a duty to consider whether it is 16 appropriate to report about these deaths with a view to 17 preventing future deaths. I shall be seeking to 18 determine the chain of events which led in particular to 19 the deaths of the seven people who are the subject of 20 these inquests and to consider the security of the site 21 and whether or not there was any information known or 22 held relating to the impending attack. This is not of 23 course a trial and no person or organisation is on 24 trial. We anticipate that the evidence will occupy in 25 the order of 20 days. I am not going to say any more at</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 10</p>	<p>1 on 18 January 2013 at the In Amenas gas facility in 2 Algeria and his usual address was 2 Eksdale Court, 3 Gamston, Nottingham NG2 6NH and he was a civil engineer. 4 Sir, he was married to Nicola John (nee Wing) with 5 a date of birth of 21/02/1983 and was of the same 6 address and her occupation is that of an environmental 7 health officer. 8 Sir, following the incident Sebastian John's body 9 was identified by way of dental record comparison and 10 his body was repatriated to the UK on 24 January 2013. 11 Next is Kenneth Hugh Whiteside who was born on 12 9 October 1953 which made him 59 years of age at the 13 time of his death and he was born in Blackburn. He died 14 on 18 January 2013 at the In Amenas gas facility 15 Algeria. His usual address was 78 Kayburne Avenue, 16 Randpark, Ridge, Johannesburg, South Africa and he was 17 a planning engineer. He was married to Catherine Helen 18 Whiteside (nee Strachan) with a date of birth of 19 24/02/1955 of the same address and she is a finance 20 clerk. 21 Again, following this incident Kenneth Whiteside's 22 body was identified by way of dental records and his 23 body was repatriated to the UK on 24 January 2013. 24 Sir, next is Carlos Augusto Estrada Valencia who was 25 born on 24 April 1968, making him 44 years of age at the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 12</p>

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<p>1 time of his death. He was born in Cartego, Colombia. 2 He died on 18 January 2013 at the In Amenas gas facility 3 in Algeria and his usual address was at 46 Matheson 4 House, 522 Kings Road London SW10 0RR. He was the BP 5 vice president and a geophysicist. He was married to 6 Claudia Gaviria and her maiden name was also Gaviria. 7 Her date of birth 15/02/1970 of the same address and she 8 was a housewife and mother.</p> <p>9 Following the incident in Algeria, sir, Carlos 10 Estrada's body was identified by way of fingerprint 11 comparison and his body was repatriated to the UK on 12 25 January 2013.</p> <p>13 Sir, next we have Carson John Bilsland who was born 14 on 3 June 1966 making him just 46 years of age at the 15 time of his death. He was born in Glasgow. He died on 16 20 January 2013 at the In Amenas gas facility in 17 Algeria. His usual address is The Old School House 18 Bridge of Cally, Perthshire, postcode PH10 7JL. And he 19 was an inspection engineer and was single.</p> <p>20 Sir, following the incident Carson Bilsland's body 21 was identified by way of DNA comparison and his body was 22 repatriated to the UK on 10 February 2013.</p> <p>23 Sir, next we have Garry Samuel Barlow, born on 24 16 January 1963 which made him just 50 years of age at 25 time of his death and he was born in Liverpool. He died</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 13</p>	<p>1 Mr Charnock, you variously gave dates of 18 and 2 20 January there. Do we understand they were dates 3 which were given by Algerian authorities but are subject 4 to evidence that comes out at this inquest?</p> <p>5 MR CHARNOCK: That is correct, yes.</p> <p>6 THE CORONER: I don't imagine anybody has any questions do 7 they, at this stage? No. Thank you very much.</p> <p>8 MR RITCHIE: I do, forgive me, just to make it clear, 9 Ms Dolan has made it clear but members of the public may 10 not, Carlos Estrada did not die on the 18th and it is 11 quite clear from the evidence that it was the 17th. So 12 all of those dates may be subject to the evidence that 13 you hear, sir, so that there is no confusion may I just 14 make that quite clear.</p> <p>15 THE CORONER: Yes, thank you very much indeed. Thank you. 16 (The witness withdrew)</p> <p>17 MS DOLAN: Sir, before the factual evidence begins members 18 of the families of the deceased would like to say 19 something about their loved ones and, sir, can I first 20 of all invite Ms Steele to come and say something about 21 Paul Morgan. You have already decided that this 22 evidence won't be given on oath.</p> <p>23 MS EMMA STEELE</p> <p>24 THE CORONER: Can I make it plain that I know not only that 25 you would like to say this but I would like to hear it</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 15</p>
<p>1 on 18 January 2013 at the In Amenas gas facility in 2 Algeria. His usual address was 8 Gypsy Grove Liverpool, 3 postcode L18 3LH and he was a gathering systems 4 supervisor. He was married to Lorraine Janice Barlow, 5 nee Coke, date of birth 19/10/1960 of the same address 6 and she's a sales assistant.</p> <p>7 Sir, following the incident Garry Barlow's body was 8 identified by way of dental record comparison and his 9 body was repatriated to the UK on 25 January 2013.</p> <p>10 Finally, sir, we have Stephen David Green born 11 29 June 1965 which made him just 47 years of age at time 12 of his death and he was born in Surrey. He died on 13 20 January 2013 at the In Amenas gas facility in 14 Algeria. His usual address in the UK was 37 Dinorben 15 Avenue, Fleet, in Hampshire. Postcode GU52 7SQ. He was 16 a health and safety executive. Sir, he was married to 17 Belinda Anne Green (nee Bobbit), date of birth 18 10/05/1963 of 164 Farnborough Road, Farnham, Surrey, 19 postcode GU9 9AZ. Belinda was a consultant midwife.</p> <p>20 Sir, Stephen Green's body was identified following 21 this incident by way of a 16 point dental comparison and 22 DNA. His body was repatriated to the UK on 23 10 February 2013. Sir, that concludes the registration 24 details.</p> <p>25 MS DOLAN: Sir, may I just clarify one matter with you,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 14</p>	<p>1 so I am very grateful to you. I appreciate that for 2 everyone involved in the next part it may not be easy 3 and if it becomes difficult we shall all understand and 4 Ms Dolan can or someone can always take over.</p> <p>5 MS STEELE: Thank you.</p> <p>6 THE CORONER: Thank you.</p> <p>7 MS STEELE: Paul was my partner. He was the person I shared 8 my life with. He was my best friend and my love. 9 I never thought it was possible to love someone as much 10 as I loved Paul. He is the last thing I think about at 11 night and the first thing I think about when I wake up. 12 The memories I have of Paul are endless. Our life 13 together was so full and rich. Golfing in Spain, 14 running on South Beach in Miami, holidaying in the 15 Caribbean and trips to the gym. They were all the 16 things that Paul and I enjoyed together and 17 unfortunately now I am left to face that life without 18 him. I can still see his smile and hear his laugh. He 19 used do say we had the best life together and looked 20 forward to a long life enjoying each other and raising 21 a family. The hardest thing I face is having to realise 22 every day that he has gone, that he has been taken away 23 from me and I am not sure where I go from here. How 24 I live my life without Paul or even where I fit in. 25 I miss him more than anyone could ever realise. I'd</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 16</p>

<p>1 like to say this on behalf of Paul's mum now. This is 2 the hardest thing I have ever had to write. Paul was my 3 first born child. He was also my mother and father's 4 first grandchild, my brothers' and sisters' first 5 nephew. I was just 19 years old when I had him. I felt 6 like he had been with me all of my life. He is sadly 7 missed by his brothers, sister and nephews and the rest 8 of our large family, too many to mention individually. 9 Little I did I know on Boxing Day 2012 when he went back 10 to work that I would never see him again. I just see 11 him in my mind now. It is so hard to tell you what 12 a special person Paul was. It was a joy to be around 13 him. He had been my rock through the loss of my 14 husband, father and mother. He was a great help to me 15 during this trial of losses, only getting me through 16 until the devastating loss of him.</p> <p>17 You are not supposed to bury your children. It is 18 the worst thing that can happen to a mother. The tragic 19 circumstances of his murder and not knowing what 20 happened to him, who took care of him, has got me 21 tortured. This is what I wake up to every day of my 22 life now. I just exist trying to work out who would be 23 so twisted to want to kill someone like this. They 24 didn't only kill Paul. They killed a piece of me, Emma 25 and all our family. It is something we will never come</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 17</p>	<p>1 drifted apart over the last few years of his life. 2 However, we still had so much that bound us over such 3 a long period of time, who wouldn't, and we always 4 maintained close contact. The fact that he texted me on 5 16 January gives me huge comfort that all of that time 6 that we did have together counted for everything and the 7 fact that I could do nothing to make anything better for 8 him does not give me any comfort.</p> <p>9 For a short while over that 24 hour period when 10 those texts came in I imagined what would happen when he 11 came home and what help and support he would need 12 because I believed he would be released eventually. 13 I thought negotiations would be entered into but the 14 Gareth and Kevin who were the Surrey police officers who 15 came to the house would make the difference and on the 16 morning of 17 January I knew in my heart that he had 17 been killed and it is just instinct. I chose this 18 picture for the inquest because it best represents how 19 Steve was. He was a thoughtful, intelligent, 20 compassionate and generous person. He was always there 21 for me sharing my highs and lows in life as I was for 22 his and he never changed in this regard even in our 23 difficulties. I knew I could call or text or email and 24 he would be there. I called him a lot in 2012 and that 25 just gives you an idea of the sort of selfless person he</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 19</p>
<p>1 to terms with ever.</p> <p>2 MS DOLAN: Thank you, Ms Steele.</p> <p>3 THE CORONER: Can I just say, you have more than done 4 justice to him and explained why he was so special. 5 I hope that in the course of these proceedings we will 6 be able to provide some answers to the questions that 7 you quite rightly ask. Thank you very much indeed.</p> <p>8 MS STEELE: Thank you. 9 (The witness withdrew)</p> <p>10 MS DOLAN: Sir, the next statement is from Mrs Green who is 11 the wife of Mr Green. Does Mrs Green want to read it 12 herself or would someone prefer to do it for her?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MRS BELINDA GREEN</p> <p>14 MRS GREEN: Stephen was 47 years old when he was killed in 15 a terrorist attack in the In Amenas oil and gas plant 16 facility. Whilst death comes to us all it is a very 17 wrong and tragic for anyone to die before they have the 18 opportunity to live their own life to the full. It is 19 so much more unacceptable to have died in such an 20 horrific setting and away from people he knew and loved. 21 Stephen was a husband, stepfather, son and brother. 22 I had known him for 23 years, most of which was 23 a positive and happy relationship. Working life in 24 other parts of the world got in the way and were in the 25 end not conducive to maintain togetherness and we</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 18</p>	<p>1 was and the type of relationship that we still had. He 2 is missed by so many. Life and the bad things do and 3 the hatred that people hold on to is simply 4 unexplainable. Steve was a very grounded person. He 5 did not take risks without careful thought. Working in 6 the countries that he did always meant that he gave 7 great consideration to the benefits and risks. He made 8 pros and cons list for everything that were quite 9 a little bit more complex thinking in places like Libya 10 and Afghanistan, Philippines, Nigeria and Kazakhstan. 11 He didn't take, at least in his view, unnecessary risks 12 and so we can go to countries just because the salary 13 was high. His aim in life was to retire early and focus 14 on his music and he dreamed of building a recording 15 studio just doing the one he loved and enjoyed so much 16 and music was a great pleasure to him.</p> <p>17 What I hoped to get out of this inquest, the truth, 18 for lessons to be learned so that better systems are in 19 place for others in the future. Of particular concern 20 to myself was the initial belief that there was no body 21 of Steve. When he first found out he died we thought 22 there would be no funeral to be able to say goodbye and 23 I couldn't tell my son that because that meant he had 24 been blown up and that was a really horrific thought to 25 know that he suffered emotional and physical trauma.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 20</p>

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<p>1 Eventually we learnt that the Algerians did have Stephen 2 but he had been put in a mortuary with the terrorists 3 because they couldn't be sure. That isn't good enough. 4 And this was then followed by significant delay in the 5 return of Stephen's body because they couldn't get 6 a judge to say it was okay for him to come home. 7 On Steve's return there is a lovely coroner at 8 Gatwick who was very kind and I just want to thank him 9 too and when he examined Steve he was able to reassure 10 me and Stephen's family that whilst having to endure 11 extensive burns and limb trauma that Steve died outright 12 with a single bullet and so would not have felt anything 13 and in my anger I wrote to the Prime Minister David 14 Cameron about all these concerns and he kindly responded 15 too. However, I do feel a need to write a letter to the 16 Special Envoy which I have done as well to follow up on 17 these things. 18 Steve texted me just before 6 am on 16 January and 19 I recall everything about that day with clarity but 20 little of the days after. I was on my way to work and 21 I just carried on thinking he'd be okay. I felt like 22 I was in some sort of terrorist film. It just felt like 23 it was surreal. Obviously it wasn't. At the 24 recommendation of a friend I called the FCO. I did this 25 at about 8 o'clock and I recall I was hysterical at this</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 21</p>	<p>1 changed our life for ever. With his sister, Jennifer 2 and his brother Nicholas, we became a warm, close family 3 enjoying seaside holidays together. Those were very 4 happy days. Stephen had a happy childhood. He was 5 a keen model maker winning his school competition at the 6 age of eight. 7 In his teenage years his passion was music, starting 8 a guitar and music equipment collection. As an adult he 9 was generous, both with his time and his gifts. Often 10 when he left a country he would give a gift of a guitar. 11 To celebrate his generosity of spirit and his love of 12 music we have established a charity in his name. The 13 Stephen Green Music Foundation, to help the 14 disadvantaged and the vulnerable enjoy the pleasures of 15 music. 16 It is actively supporting music volunteers in the 17 community. We were very proud when Stephen grew up to 18 be a successful resourceful man combining academic 19 success with practical ability. He was respected by his 20 colleagues. They called him professional and 21 a gentleman. Stephen was a loving and supportive son 22 especially as his parents grew older. He never forgot 23 his mother's birthday, and Mother's Day, even though he 24 was thousands of miles away. 25 His unjust death has devastated my wife and myself.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 23</p>
<p>1 stage. I didn't know what to do and they weren't 2 terribly helpful in the way I expected. 3 I recall going home that day, it is the same day as 4 the helicopter crash. There was a lot of activity and 5 I was grateful when my sister eventually got to my home 6 and when the police officers arrived at my home because 7 somebody else could take over and I just want to say 8 a huge thank you both to the Surrey police and to 9 the Met Police because I think they have all been 10 absolutely brilliant given the circumstances. I have 11 already said my thanks to them. 12 (The witness withdrew) 13 THE CORONER: Thank you very much for telling us about 14 Stephen, thank you. 15 (The witness withdrew) 16 MS DOLAN: Sir, Mr Green, who is Stephen's father, is going 17 to ... 18 MR DAVID GREEN 19 MR GREEN: As I'm partially sighted I am going to read 20 something -- I am going to give something from memory 21 and I hope it will be all right if my son Nicholas reads 22 out the statements for himself and -- 23 THE CORONER: Of course, of course. 24 MR GREEN: -- and his sister. Thank you very much. 25 Stephen was our much wanted first born son. He</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 22</p>	<p>1 My wife still cannot face the facts surrounding his 2 death. Her health has suffered and 19 months later she 3 is still on anti-depressants and sleeping tablets. She 4 has had extensive counselling and her health, as I said, 5 has suffered, causing her to lose weight. 6 For myself Stephen's death has been very hard. He 7 had a lot of happiness to look forward to. I feel both 8 grief and anger. Grief that my son was robbed of 9 a happy future and anger against those responsible. 10 They are not forgiven or understood. We feel the pain 11 of loss every day. It does not diminish with time. 12 Stephen gave love and is loved across the world from 13 Ireland to Kazakhstan. He is always remembered and 14 loved for ever. 15 Our family want truth and justice for Stephen from 16 this inquest. We hope all will fully help including 17 individuals, companies and governments of Algeria and 18 United Kingdom. Thank you. 19 MR NICHOLAS GREEN 20 MR NICHOLAS GREEN: I was very close to Stephen when I was 21 growing up. I looked up to him. He was not just a big 22 brother but also a very close friend. Losing him has 23 been the worst experience of my life. From an early age 24 he had a big impact on me. We used to spend a lot of 25 time together. He would make model aeroplanes for me</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 24</p>

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<p>1 and would play various sports together. He was the 2 person who got me into music and when I was 14 gave me 3 my first guitar, a moment I will never forget. 4 In the years when he worked abroad I saw less of him 5 but we'd still meet up and go out for dinner and drinks 6 when we could. Stephen was someone I could confide in 7 and trust. He was always there to offer advice on life 8 and to help me out whenever he could saying "Nick, come 9 on, what do you need? I'm your brother." That's the 10 kind of person he was. Always willing to help. Always 11 concerned with how you were, a generous, kind and 12 thoughtful man. 13 Since January 2013 life has been very hard. I have 14 been through counselling twice. I am still having 15 problems coming to terms with what's happened. I have 16 only in the last few months begun to deal with my 17 feelings and my mental states as throughout 2013 18 I blocked these feelings out so my sister and I could 19 try and focus on helping my mum and my dad cope in the 20 aftermath. 21 It has affected my parents terribly. My mother has 22 changed dramatically, both physically and mentally and 23 will never recover from this. 24 My father has also experienced tremendous stress, 25 not only from this harrowing or deal but also trying to</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 25</p>	<p>1 always there for me. He would help and support me any 2 way he could. I always knew I could turn to him. I had 3 counselling at the beginning but found it too painful 4 and upsetting to talk about Stephen's death and feel it 5 was probably too soon and I was in such shock. Even now 6 I feel I am not ready as I still feel very depressed 7 about it all. There is not a day that goes by that I do 8 not think about what has happened. His death has also 9 deeply affected my daughter Gina. She was extremely 10 upset when he died and would often cry as she was only 11 eight years old and didn't understand why it had 12 happened. 13 She had a special bond with Stephen and really did 14 adore him. He was a doting uncle and my children, Gina 15 and Arthur miss him terribly. 16 I have a very busy and stressful life but because of 17 what's happened to Stephen things have been extremely 18 difficult and distressing for me. Not only am I having 19 to deal with my own personal heartache, both in the 20 terrible grief of losing a brother but having the 21 constant worry in dealing with the devastating effect it 22 has had on my parents. My mother has barely left the 23 house in 19 months and is still in an extremely fragile 24 state, both emotionally and physically. She has 25 a terrible problem sleeping, so survives on very little</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 27</p>
<p>1 find out what happened to his son. Stephen's tragic 2 passing has put immense strain on the family as a whole. 3 It has also been very difficult for my partner. She 4 has been wonderfully supportive but with my slow 5 progress in dealing with the loss of Stephen I have been 6 somewhat distant and disengaged. 7 My perception of what is important in life has also 8 changed. I have found it extremely difficult to put 9 into perspective what my brother went through compared 10 to anything I have to deal with in life. 11 Life is now very different without Stephen. I feel 12 great anger regarding what my brother has lost and what 13 lay ahead of him in a bright future. I will however be 14 forever grateful and count myself lucky that he was my 15 big brother. 16 Now I will read a statement by my sister, Jennifer 17 Lott: 18 "Following the tragic and untimely loss of my 19 brother Stephen, I am writing this statement with 20 regards to the catastrophic impact it has had on my 21 family and myself. Losing Stephen has completely 22 devastated me. I still can't believe it and I have 23 found it extremely hard to come to terms with 24 everything. It has really affected my life. He was an 25 amazing big brother. He was kind and generous and</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 26</p>	<p>1 which makes her exhausted, has hardly any appetite and 2 is now very underweight and relies on anti-depressants 3 and sleeping tablets as she is still unable to cope or 4 come to terms with losing her son. 5 My father is both very angry and grief stricken. It 6 is extremely upsetting, stressful and very hard for me 7 to see them like this and the effect it has had on them 8 especially my mother. 9 I visit my parents as often as I can. During the 10 first 12 months this was nearly every weekend. I put my 11 life on hold as I needed to and I needed to support them 12 as much as possible. 13 It was an extremely difficult and stressful time. 14 And still is. My mother isn't able to do the things she 15 once was able to because of the effect Stephen's death 16 has had on her and needed my brother Nick's and my help 17 as much as possible. My parents were and still are 18 completely engulfed by what has happened to Stephen and 19 the ongoing circumstances around it and it has taken 20 over our lives. Stephen's death has turned my family 21 upside down. It has caused tremendous sadness and 22 stress. It has changed my parents. They are not the 23 same people. I feel that our family life will take 24 a very long time, if ever, to be the same again. 25 THE CORONOR: Thank you all for telling us about him.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 28</p>

<p>1 Thank you.</p> <p>2 (The witness withdrew)</p> <p>3 MS DOLAN: Sir, Mrs Nicola John is going to talk about Seb</p> <p>4 John on behalf of herself and Seb's mother.</p> <p>5 MRS NICOLA JOHN</p> <p>6 MRS JOHN: I will describe the character Seb was and how we</p> <p>7 met, to our subsequent marriage following which we had</p> <p>8 a baby boy. I will outline Seb's career as a civil</p> <p>9 engineer and his resultant employment with BP which</p> <p>10 began in September 2012. This ended in Seb going to</p> <p>11 Algeria in mid January 2013 whereby I learned that he</p> <p>12 had tragically died. I met Seb in late 2004 at</p> <p>13 Loughborough University where Seb was commencing</p> <p>14 a master's degree in civil engineering. This being</p> <p>15 a five year course which included a year's work</p> <p>16 placement. At the time I met him I was actually</p> <p>17 a student at Nottingham Trent University however I was</p> <p>18 living in Loughborough and attended the Student Union</p> <p>19 with some friends where I met Seb. Over the course of</p> <p>20 that week, which is Freshers' Week, where the new</p> <p>21 students are inducted into the University I saw Seb most</p> <p>22 nights in the Student Union.</p> <p>23 My initial impression of Seb was that he was</p> <p>24 a lovely, funny man who was clearly very intelligent.</p> <p>25 By the end of Freshers' Week we had exchanged emails and</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 29</p>	<p>1 As we became a couple in January 2005 it was</p> <p>2 apparent to me just how much passion Seb had for civil</p> <p>3 engineering. It was clear that this was a path he was</p> <p>4 destined to take regarding his future career and as his</p> <p>5 studies at Loughborough progressed Seb maintained his</p> <p>6 excellent academic achievement. In autumn 2006 Seb</p> <p>7 moved to Kent where he began a year's work internship</p> <p>8 with a company called Tony Gee and Partners, this was</p> <p>9 a firm of civil engineers who had an office in Ashford,</p> <p>10 Kent where Seb worked as an intern for the year</p> <p>11 2006/2007. I moved down to Kent with Seb for the year</p> <p>12 and we lived in a little flat in Ashford. He enjoyed</p> <p>13 working for the company having spent eight weeks in the</p> <p>14 summer of 2005 with them. His internship went well. He</p> <p>15 achieved his diploma in Industrial Studies and returned</p> <p>16 to Loughborough University in September 2007. Obviously</p> <p>17 I moved back with him and he completed his course,</p> <p>18 graduating summer 2009 with a first class masters in</p> <p>19 civil engineering. Seb was overjoyed with this and in</p> <p>20 fact he achieved the highest marks in the course.</p> <p>21 After finishing at Loughborough Seb went back to</p> <p>22 work in Ashford to work for Tony Gee and Partners. At</p> <p>23 the time we were living in Leicestershire due to my</p> <p>24 career commitments. I remained there in the East</p> <p>25 Midlands. Seb would therefore work down in Kent during</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 31</p>
<p>1 maintained regular including seeing each other.</p> <p>2 By January 2005 it was clear that we were both attracted</p> <p>3 to each other and we became a couple.</p> <p>4 Seb was originally born in Luton, however, shortly</p> <p>5 after his birth he moved initially to Manchester for</p> <p>6 a brief period before he moved as a young child to</p> <p>7 Norfolk where he settled. As far as Seb was concerned</p> <p>8 Norfolk was where he regarded as being home and he</p> <p>9 subsequently stayed there from childhood living at</p> <p>10 various addresses in the Norwich area. I became aware</p> <p>11 that Seb's father Anthony, who is half Chinese,</p> <p>12 separated from Hazel when Seb was very young, either two</p> <p>13 or three years old. Seb had very little contact with</p> <p>14 Anthony over the course of his childhood and later life.</p> <p>15 Seb attended Norwich school where he was an excellent</p> <p>16 pupil and excelled academically. I don't know his exact</p> <p>17 grades but he obtained a mixture of A and A star grades</p> <p>18 at GCSE. He stayed at school to complete his A levels</p> <p>19 during which he was awarded the Arkwright Engineering</p> <p>20 Scholarship for Outstanding Achievement. It was at some</p> <p>21 point during his schooling that Seb formed his interest</p> <p>22 in civil engineering. Although he had considered</p> <p>23 a career in medicine he settled on civil engineering and</p> <p>24 following his successful A level results he arrived at</p> <p>25 Loughborough where obviously we met.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 30</p>	<p>1 the week and come back to Leicestershire at weekends.</p> <p>2 This did not have any serious impact on us. It was just</p> <p>3 a case of it had to be done. It was during this time</p> <p>4 that Seb and I got engaged to be married. Seb</p> <p>5 completely surprised me and whisked me off to Barcelona</p> <p>6 where he proposed. We were very happy and had a loving,</p> <p>7 healthy relationship. I subsequently got a job in</p> <p>8 Nottingham and that's when we moved to our house in</p> <p>9 Nottingham and we were both very happy living there.</p> <p>10 In 2010 Seb left Tony G & Partners and began to work</p> <p>11 for Arup in Solihull, Birmingham. This was a graduate</p> <p>12 training programme which Seb commenced in September that</p> <p>13 year. He would commute from Nottingham and became</p> <p>14 involved with the company's rail team engaged on</p> <p>15 projects for the new high speed rail link. On</p> <p>16 22 October 2010 Seb and I got married in</p> <p>17 Northamptonshire. We had a relatively small wedding at</p> <p>18 a beautiful converted barn and had the perfect day with</p> <p>19 our family and friends. It was one of the best days of</p> <p>20 our lives. Seb was now furthering his career in civil</p> <p>21 engineering although within that rail was not his</p> <p>22 passion. Seb was the sort of individual who would</p> <p>23 happily thrive on working outside his comfort zone and</p> <p>24 he applied himself successfully to this and with his</p> <p>25 usual determination and enthusiasm. He was also</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 32</p>

8 (Pages 29 to 32)

<p>1 actively involved in the Institute of Civil Engineers 2 for the East Midlands and helped to organise as well as 3 attend events. Furthermore, in 2011 he was one of only 4 six graduate civil engineers chosen to be an apprentice 5 to the President of the Institute of Civil Engineers for 6 the year. 7 Things were going very well in October of the 8 following year, that's 2011. We received the fantastic 9 news that I was pregnant and Seb, after the initial 10 shock, was overjoyed at this news. Around this time Seb 11 had applied for a graduate programme with BP. He had 12 his final assessment in December 2011 and was successful 13 in obtaining a place. Although he had to wait 14 until September 2012 to join he was naturally pleased 15 and happy to obtain a job. He continued to work at Arup 16 until then. 17 In May 2012 I gave birth to our son. This was 18 obviously a momentous occasion in our lives and we were 19 both extremely happy having our son. Naturally this was 20 a life changing event for Seb and I but he took to 21 fatherhood perfectly and was extremely proud of his son. 22 Upon commencement of his training programme with BP 23 he began working at BP's headquarters in Sunbury. 24 Whilst he was there he would stop at his grandmother's 25 house in Reading and travel back to Nottingham at the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 33</p>	<p>1 Seb's death was devastating for me and my family. We 2 were a young family with a new baby. Seb was a new 3 graduate and in the first section of employment with 4 BP's graduate programme. We thought we had the whole of 5 the rest of our lives together. But instead he's gone 6 and I'm left grieving for my husband and raising our son 7 who has lost his father. 8 I question the thinking behind BP's decision to send 9 a young inexperienced graduate and those with young 10 families to risky destinations without any process or 11 consultation with an informed choice on the part of the 12 graduate. 13 MS DOLAN: Thank you, and I think you wanted to read the 14 statement of Seb's mother, Mrs Pugh. 15 MRS JOHN: Yes, please. 16 I'm the mother of Sebastian John and I make this 17 statement to describe a little more of Sebastian's 18 background and character, the circumstances leading up 19 to his deployment to the In Amenas site and the 20 questions I have which I trust this inquest will 21 address. 22 From a young age my son Sebastian had always strived 23 to achieve the best in everything he took part in. He 24 was always fascinated with engineering, particularly 25 around sustainable and renewable energy and from his mid</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 35</p>
<p>1 weekends to see our son and me. 2 In August 2012 one month before joining Seb was 3 informed that he was going to be part of the north 4 Africa team and that he would be working on onshore 5 structures as a civil and structural engineer. He was 6 informed that he was going to be sent to work in 7 Algeria. Although, as I was aware, he did not know the 8 specific site that he was going to be working at. 9 On Saturday, January 19th I was informed that Seb 10 had died. I released a statement to the press which 11 encapsulated mine and the family's feelings for Seb, in 12 essence we were devastated by his loss. He was 13 a fantastic husband and father and he lived life to the 14 full. 15 In the course of the inquest I want to understand as 16 clearly as possible how and in what circumstances Seb 17 died. In particular so that I can explain this to my 18 son when he's old enough to know and I want to know 19 whether or not there was anything that could have been 20 done to prevent his death. I also questioned BP's 21 policies and procedures in relation to the deployment of 22 a graduate and inexperienced staff to risky 23 destinations. I want to know whether BP's security 24 classification for Algeria and the security information 25 provided to staff was appropriate at time. Obviously</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 34</p>	<p>1 teens wanted to pursue a career in civil engineering. 2 During his years at Norwich School he was awarded an 3 Arkwright scholarship, which was the first of many 4 successes in his life around his chosen career. He was 5 later awarded an apprenticeship position for the 6 President of the Institute of Civil Engineering while 7 studying at Loughborough University together with 8 achieving the highest marks in his year at university. 9 He always immersed himself in his chosen career and took 10 on many extra activities to further his career. 11 Sebastian was a wonderful son and brother and I will 12 always be so proud of him. He was a devoted husband and 13 father and always strived to achieve the best for them. 14 Sebastian talked to me about wanting to work for BP 15 whilst at university and because my brother-in-law, 16 David Baker, had a successful career with them for many 17 years I was happy in his choice but not aware that the 18 job would take him away from his home for long periods 19 of time. He initially took part in an assessment centre 20 shortly after he left the university but was not 21 successful. At that time he decided to take a job 22 working for Arup on the High Speed 2 Rail Project. 23 I was pleased with his choice but he continued to show 24 interest in a further career with BP and had a further 25 interview with them which was successful. He was really</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 36</p>

<p>1 pleased when he called me up to let me know that he'd 2 got the job he'd always wanted and started to work with 3 BP in autumn 2013. After being offered the post 4 Sebastian was very frustrated at the long wait while BP 5 decided at which location he would be based, that is 6 Sunbury or Aberdeen. It was very difficult for 7 Sebastian and his wife and their tiny baby to be able to 8 make plans for their life during this period.</p> <p>9 Sebastian did not tell me initially that he would be 10 working away for long periods at a time but he did say 11 that the job would involve visits to other countries. 12 He let me know in October 2013 that he would be placed 13 in Algeria on and off for a period of 12 months. As 14 I mentioned earlier, Sebastian's uncle David worked for 15 BP and he had spent a number of years at the In Amenas 16 site. Sebastian talked with his uncle about what to 17 expect when working at In Amenas. Sebastian told me 18 about current strike action and hunger strikes at the 19 Algerian site as the vehicle drivers on site were 20 demanding equal rights with the other workers. It was 21 worrying for me to hear these stories but never for a 22 minute did I believe that he would be in danger working 23 at the site. It was difficult for Sebastian to complete 24 the arrangements for his placement, particularly in 25 securing the visa and confirming dates for his departure</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 37</p>	<p>1 stage. I feel there may have been other reasons but he 2 wasn't telling me about why he didn't want to go. I was 3 on the phone with him for over an hour that evening. I 4 told him I was going to text Nicola and let her know 5 that I was there for her whenever she needed. I felt at 6 the end of the conversation that he was reassured to 7 some extent that his little son would not forget him 8 since he was still so young.</p> <p>9 After the phone call I sent him a text message to 10 reassure him further and then sent the message to Nicola 11 that I promised I would. He phoned me from Algier on 12 the first weekend he was there. He told me he was 13 settling in and described the location he was staying. 14 He said the work was interesting and he had spent some 15 free time playing football. He was looking forward to 16 coming home to visit me with Nicola and his little son 17 for his birthday weekend in February, which would have 18 been the first time back in the UK. He wanted to 19 reassure me that he was settling in and I let him know 20 that I was going to visit Nicola and his son on Monday 21 evening. He sent text messages to my husband, Dave, 22 that weekend about the football results and telling him 23 that the health and safety on site had a lot to be 24 desired. I looked at all the photos he put on Instagram 25 to share with the family of the living accommodation,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 39</p>
<p>1 due to the strike. One of the difficulties for 2 Sebastian securing the visa was due to him being one of 3 the youngest people who had ever worked at the In Amenas 4 site.</p> <p>5 Sebastian's approach to the placement was that it 6 was a key component of the experience that he needed to 7 gain in order to progress in the company. He did not 8 view it as a long-term placement but as a stepping stone 9 on to something more. However, I don't believe 10 Sebastian knew everything he needed to know about the 11 placement particularly with regard to the risks 12 involved. He phoned me on the evening of Tuesday, 13 8 January from Gatwick Airport on the eve of his 14 departure to Algeria. He was very upset and in tears. 15 I had never known him to be that upset before. He was 16 seriously worried about going to Algeria, about leaving 17 his family for the length of time he was going to spend 18 away from them, about Nicola his wife, how she had been 19 unwell, and about whether his son would remember him 20 when he was away.</p> <p>21 I asked him whether he definitely needed to go to 22 Algeria or whether there was any way he could decide not 23 to go. Sebastian said that he did not feel he had any 24 choice and that he had to go and that BP would not look 25 very highly on him if he chose to pull out at that</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 38</p>	<p>1 the work product and a camel that he had spotted in the 2 area. On the morning of Wednesday, 16 January 2013 3 I left the house early leaving my personal mobile at 4 home and work phone in the car. I received a phone call 5 from my husband at approximately 9.40 am to let me know 6 that Sebastian had called him. He said Sebastian been 7 taken hostage by Al Qaeda and that I needed to go 8 straight to Nicola's home to be with her. I panicked 9 and did not know what to do. Dave told me to try not to 10 ring Sebastian. I wanted to get home as quickly as 11 possible and leave with Dave to go to Nottingham to be 12 with Nicola and that's what I did.</p> <p>13 On my arrival at home I found I had five missed 14 calls on my personal mobile from my son. On the journey 15 to Nottingham I sent Sebastian a text message to let him 16 know I was on my way to be with Nicola. I didn't 17 receive a reply. I phoned my oldest son, Oliver, to 18 tell him what I was doing and that we would meet at 19 Nicola's house. I also called the Foreign Office to 20 find out what was happening. They said they were aware 21 of the situation and it was being monitored. I heard 22 nothing further from Sebastian after this. After we 23 arrived at Nicola's we waited for a visit from the 24 police office support worker that evening. We received 25 minimal information throughout the attack. The</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 40</p>

<p>1 information we did receive was mainly through Scotland 2 Yard saying they would only give us honest information. 3 I had no contact with BP during the attack. They were 4 in touch with Nicola. We learnt on Saturday afternoon 5 that Sebastian had been murdered when Scotland Yard 6 visited us in Sebastian and Nicola's home. This was the 7 saddest day of my life and has changed mine and my 8 family's life forever.</p> <p>9 I have concerns about the security arrangements on 10 the site. I understand that it is the only unarmed site 11 in Algeria and I want to know why. I am concerned that 12 Sebastian was not fully aware of the risks involved in 13 accepting the placement at the In Amenas site. I am 14 certain that Sebastian would not have gone to Algeria 15 had he known that security on the site was so vulnerable 16 and that it was a targeted site for a terrorist attack. 17 I am concerned that Sebastian did not have knowledge or 18 training about what he needed to do in that situation. 19 I would like to know why someone as young as Sebastian 20 was placed in such a high risk environment within the 21 first few weeks of a job. At the memorial service Bob 22 Dudley from BP assured me that the attack was not an 23 inside job. I would like to know how he is able to 24 provide that for assurance.</p> <p>25 MS DOLAN: Thank you.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 41</p>	<p>1 loved our two daughters and would spoil them to bits. 2 They had him wrapped around their fingers. He was 3 a wonderful husband and dad. I can describe him as 4 a lovely, humble and generous man and that he loved to 5 tell tales from every place he had ever worked. He 6 always had a smile on his face. He had worked at 7 In Amenas for approximately five and a half years and 8 would love to travel or stop off at different 9 destinations on his way home and always had a story for 10 us.</p> <p>11 We had plans for our future and what we would do 12 when we eventually retired but alas this was not meant 13 to be. He was taken from us and taken by men who knew 14 nothing about him, taken too soon. He won't have the 15 delight of seeing his two daughters get married one day 16 or having grandchildren. We miss him. Everything about 17 him, his presence, his company, him walking through the 18 door, his stories, his smile. We are heartsore at his 19 loss."</p> <p>20 That's from Catherine, Alana and Nova Whiteside.</p> <p>21 THE CORONER: Thank you.</p> <p>22 (The witness withdrew)</p> <p>23 MS DOLAN: Sir, Mr Christopher Bilsland, who is Carson's 24 brother, is going to say something about Carson.</p> <p>25</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 43</p>
<p>1 THE CORONER: Thank you very much indeed. 2 (The witness withdrew)</p> <p>3 MS DOLAN: Sir, Mr Charnock is going to read a statement 4 about Kenneth Whiteside written by his wife and 5 daughters.</p> <p>6 MR GEOFFREY CHARNOCK</p> <p>7 MR CHARNOCK: Kenneth Whiteside:</p> <p>8 "Kenny and I have known each other most of our lives 9 having lived close to one another as children. We dated 10 on and off in our teens and finally marrying in our mid 11 20s. Kenny was very easygoing and laid back. He took 12 every challenge that life threw at him in his stride. 13 Nothing ever phased him and he pursued his visions and 14 goals over the years. He was outgoing, sociable and 15 just a friendly character who could talk to absolutely 16 everyone anywhere, any time. People just warmed to him 17 as he had such a cheery disposition. He never had a bad 18 word to say about anyone. He just loved different 19 cultures and meeting different people from all walks of 20 life and he loved traveling and visiting obscure places.</p> <p>21 He had his hobbies of reading, squash, football and 22 gym but the biggest of all was playing his beloved 23 bagpipes. He traveled everywhere with him but 24 unfortunately we don't know what happened to them.</p> <p>25 He worked hard to provide for us as a family and he</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 42</p>	<p>1 MR CHRISTOPHER BILSLAND</p> <p>2 MR BILSLAND: My name is Christopher Bilsland. I am the 3 younger brother of Carson. Carson and I were extremely 4 close and he was my absolute inspiration in life. As 5 a family we are incredibly entwined with one another's 6 lives and have been utterly smashed with grief and 7 a sense of loss which can only be described as complete. 8 The world became an infinitely darker place when my 9 brother's life was extinguished. He was an incredible 10 man.</p> <p>11 Carson John Bilsland was born on Friday, 12 3 June 1966. Carson was highly intelligent, fit, 13 articulate, strong and an absolute professional in the 14 workplace. A true gentleman. He also had an amazing 15 presence with kids. He could make them all laugh. He 16 was positive and energetic with a lust for not life but 17 living that puts many of us to shame.</p> <p>18 Carson lived an extremely active lifestyle. He was 19 a superb sportsman, participating in numerous 20 activities, all of which were of an extreme sports 21 background. Carson was in the extreme speed ski team of 22 Great Britain as a younger man, managing to ski 23 at 195 kilometres an hour. He was a fish in the water 24 and had a 5 minute breath hold which he used to his 25 advantage in one of his sports, free diving.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 44</p>

<p>1 He loved to bungee jump and he also took up speed 2 flying in his later years and enjoyed skiing off cliffs 3 with a parachute and adventures in the mountains, 4 accompanied by myself skiing below. He was very caring 5 and generous. He would do anything for his family and 6 loved his time at home. 7 Carson had extensive inspection experience in the 8 oil and gas industry, spanning a period of 20 years. 9 His working environments included construction shops and 10 yards, oil and gas refineries and offshore production 11 facilities in the UK, Europe, the Middle East, Australia 12 and Africa, including Libya, Angola and his last 13 assignment to Algeria. 14 Carson discovered the In Amenas job through an email 15 which read the following: 16 "Hi, Carson, I have come across your CV in Oil and 17 Gas Job Search. One of my clients, BP, is looking for 18 an NDT inspector rope access level 3 errata to work in 19 Algeria on a rotational basis, 4 and 4." 20 This progressed with numerous emails back and forth 21 whereupon Carson confirmed that he would accept the job 22 with BP In Amenas and wrote the following email: 23 "Sirs, please find attached my personal details form 24 for my new job in Algeria with BP. Please do not 25 hesitate to get in touch with me if you wish me to send Page 45</p>	<p>1 It is remarkable how inefficient these companies can 2 be allowed to operate when it comes to basic security. 3 There are no regulations. Security and health and 4 safety are extremely different points. 5 My younger brother confided in me just recently that 6 during Christmas Day, approximately three weeks before 7 the attack, he asked Carson how the work was going. The 8 reply is clear: the job is fine but the security is not 9 good, not safe compared to any other place he had 10 worked. Carson would never want any of us to worry so 11 he would never have elaborated. Christmas Day was the 12 last time we were together as a family. It was 13 a fantastic day. 14 To round off my statement I would like to read some 15 words of our father. 16 The sense of loss we have felt and continue to feel 17 is utterly devastating. Carson was my son. I watched 18 him being born. I kissed his bleeding knees better when 19 he fell, I walked him to school on his first day and hid 20 behind the school hedge to make sure he was all right 21 but without him knowing. He was scared of the dark so 22 I bought him a nightlight, and the smile on his face was 23 sore. I taught him to ski when he was just three years 24 old and it became a major part of his life. I remember 25 his first girlfriend and the ensuing tears, his first Page 47</p>
<p>1 you any other details. I went through my full medical 2 yesterday in Aberdeen and these details have been passed 3 on to the relevant persons. 4 "Kind regards and a happy New Year, Carson John 5 Bilslund." 6 Even with the way Carson wrote the above email it 7 makes me smile. He was so positive and the personal 8 note of Happy New Year is telling. The way my brother 9 was killed is so utterly tragic. He went to work in an 10 environment deemed to be safe and was left utterly 11 defenceless, as were the other 39 others who died in the 12 desert. These men were simply doing their job and the 13 thought of the blatant lax security is a difficult point 14 to absorb. I believe In Amenas could have been 15 prevented had the necessary steps been in place. This 16 is a point which has been reiterated in my head since 17 the very moment we had the police knock at the door to 18 confirm he was involved. 19 The dilution of responsibility from the moment 20 contracts were signed is a point which is pure and 21 simple to anyone looking in: monetary gain over human 22 life. The various security issues which arose in the 23 lead up to In Amenas should have set up warning flags 24 but these were brushed aside and work carried on as 25 normal with various strikes until 40 men were killed. Page 46</p>	<p>1 job delivering papers and his first job offshore, the 2 stories of how mothers would prefer their boys to run 3 bordellos rather than go offshore. His 21st birthday 4 when his zimmer which sits in the sitting room at this 5 moment. And finally the stream of speculation from the 6 media channels from 16 January 2013 onwards when my 7 heart froze and I knew I had lost him. Everyone who 8 ever knew him said that they had never met anyone quite 9 like him. He was such a personality who grabbed life by 10 the throat and choked another day out of it. I was so 11 proud of him and I still am. He was my son. What more 12 could anyone say. 13 I myself knew by the second day that Carson was no 14 longer with us. I could literally feel the smash of 15 pain and felt our lives would never be the same. I miss 16 my brother more than I thought I ever could and wish for 17 the In Amenas inquest to be as open and thorough as is 18 humanely possible. As families we need to know the 19 truth of every detail. 20 I'd like to thank the survivors for the support they 21 have given and the way they have helped me to piece 22 together the events in Carson's final moments. The 23 coroner and the police have also given us real comfort 24 from the very start, and as a family we are very 25 grateful. Thank you. Page 48</p>

<p>1 THE CORONER: Thank you very much. 2 (The witness withdrew)</p> <p>3 MS DOLAN: Sir, Mrs Gaviria, who is Carlos Estrada 4 Valencia's wife, would like to say something about 5 Carlos.</p> <p>6 MRS CLAUDIA GAVIRIA</p> <p>7 MRS GAVIRIA: I have thought long and hard about what 8 I would like to write in this statement and I feel that 9 it is very important that I start by saying that after 10 the attack I wholeheartedly believe in BP and had full 11 confidence that the senior executives of BP would do the 12 right thing not only for Carlos but also for others 13 whose lives have been turned upside down by the attack. 14</p> <p>15 Up until last year I was and always have been 16 a great supporter of BP. For this reason I truly 17 believe that BP would fully investigate the attack and 18 the events leading up to it, and that I would be 19 provided with the outcome of those investigations so 20 that I could comprehend exactly what happened to Carlos 21 on those terrible days in January 2013 and how these 22 events came to happen. 23 So far I have only been able to tell my two 24 daughters that daddy went away to the plant and when he 25 was there some bad men came in and because of this daddy</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 49</p>	<p>1 brothers. No parent should ever have to see their 2 children die before them. I am in contact with Carlos's 3 family. Most of whom live in America and they are not 4 only deeply distressed but also confused by the 5 chronology of events. It is a matter of importance to 6 Carlos's loved ones that we find out exactly where, when 7 and how Carlos died. 8 I also do not understand why on the one hand Carlos 9 was protected by armed guards on his journey from the 10 airport to the In Amenas facility but on the other hand 11 he was not protected by armed guards while he was 12 actually in Base de Vie. I would like for this to be 13 explained to me. 14 I have found the reports on the internet of warnings 15 and terrorist attacks before this one deeply disturbing. 16 This inquest is therefore very important to me and 17 Carlos's family and we all really hope that the coroner 18 gets the chance to consider all of the relevant 19 evidence. Carlos's death has been a shattering 20 experience with far-reaching implications. I need an 21 explanation from BP, as this is the only possibility 22 I have to move forward with hope for the future. 23 THE CORONER: Thank you very much. 24 (The witness withdrew)</p> <p>25 MS DOLAN: Mrs Barlow, the wife of Garry Barlow is going the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 51</p>
<p>1 couldn't come back home to us. 2 One day when they are older they will ask me how 3 Carlos died and I want to be able to look at them in 4 their eyes and tell them with confidence what happened 5 in those days in January 2013. I still don't know 6 exactly what happened because at the moment the facts 7 are murky. I need to be able to grieve properly and 8 I cannot do so whilst the key facts remain hidden. 9 I also owe it to Carlos to find out what really 10 happened. 11 Carlos was incredibly loyal to BP and he suffered 12 the terrible or deal whilst in their employed. Where is 13 BP's reciprocal loyalty? Who else does BP feel should 14 investigate the attack, if not them? 15 The loss of Carlos has showered me and our daughters 16 and our whole family with a range of emotions. Some 17 days I desperately try to avoid the pain anxiety and 18 feelings of helplessness that I feel at his loss. Other 19 days I wake up not remembering what has happened and 20 then within 60 seconds of waking up I realise that my 21 life and my daughters' lives have changed irrevocably. 22 This is now I live day after day. I can only describe 23 this loss as an intense heartbreaking anguish which 24 I feel every day. 25 I also feel the pain of Carlos's parents and</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 50</p>	<p>1 say something about Garry. 2 MRS LORRAINE BARLOW</p> <p>3 MRS BARLOW: I'd like to read this out on behalf of all of 4 our family, all of Garry's family and all of my family. 5 Garry Samuel Barlow, to give him his full name was 6 born on 16 January 1963. His 50th birthday was 7 16 January 2013, the day of the start of the attack on 8 the In Amenas gas plant; a day that should have been 9 a happy one spent celebrating and sharing special 10 birthday wishes with his family and friends but because 11 of the events of that day not one of us was able to wish 12 him happy birthday, tease him about his age and say the 13 normal things you do when someone reaches 50. 14 Garry spent his 50th birthday in the worst possible 15 situation, a situation that you wouldn't even dream in 16 your worst nightmare. His life was to end prematurely 17 but his life began in Liverpool where he was born to Sam 18 and Margaret. He was their first child and much loved 19 only son. He would be later joined by his sister, 20 Janice, and the two children grew up in a family 21 surrounded by lots of close family and friends. 22 Garry was a typical football mad kid from Liverpool 23 and from a young age spent most of his waking hours 24 thinking about, watching and playing football. He 25 eventually played to a high amateur standard and was</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 52</p>

<p>1 a star striker in the teams in which he played, winning 2 many trophies along the way.</p> <p>3 He would eventually pass on his passion for the game 4 and Everton Football Club in particular to his own two 5 sons, telling them with typical humour that he had been 6 the undiscovered English Pele whose career had been 7 cruelly cut short due to injury.</p> <p>8 In his late 20s Garry decided to widen his horizons 9 and further his career by travelling abroad to work. He 10 secured a job constructing a pipeline for an oil company 11 in the African country Gabon, where on and off he would 12 then spend the majority of his career. Garry was a big 13 nature and animal lover and in his time off loved going 14 off into expeditions in the jungle to look for elephants 15 or other wildlife. He also enjoyed the friendly banter 16 of working with a large group of different 17 nationalities. Garry was able to make friends with just 18 about anybody and encouraged many games of his beloved 19 football with the local workforce, when necessary taking 20 out football kits and equipment at his own expense. Not 21 to mention a variety of other personal items that were 22 not available to the local people because Garry just 23 couldn't say no. But with his usual humour he told them 24 that he drew the line at requests for ladies' clothes as 25 he didn't want to have to explain them if he got stuck</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 53</p>	<p>1 was described by everyone who knew him as a gentleman. 2 He was modest and he would never be described as the 3 loudest in the room. Garry had however a great sense of 4 humour and would like nothing better than having a good 5 laugh with his friends or work colleagues. He never 6 took himself too seriously and was always able to see 7 the funny side of things. He was incredibly kind, 8 generous not only with money but also with his time. 9 A loyal friend. Someone who offered help whenever he 10 saw someone in need and didn't wait to be asked.</p> <p>11 He was his own man who never followed the crowd. He 12 was strong enough to make his own decisions and always 13 did what he thought was the right thing. He gave people 14 the benefit of the doubt and a second chance and often 15 a third or fourth.</p> <p>16 He was also incredibly conscientious and hard 17 working. He had worked his way up the ladder and 18 achieved a good reputation of which he was proud and he 19 was more than happy to mentor and share his knowledge 20 with others less experienced to help them on their way.</p> <p>21 I often worried that he worked too hard as he would 22 spend hours at home working while on leave, which for 23 him as a contractor was unpaid work. But he didn't 24 think of it that way. He was just committed to the 25 projects he worked on being completed on time and to the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 55</p>
<p>1 at customs.</p> <p>2 Shortly after starting work abroad Garry and I met 3 and we eventually married, having two sons of our own. 4 Garry continued working abroad and worked in several 5 countries but always returned to Gabon where he was 6 carving out a career. He found the long separations 7 from our children very difficult and often had to miss 8 Christmas or birthdays which hurt him deeply. However, 9 he was prepared to make this personal sacrifice to 10 provide a good home and security to his family. He 11 thought he was doing the right thing providing for us 12 all. Garry was a very devoted dad and spent as much 13 time with the boys as possible playing football or 14 cricket, taking them to school or to the Everton match. 15 When not doing this he made sure his parents were looked 16 after and attended to any of their needs. He liked to 17 be busy and when on leave hated having nothing to do and 18 developed a passion for DIY and always had a project on 19 the go. The house we live in now was chosen as 20 a project for Garry to renovate. He had just about 21 completed all the major work at the time of his death 22 and the tragedy is that he never got the opportunity to 23 sit back with a drink in his hand and admire the fruits 24 of his labour.</p> <p>25 That's what Garry did with his life. As a person he</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 54</p>	<p>1 highest possible standard. So to avoid me trying to 2 stop him he would get up and monitor work tasks at 4 or 3 5 o'clock in the morning. Something he got no extra 4 thanks for or recognition but that was Garry.</p> <p>5 To sum him up he was described by a family friend as 6 simply a good human being and someone who was good to 7 have on this planet. A simple but true description.</p> <p>8 To me Garry was the best person I have ever met and 9 the love of my life. A loving, caring, big hearted 10 honourable man who never did anybody any harm. Heart 11 broken and devastated are words that do not adequately 12 describe my feelings at Garry's loss. To me he was 13 simply irreplaceable. It hurts me to think that he 14 worked so hard and so long and was not able to relax and 15 enjoy his later years. It hurts me even more that I was 16 not able to say goodbye. I am tortured by the 17 circumstances of his death and by not knowing what 18 happened to him. I need to understand how and why this 19 happened to such a wonderful man. I am haunted by the 20 telephone calls Garry made. I need to know that they 21 were acted upon. Garry gave me a telephone number on 22 the instruction of the terrorists which I passed on. 23 I need to know what happened to that number and if and 24 how it was used. This is imperative for my piece of 25 mind.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 56</p>

14 (Pages 53 to 56)

<p>1 Garry's life mattered. He mattered. He was 2 important to a lot of people. He wasn't just a name on 3 a page or collateral damage. Garry's death not only 4 stole from him the prime of his life and robbed him of 5 his dreams to watch his sons grow into men, to be able 6 to feel a father's pride of seeing them graduate from 7 school and eventually marry and have families of their 8 own. It has robbed them of their father's love, his 9 sense of fun, the security of his strength and his 10 wisdom. It has ripped apart our family. It has torn 11 out my heart and ripped my children's innocence to 12 shreds. It has left his mother and sister heartbroken. 13 His mother will never recover from the shock of the loss 14 of a much loved and treasured only son or his sister 15 from the ongoing life long heartache of losing her 16 cherished only brother and only sibling. His death so 17 prematurely has left a massive hole in everyone's life 18 that will never be able to be filled.</p> <p>19 The irony to all this is that Garry saw himself as 20 a very ordinary man who just did the right thing and 21 went to work to earn an honest living to support his 22 family and was so modest he would be surprised at how 23 much devastation his loss has caused and how he is 24 missed by so many. If only he could know the truth.</p> <p>25 THE CORONER: Thank you very much.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 57</p>	<p>1 THE CORONER: Yes, thank you.</p> <p>2 A. Thank you, sir.</p> <p>3 This report is prepared by the Metropolitan Police 4 Service counter terrorism command, known as SO15, at the 5 request of Her Majesty's Senior Coroner, Penelope 6 Schofield. It is intended to reflect a summary of the 7 investigation, code named Operation Otus, into the 8 circumstances of the terrorist attack at the 9 Tigantourine Gas Facility at In Amenas in Algeria. This 10 was a sustained four day attack which commenced on 11 16 January 2013 and was brought to a conclusion by the 12 Algerian military on 19 January 2013.</p> <p>13 The aftermath identified 40 individuals from ten 14 different nations had been killed, including seven UK 15 nationals and residents whose deaths are now the subject 16 of this Coronial inquest.</p> <p>17 As you have already heard from the families and 18 Mr Charnock, I am going to read a precis of each of the 19 victims regarding their employment.</p> <p>20 Sebastian Thomas John. Sebastian was born on 21 8 February 1986 in Luton Bedfordshire. He was employed 22 as a BP challenger on one of BP's graduate programmes 23 where he was selected to work at In Amenas for a one 24 year period to gain site experience in civil 25 engineering. He started working for BP on</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 59</p>
<p>1 (The witness withdrew)</p> <p>2 MS DOLAN: Sir, that concludes the statements on behalf of 3 the family members about the deceased. Sir, the next 4 witness would be Detective Superintendent Stokely but in 5 view of the time shall we pause at that point?</p> <p>6 THE CORONER: Thank you all very much indeed, those who have 7 spoken to us and if that is hard to bear just for those 8 of us who listened how much more for those who have had 9 to live through it and with the loss. We'll break off 10 now so that we can reflect upon what we have heard about 11 such very special and much loved individuals and return 12 at 1.45 and then we'll start to look into the various 13 issues with enquiring and open minds.</p> <p>14 (12.45 pm)</p> <p>15 (Luncheon Adjournment)</p> <p>16 (1.50 pm)</p> <p>17 MS DOLAN: Sir, the next witness is Detective Superintendent 18 James Stokely.</p> <p>19 DETECTIVE SUPERINTENDENT JAMES STOKELY (sworn)</p> <p>20 A. I am Detective Superintendent James Stokely, attached to 21 the counter terrorism command at Scotland Yard. I'm the 22 senior investigating officer, sir, in support of Her 23 Majesty's coroner into this inquest. I have prepared 24 a report which if it pleases the court I would like to 25 read.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 58</p>	<p>1 7 September 2012 in the UK whilst he awaited visa 2 clearance. Upon receiving his visa Sebastian travelled 3 to the In Amenas Compression Project in Algeria on 4 9 January 2013 where he stayed for seven days until the 5 date of the attack. Sebastian was 26 years old when he 6 died.</p> <p>7 Stephen David Green. Stephen was born on 8 29 June 1965 in Leicester, Leicestershire. He was 9 employed by BP as a health and safety executive manager 10 for the In Amenas Compression Project. He was 11 responsible for ensuring that the engineering, 12 procurement and construction contractor, JGC, 13 effectively managed the health and safety executive 14 risks associated with building the new facilities on 15 site.</p> <p>16 Stephen started working for BP at the In Amenas gas 17 plant Algeria on 1 August 2012. His last rotation 18 commenced on 9 January 2013 seven days before the 19 attack. Stephen was 47 years old when he died.</p> <p>20 Kenneth Whiteside. Kenneth was born on 21 9 October 1953 in Broxbourne, West Lothian. He was 22 engaged as a planning engineer at the In Amenas 23 Compression Project. He was responsible for ensuring 24 new project activity was appropriately planned and 25 scheduled. Kenneth started working in Algeria in 2011.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 60</p>

<p>1 His last rotation commenced on 28 December 2012, 19 days 2 before the attack. Kenneth Whiteside was 59 years old 3 when he died.</p> <p>4 Carson John Bilsland. Carson was born on 5 3 June 1966 in Glasgow, Scotland. He was engaged as an 6 inspection engineer at the In Amenas Compression 7 Project. He was responsible for the inspection and 8 testing of vessels and pipework to ensure mechanical 9 integrity which was maintained. He used non-destructive 10 techniques to check welds and vessel wall thicknesses 11 across the site and was the load rope access specialist 12 for working at heights.</p> <p>13 Carson first started working at the JV on 14 21 February 2011. His last rotation commenced on 15 7 January 2013, nine days before the attack. Carson 16 Bilsland was 46 years old when he died.</p> <p>17 Garry Samuel Barlow. Garry was born on 18 16 January 1963 in Liverpool. He was engaged as 19 a construction supervisor at the In Amenas Compression 20 Project. He was responsible for supervision of local 21 contractors and the construction of pipelines, flow 22 lines, civil, mechanical and electrical infrastructure. 23 Garry first started working at the JV on 24 13 October 2011. His last rotation commenced on 25 7 January 2013, nine days before the attack. Garry</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 61</p>	<p>1 going on inside the JVs regarding these two projects. 2 He supported the development of JV projects by fostering 3 alignment between co-owners and project participants. 4 He had travelled to In Amenas on 14 January 2013 for 5 management meetings principally with JGC, a Japanese 6 company who were carrying out engineering procurement 7 and construction work on behalf of the JV. Carlos 8 Estrada was 44 years old when he died.</p> <p>9 The In Amenas site. The Republic of Algeria is 10 a country in the Maghreb Region of North Africa on the 11 Mediterranean coast. Ninety per cent of the country is 12 desert and it is the 10th largest country in the world. 13 The country is bordered in the northeast by Tunisia, in 14 the east by Libya, in the west by Morocco, in the 15 southwest by Western Sahara, Mauritania and Mali, in the 16 southeast by Niger and in the north by the Mediterranean 17 Sea.</p> <p>18 In Amenas is a district within Illizi province which 19 is in the southern region of Algeria and this region is 20 classified as a controlled military zone. Within Illizi 21 province there are a vast largely uninhabited rural 22 regions which are difficult to monitor and control with 23 virtually no government or military presence outside of 24 towns. Military checkpoints secure major routes. 25 Travel in the region requires an official document</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 63</p>
<p>1 Barlow was 50 years old when he died.</p> <p>2 Paul Morgan. Paul was born on 9 July 1966 in 3 Liverpool. He was engaged as an operation liaison 4 supervisor and part of the liaison team. Paul was 5 responsible for managing the local drivers who 6 facilitated the movement of the expats to the various 7 well sites. He was also responsible for liaising with 8 the Gendarmes and ensuring there was sufficient 9 protection for the expats on their visits off-site. 10 Paul was also responsible for giving the security 11 briefings to new expats on arrival.</p> <p>12 He first started working in Algeria in 2005 and 13 worked at the In Amenas site as the OLS 14 since December 2009. His last rotation commenced on 15 27 December 2012, 20 days before the attack. Paul was 16 on his way to the airport to fly home when the attack 17 commenced. Paul Morgan was 46 years old when he died.</p> <p>18 Carlos Estrada Valencia. Carlos was born on 19 25 April 1968 in Cartago, Colombia. He was the vice 20 president of the BP Global Projects Organisation based 21 in Sunbury. He oversaw BP's involvement in gas projects 22 that were not BP operated but were JVs. In Algeria 23 there are two projects which are operated by JVs, In 24 Salah Southern fields and the In Amenas compression 25 site. Carlos provided BP oversight to the work that was</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 62</p>	<p>1 known as an Ordre de Mission. This document is produced 2 by an employer and will contain details of staff 3 travelling, the vehicle and the destination. Algerian 4 nationals are also required to carry a white national 5 identification card and these are required to pass 6 through the military checkpoints.</p> <p>7 The town of In Amenas is within In Amenas district 8 and is regarded as the capital of the district, having 9 a population of about 8,000 people. 5.6-miles from the 10 town is In Amenas airport which is also known as 11 Zarzaitine airport. It is only large enough to cater 12 for internal flights, some of which fly to 13 Hassi Messaoud, which is the main flight connection to 14 Europe and elsewhere. The town of In Amenas is 34.7 15 miles from the Tigantourine facility. The Tigantourine 16 facility is approximately 43-miles west of the Libyan 17 border and it is an isolated location surrounded by 18 desert. It is situated on a flat plateau with a cliff 19 edge to the east and south which not only provides 20 a vantage point but also acts as a natural barrier.</p> <p>21 The facility was a jointly operated project covering 22 a wide area and was an industrial plant engaged in 23 extracting and processing gas. It was operated by 24 a company which was referred to in documents as the JV. 25 This company was 51 per cent owned by Sonatrach,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 64</p>

16 (Pages 61 to 64)

<p>1 a Nigerian government owned company and the remainder 2 split between Statoil, a Norwegian company, and BP. 3 There are three access roads from the facility 4 itself. One to north, known as the pipeline right of 5 way, southwest and the east. The east road is covered 6 by VCP1, which is 0.63 kilometres from the facility and 7 is used by visitors. The southwest road by VCP2 is used 8 for military and JV fleet vehicles. There is one main 9 route between the airport, In Amenas town and the 10 facility which was via VCP1. This leads to the 11 southeasterly access road which connects to the N3 12 through In Amenas town and arriving at In Amenas 13 airport. This road was mostly likely to have site 14 employees travelling on it and it was the most logical 15 and direct route to the town and airport. It would take 16 approximately 1 hour to travel from the airport to the 17 point where the N3 divides. From here there was 18 a separate road which led to the facility. At the 19 division point there was a Gendarme military checkpoint 20 known as the "Recule". This is said by witnesses to 21 have been manned by armed Gendarmes and also members of 22 the local armed militia volunteer force and the Algerian 23 Highway Enforcement Agency. 24 The facility was comprised of two secure compounds 25 named the BdV, the living quarters, and the CPF. The BdV</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 65</p>	<p>1 witness testimony. 2 Approximately 0.75 kilometres on the link road from 3 the BdV towards the CPF was a Gendarme camp situated to 4 the near side off to the west. The entrance to this 5 camp was secured by the Gendarmes and general JV 6 personnel had no access. 7 In Amenas is one of the largest gas developments in 8 Algeria and started production in 2006. The In Amenas 9 site alone contributes to 20 per cent of the Algerian 10 total gas production. At the time of the terrorist 11 attack there were 800 employees working within the 12 In Amenas facility. Of these 130 were foreigners from 13 almost 30 different nations and the remaining were 14 Algerian. Staff were either employed by the JV or 15 through various subcontractors. Most foreign workers 16 flew into Algeria via Hassi Messaoud or Algiers before 17 onward travel, again by plane, to In Amenas. They were 18 taken by bus under armed Gendarme to the Tigantourine 19 gas site In Amenas. 20 The foreign workers known as expats would work a set 21 number of weeks at the site before rotating out and 22 being replaced by another worker, known as their 23 back-to-back, who would mirror their role during that 24 individual's absence from the site. This process of 25 rotation was in most cases ongoing, dependent on the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 67</p>
<p>1 contained the living accommodation and catered for the 2 general needs of the facility workforce and the BdV was 3 split into two distinct sections. The first area was 4 made up of living accommodation for permanent staff and 5 some senior contractors and also included the main 6 canteen area and leisure amenities. 7 The second area provided living accommodation for 8 other contractors, expats and national employees and was 9 commonly known as the integrated camp. Within the 10 integrated camp were separate living areas known as 11 wells or drilling camp and the companies camp. To the 12 rear of this company was the Japanese gas company, JGC, 13 commonly referred to as the JGC fly camp. 14 The CPF compound was connected to the north west of 15 the BdV by 3.3-kilometre link road. The roadway was not 16 secured from the surrounding desert was said to be 17 subject to Gendarme security patrol. The CPF was where 18 the main gas processing was undertaken where most of the 19 industrial infrastructure was located. The CPF 20 contained an area with several office buildings known as 21 the IBO and another with the gas processing trains. The 22 security measures present at both the CPF and BdV have 23 not been touched upon within this report and will be 24 explored further in detail during the course of the 25 inquest with the introduction of expert evidence and</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 66</p>	<p>1 duration of the employee's contract or on the completion 2 of that particular project. 3 We recognise the fact that the In Amenas gas 4 facility is a difficult layout to visualise and 5 therefore to assist the families and others present SO15 6 have prepared a 3D animation to show the layout of the 7 facility and significant locations during the attack. 8 This animation was prepared using the satellite imagery 9 taken on 20 January 2013 by Statoil and subsequently 10 provided to SO15. I will not provide a commentary 11 during the playing of this presentation so as to allow 12 you to concentrate on the content. 13 (Video film played) 14 The sequence of events. The sequence of events 15 presented here is a representative narrative and is not 16 intended to be a complete factual reconstruction. The 17 documentary evidence obtained has not yet been tested 18 orally at the inquest. SO15 have had no access to the 19 site at In Amenas and there is a lack of witness 20 accounts surrounding the final movements of all of the 21 deceased and there are restrictions surrounding the use 22 of the material from the pending Algerian prosecution 23 due to sub judice rules. 24 SO15 have attempted to provide the narrative in 25 a chronological order, however, in certain instances</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 68</p>

17 (Pages 65 to 68)

<p>1 events occurred simultaneously at various locations 2 within the facility. Timings, unless otherwise stated, 3 will be in Algerian time, which at the time of the 4 attack was one hour ahead of UK time in the month 5 of January.</p> <p>6 Day 1, Wednesday, 16 January 2013. On Wednesday, 7 16 January 2013 at between 0500 and 0545 hours the UK 8 workers at the BdV and companies camp were awake and 9 moving about the site. Some of them congregated in the 10 canteen at the BdV for breakfast while others made their 11 way to vehicles to transit to the CPF. A number of 12 individuals were rotating home to the UK or other 13 destinations and describe leaving the BdV car park after 14 boarding a white Mercedes bus for transit to In Amenas 15 town and In Amenas airport. They were accompanied by 16 Paul Morgan in a silver liaison vehicle, a Toyota 17 Landcruiser, driven by his Algerian driver.</p> <p>18 You can now see an image of the car park which is 19 located at the entrance to the BdV. This image was 20 taken post incident.</p> <p>21 At approximately 0530 to 0540 hours the bus and 22 liaison vehicle left the BdV and waited in front of the 23 entrance for the Gendarme escort. The Gendarme escort 24 arrived and the vehicles formed up into a convoy. It 25 appears that the convoy consisted of; one, the Gendarme</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 69</p>	<p>1 continued for a period of time to attack the bus. 2 During the attack on the bus a loud explosion was heard 3 by the occupants on board. A witness who spoke with the 4 Gendarmes was informed that this had been an RPG, fired 5 by the terrorists, which had missed.</p> <p>6 In a subsequent press conference given by the 7 Prime Minister of Algeria on 21 January 2013 he stated 8 that 34 terrorists have been involved in the attack. 9 However, two of these men have been killed whilst 10 en route to attack the In Amenas plant when their 11 vehicle had overturned. This means that the initial 12 contingent of 34 terrorists may have been using at least 13 4 vehicles.</p> <p>14 It is understood that Paul Morgan was killed during 15 this initial exchange of gunfire at VCP1 when the bus 16 was attacked and as the armed engagement continued the 17 vehicle containing Paul's body was driven to the 18 Gendarme's camp by his Algerian driver.</p> <p>19 It is also understood that the Algerian national who 20 died in the events, Mr Mohamed Lahmar, a guard at VCP1 21 was killed during this initial exchange of gunfire.</p> <p>22 The attack lasted for approximately 45 minutes with 23 bullets breaking the front and right side of the windows 24 of the bus and entering the bus interior. Paul Morgan 25 was last seen alive in the bus liaison vehicle on</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 71</p>
<p>1 vehicle, two, the liaison vehicle containing Paul 2 Morgan, three, the Gendarme vehicle, four, the bus and 3 five, a Gendarme vehicle. The bus convoy made its way 4 down along the single road which led to the checkpoint 5 known as VCP1 and at approximately 0540 hours as they 6 approached the checkpoint, which was on their left-hand 7 side, the coach came under heavy gunfire from the 8 direction of VCP1.</p> <p>9 Witnesses on the bus described gunfire hitting the 10 front of the bus moving through a 2 to 3 o'clock 11 position. They confirmed the sound of machinegun fire 12 coming from behind the bus indicating that the Gendarmes 13 returned fire. Between 10 to 20 minutes after the 14 attack vehicles were heard driving quickly past both 15 sides of the coach towards the In Amenas facility.</p> <p>16 Police believe that due to the fact that almost 17 simultaneous attacks then occurred at the CPF camp and 18 the BdV main entrance whilst the attack on the bus 19 continued, this would be suggestive of the presence of 20 at least three vehicles.</p> <p>21 Please note from the slides being shown that the 22 vehicles have been identified by number for illustrative 23 purposes only.</p> <p>24 At least one vehicle drove to the CPF and another 25 drove to the BdV main entrance and the third vehicle</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 70</p>	<p>1 16 January 2013 at approximately 0535-hours. 2 We will now show some open source footage of the 3 damaged vehicles from the bus convoy which were left 4 in situ near to VCP1 and filmed after the attack. So as 5 to reassure the families please note that Paul Morgan's 6 vehicle is not one of the vehicles shown as it had been 7 driven to the Gendarme camp. 8 (video film played) 9 Attack on the -- 10 THE CORONOR: Pause a moment just so we get to the end of 11 the film. 12 A. Of course. 13 Attack on the BdV main entrance, CPF and JGC camp. 14 Between approximately 0540 and 0545 hours witnesses 15 observed the terrorists around the gates to the BdV with 16 a large vehicle whilst firing their weapons. You can 17 now see the image of the damage caused by the 18 terrorists' vehicle at the entrance to the BdV. 19 (video film played) 20 Having gained control of the front entrance the 21 terrorists began to move around the BdV searching rooms 22 capturing non-Algerian hostages or opening fire on them 23 and the other workers. The terrorists were described as 24 being dressed in military fatigues and carrying AK47s or 25 similar weapons.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 72</p>

<p>1 At approximately 0540 hours witnesses in the BdV 2 stated that an alarm could be heard sounding. You can 3 now see the image of the terrorist vehicle at the 4 entrance to the BdV. As you can see, there is extensive 5 frontal damage caused by the ramming of the main 6 entrance. 7 At the CPF, a few kilometres away, a breach of the 8 compound also occurred. A pick-up truck was witnessed 9 to drive to the external perimeter front gate. 10 Terrorists were seen to exit the vehicle and shoot at 11 security staff at the guard post. Staff at the CPF took 12 cover in various buildings and offices which some tried 13 to secure or barricade. Witnesses saw between four or 14 five terrorists carrying what appeared to be AK47 15 assault rifles wearing combat clothes inside the CPF. 16 Witnesses saw terrorists shouting at and then attacking 17 the Norwegian hostages who were on the ground. 18 At that stage it was reported that the terrorists 19 had access to two vehicles which were seen driving 20 around the electricity generators at the CPF. It was 21 not known whether these were the vehicles which they had 22 travelled in or further plant vehicles which had been 23 commandeered. 24 Between approximately 0545 and 0550 hours witnesses 25 within the companies camp were aware of the attack at</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 73</p>	<p>1 Some time after 0530 hours Stephen Green was in the 2 canteen at the BdV in company with other employees and 3 he remained there in hiding whilst the attack occurred. 4 Shortly after 0540 hours a Norwegian expat Kjell Jan 5 Kversoy, came hobbling into the canteen and stated that 6 he had been shot and first aid was administered by the 7 witnesses. 8 The image that you see on the screen is of the 9 canteen at the BdV. This image was taken pre-incident 10 and is being shown now for illustrative purposes only. 11 Stephen sent a text message to Belinda Green at 12 0748-hours requesting medical advice regarding a gun 13 shot injury and he explained that the events had started 14 two hours earlier. Further texts explained that the 15 terrorists were in the canteen and that he had been 16 captured. This is believed to have happened at some 17 point between the sending of a personal text at 18 10.51-hours and at 12.14 hours when he sent a text 19 stating that he had been captured and that explosives 20 had been placed around his neck. 21 Capture of Garry Barlow. 22 At 0550 hours David Murray was with Garry Barlow and 23 others at the CPF in the DEP office, the Division 24 Exploitation Puits office, when they heard a popping 25 sound. They went outside and Garry made a remark about</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 75</p>
<p>1 the neighbouring BdV. They retreated to their rooms 2 before reporting attempts to enter their locked rooms. 3 It is not known whether these attempts were being made 4 by the terrorists or the staff. 5 There was also a breach at the JGC fly camp which 6 was located to the rear of the BdV. Various witnesses 7 reported terrorists shooting at them and removing people 8 from their rooms. Police suspect due to the timing of 9 this breach that this attack was made by the vehicle 10 which had remained attacking the bus whilst the other 11 vehicles had driven past en route to the BdV main 12 entrance and the CPF. 13 Capture of Kenneth Whiteside. 14 At approximately 0550 hours Kenneth made his way 15 from his room in the companies camp to the parking area 16 from where he would ordinarily travel to the CPF. As 17 the terrorists entered the BdV Kenneth returned to the 18 canteen at companies camp but is reported to have 19 refused to stay and he left. 20 He made his way towards the BdV but en route he was 21 challenged by two terrorists. He is said to have 22 head-butted one of them before they knocked him to the 23 floor and handcuffed him and he was then escorted to the 24 fountain by the BdV. 25 Capture of Stephen Green.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 74</p>	<p>1 gunfire. They then returned to the Portakabin. 2 At 06.15-hours the terrorists entered the DEP office 3 and captured a number of expat hostages, including 4 Garry, who was unable to hide in time. This was the 5 last confirmed sighting of Garry although there were 6 later communications by phone. It was suggested that 7 four Norwegians were taken to the control room in the 8 CPF in order to power up the plant after its initial 9 shut down. They were driven to near train 3 where one 10 of the Norwegians, Bjarne Vjage, managed to escape. It 11 is suspected that the three remaining Norwegians were 12 then brought together with Garry Barlow and Gordon 13 Rowan, a US citizen. 14 Capture of Sebastian John. 15 Some time between 05.45 and 0600-hours Sebastian 16 John was among the expats who had hidden in the BdV 17 canteen along with William Roberts, Raymond Bell and 18 Michael Docherty. Those had concealed themselves in the 19 roof space. Victor Lovelady, who was in company with 20 Sebastian, attempted to join them by climbing up. He 21 was unsuccessful, fell and injured himself. Sebastian 22 and Victor were taken hostage between 07.30 and 23 08.00-hours and they were seen being taken to the plaza 24 area. Victor was clearly being assisted by Sebastian. 25 Capture of Carlos Estrada.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 76</p>

<p>1 At 0600-hours Carlos Estrada was in the VIP block 2 located in the BdV when they was searched by the 3 terrorists. It was then searched again at approximately 4 0730 hours and it was this time that Nick Hitch, Carlos 5 Estrada, and Victor Sneberg, who were previously 6 undiscovered, were taken hostage. 7 The image that you see on the screen is of the VIP 8 accommodation at the BdV. This image was taken 9 pre-incident and is being shown now for illustrative 10 purposes only. 11 These individuals were then marched to the BdV plaza 12 where they joined another group of further hostages who 13 were under the control of the terrorists. Sebastian 14 John and Kenneth Whiteside were also sighted by the 15 plaza at this time. 16 Electrical shut down. 17 It is detailed in the Statoil report that at 18 05.49-hours a bullet hit a high voltage transformer in 19 the living room which caused the blackout in the BdV. 20 The fault led to the activation of a protective relay 21 associated with the main power generators located at the 22 CPF. The generators shut down and caused a power 23 blackout across the In Amenas facility. The image that 24 you can see now is the image of the transformer I have 25 just described. This image was taken pre-incident and Page 77</p>	<p>1 channels. This stated that the CPF had been mined and 2 the terrorists would detonate it with the expats they 3 had captured at the CPF. They stated they wished to 4 negotiate for the release of approximately 100 Jihadi 5 prisoners being held in Mali. At this time Japanese and 6 Filipino hostages were being held at the JGC camp and 7 the terrorists had placed detonator cord around their 8 necks. 9 A clip will now be shown of an interview with the 10 Mauretanian journalist, Mr Lemine Ould Salem, as shown 11 on the Channel 4 documentary, Siege in the Sahara, which 12 was broadcast in September 2013. He stated that he 13 received a phone call from a terrorist called Julayib, 14 believed to be a close associate of Mokhtar Belmokhtar 15 on the morning of 16 January 2013. 16 (video film played) 17 For those of you who may have had difficulty 18 following the subtitles the text was as follows: 19 "I am calling you to tell you that we have launched 20 an operation in south eastern Algeria and have taken 21 over 40 hostages from different nations. We have 22 attacked one of the most important bases of the oil and 23 gas industry in Algeria." 24 The exact time of this telephone call is not known. 25 Continuation of the sequence of events for Page 79</p>
<p>1 is being shown now for illustrative purposes only. 2 Terrorist contact with BP. 3 Between 08.24 and 08.41-hours a terrorist who 4 identified himself as Shedad made a series of calls to 5 Andy Collins in the UK at BP Sunbury using a mobile 6 number belonging to Victor Sneberg ending in 930. He 7 identified himself as being a member of Al Qaeda and 8 stated that the hostages had been taken from the BdV and 9 that he wanted to talk to the presidents of the company. 10 There was extensive contact throughout the attack 11 between the terrorist and managers at both BP and 12 Statoil. The hostages were also encouraged to make 13 phone calls to their companies and families to relay the 14 hostage takers' demands. The demands included the 15 release of high profile prisoners held by the American 16 and Algerian authorities, the military were to pull back 17 and they wanted an aeroplane to go to northern Mali. 18 Continuation of the sequence of events for 19 Wednesday, 16 January 2013. 20 Between 0730 and 0900-hours the witnesses who were 21 still on the attacked bus, namely Hugh Edwards, Richard 22 Stephen and Derek Quinn, were escorted off by Gendarme 23 and taken through the sand to VCP1 where they were 24 driven to safety. At 0900-hours a radio message was 25 transmitted by the terrorists over the site radio Page 78</p>	<p>1 Wednesday, 16 January 2013. 2 Present at the plaza at approximately 0900-hours 3 were Iain Adamson, Stephen McFaul, Nicholas Hitch, 4 Sebastian John, Carlos Estrada, Kenneth Whiteside and 5 other Norwegian expats. The hostages hands and feet had 6 been tied and explosives had been attached to them with 7 further explosive placed amongst them. 8 The BdV entrance was under the control of the 9 terrorists with the terrorists based there with an 10 automatic weapon, possibly an AK47 mounted on a tripod. 11 Between the BdV building and canteen there was 12 a terrorist with a 120 mill machine gun on a stand and 13 an ammunition belt. Terrorists were positioned on the 14 rooftops of the canteen and the VIP buildings with 15 telescopic rifles. 16 At 0930 hours witnesses were told that five to six 17 men approached a FRAC site near to Rig T212. This site 18 was a nonpermanent drilling rig about 12 kilometres from 19 the In Amenas plant. The men asked the single SSI 20 security guard if Rig T212 was protected by Gendarmes 21 and the guard remarked that it was. The men then left. 22 In discussion with the coroner this particular line 23 of enquiry has not been pursued further by police 24 although the coroner has indicated that it may be 25 explored further when witnesses give evidence during the Page 80</p>

<p>1 inquest.</p> <p>2 At 1120 hours Garry Barlow made a phone call to his</p> <p>3 wife using the phone attributed to Tore Bech, the number</p> <p>4 ending 657. This may suggest that Garry Barlow was</p> <p>5 being held at this time at train 3 of the CPF and was</p> <p>6 co-located at Tore Bech.</p> <p>7 From 1009 hours Sebastian John was permitted access</p> <p>8 to his phone for a number of hours and sent a number of</p> <p>9 messages to his family.</p> <p>10 At 1138-hours he sent two emails containing images</p> <p>11 of his capture to his wife Nicola. The images appear to</p> <p>12 be of the plaza area where the groups of hostages were</p> <p>13 being held. An assessment of these images by PC David</p> <p>14 Little in the Photographic Intelligence Cell, PIC, then</p> <p>15 support that the terrorist male shown in one of the</p> <p>16 images was Xristos Katsiroubas.</p> <p>17 Open source enquiries have shown that two males of</p> <p>18 Canadian nationality were confirmed to be involved in</p> <p>19 the In Amenas attack and subsequently killed. The</p> <p>20 details of these individuals are Xristos Katsiroubas and</p> <p>21 Ali Medlej. You can see an image of both the Canadian</p> <p>22 terrorists now.</p> <p>23 In the telephone communication between the terrorist</p> <p>24 Shedad and Andy Collins at BP Sunbury, Shedad appeared</p> <p>25 to speak with a north American accent, which may suggest</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 81</p>	<p>1 travel abroad to improve their spoken and written Arabic</p> <p>2 language skills and to immerse themselves in Islam.</p> <p>3 They both stated previously that they felt the need to</p> <p>4 live in Islamic countries. Both Medlej and Katsiroubas</p> <p>5 told very few people about their plans to travel and</p> <p>6 live abroad. Both booked return tickets back to Canada</p> <p>7 and advised their immediate families that they would be</p> <p>8 returning to Canada.</p> <p>9 Katsiroubas flew to Casablanca, Morocco, via Paris</p> <p>10 on 30 March 2011. He booked a return flight for</p> <p>11 11 June 2011. Medlej flew to Casablanca, Morocco, via</p> <p>12 Paris on 2 April 2011 and booked a return flight for</p> <p>13 27 April 2011.</p> <p>14 Both Medlej and Katsiroubas travelled to Marakesh,</p> <p>15 Morocco, and spent approximately two weeks there prior</p> <p>16 to travelling to Nouakchott, Mauritania. They entered</p> <p>17 Mauritania on 15 April 2011. It is believed that they</p> <p>18 attended an Islamic religious school in Nouakchott for</p> <p>19 approximately one month.</p> <p>20 After a month it is believed that both individuals</p> <p>21 relocated to Naim, Mauritania, to attend a Madrasa,</p> <p>22 a religious school. It is known that both Medlej and</p> <p>23 Katsiroubas travelled throughout countries in north</p> <p>24 Africa between April 2011 until the time of the attack</p> <p>25 at the In Amenas facility.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 83</p>
<p>1 that he is possibly one of the two Canadian terrorists.</p> <p>2 The Canadian High Commission has confirm that the RCMP,</p> <p>3 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, has an ongoing</p> <p>4 criminal investigation and has provided the following</p> <p>5 update.</p> <p>6 The information contained in this report pertains to</p> <p>7 two Canadian citizens. Namely Ali Medlej, date of birth</p> <p>8 7 August 1988, place of birth Beirut, Lebanon; and two,</p> <p>9 Xristos Nicolas Katsiroubas, date of birth</p> <p>10 29 October 1990. Place of birth London, Ontario Canada.</p> <p>11 This information has come from a variety of</p> <p>12 investigative sources, including witness interviews,</p> <p>13 database checks, forensic examinations and forensic</p> <p>14 laboratory work. Investigators have made all attempts</p> <p>15 to corroborate this information and believe it to be</p> <p>16 accurate.</p> <p>17 The RCMP knows that Xristos Katsiroubas and Ali</p> <p>18 Medlej met during high school in the Canadian city of</p> <p>19 London, Ontario. Both were introduced to a radical form</p> <p>20 of Sunni Islam through associates in the community.</p> <p>21 Both also were known to view videos of Anwar Al Awlaki.</p> <p>22 Katsiroubas was a convert to Islam and Medlej, although</p> <p>23 mainly nominally Shia, embraced a Sunni radical</p> <p>24 perspective during or shortly after high school.</p> <p>25 Both Medlej and Katsiroubas espoused a desire to</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 82</p>	<p>1 It has been confirmed that Medlej was arrested by</p> <p>2 Mauritania authorities on 22 November 2011 and was</p> <p>3 released without charges on 23 January 2012. It is</p> <p>4 believed that he was arrested with a group of people at</p> <p>5 a hotel on terrorism charges. After being released it</p> <p>6 is known that Medlej travelled to Senegal and onwards to</p> <p>7 Lebanon for approximately three months before returning</p> <p>8 back to north Africa.</p> <p>9 Katsiroubas was known to have travelled from</p> <p>10 Mauritania to Morocco in August 2011 and then onwards to</p> <p>11 Tunisia, shortly after.</p> <p>12 After this time it is known that both individuals</p> <p>13 travelled in various countries in north Africa, both</p> <p>14 together and separately but the RCMP does not have</p> <p>15 confirmed travel record for times and/or locations.</p> <p>16 Speaking at a news conference on 21 January 2013,</p> <p>17 Algerian Prime Minister Abdelmalek Sellal claimed that</p> <p>18 two Canadians were involved in the hostage taking at the</p> <p>19 In Amenas gas facility. Mr Sellal provided the name of</p> <p>20 Shedad for one of the Canadians. The RCMP subsequently</p> <p>21 commenced an investigation into this claim</p> <p>22 in February/March 2013 as per a non-treaty arrangement</p> <p>23 between Algeria and Canada a Canadian investigation team</p> <p>24 was sent to Algiers. Through comparisons of</p> <p>25 fingerprints and DNA samples the team were able to</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 84</p>

<p>1 conclude that two of the bodies of the alleged attackers 2 were indeed Canadian citizens, Medlej and Katsiroubas. 3 In mid to late March of 2013 both Medlej and 4 Katsiroubas's families were notified of their deaths and 5 their alleged involvement in the terrorist attack. 6 THE CORONER: Just pausing there for a moment. So we don't 7 lose the point. I have this right, have I understood 8 correctly, so Mr Sebastian John had the presence of mind 9 to take and to send pictures of his captors, is that 10 right? 11 A. That's correct, sir. 12 THE CORONER: Which was also, wasn't it, an extraordinarily 13 brave thing to do at considerable risk to himself? 14 A. Indeed it was sir, yes. 15 THE CORONER: Thank you. 16 A. Continuation of sequence of events, Wednesday, 17 16 January 2013. 18 Between 1200 and 1330 hours the hostages were moved 19 to the shade cast by the VIP accommodation block as it 20 was getting very hot. 21 The image that you see on the screens now was shown 22 on various media sources. The image shows what we 23 believe to be the hostages and the terrorists sitting in 24 the shaded area next to the VIP block. 25 The explosives were removed to allow them to move</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 85</p>	<p>1 individual who is known for hostage taking, terrorism, 2 kidnap, smuggling and has claimed responsibility for the 3 In Amenas attack. 4 He was a former leading figure in Al Qaeda in the 5 Islamic Maghreb, AQIM, and is currently unlawfully at 6 large for the offences of terrorism and murder and has 7 been condemned to death by the Algerian courts. 8 In a letter dated 3 October 2012 the AQIM leadership 9 wrote to Belmokhtar to criticism him for his lack of 10 action in achieving a single spectacular operation 11 targeting the crusader alliance. This letter was found 12 in northern Mali following the French intervention and 13 published by the Associated Press in May 2013. 14 In a public statement in December 2012 Belmokhtar 15 announced his intention to strike western interests. He 16 also announced that he had split from AQIM, perhaps 17 angered by the October letter and he re-named his 18 brigade al-Mua'qi'oon Biddam (Those Who Sign with 19 Blood). He now leads a group known variously as the 20 signed in blood battalion, the masked Men brigade and 21 the Khaled Al-Abbas brigade. 22 The Federal Bureau of Investigation and Raymond 23 Kelly, the police commissioner for the City of New York 24 have filed charges against Mokhtar Belmokhtar for his 25 alleged participation in the In Amenas terrorist attack</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 87</p>
<p>1 and when they reached the shade the hostages were again 2 tied together and explosives were re-attached to their 3 necks. The hostages were identified as being Carlos 4 Estrada, Kenneth Whiteside, Sebastian John, Stephen 5 McFaul, Stephen Green and Victor Sneberg. 6 A terrorist was seen to be holding a hand-held 7 detonating device. The hostages were given food and 8 water. 9 Between 1200 to 1400-hours mobile phone 10 communication ceased and the main power supply at the 11 camp was lost. This was corroborated with witness 12 evidence of the loss of telephone communications 13 throughout the afternoon. 14 The terrorist known as Shedad used the mobile phone 15 which belonged to a hostage, Victor Sneberg, ending in 16 930, to contact Andy Collins at BP. He provided 17 a contact name for an individual who is described as the 18 leader of the group in northern Mali, as Khalid Al-Daas. 19 Open source checks show that Khalid Al-Daas is an 20 alias for Mokhtar Belmokhtar. The man you can now see 21 on the screen is Mokhtar Belmokhtar. He is believed to 22 have been born in eastern Algeria on the 1/6/1962. It 23 is thought he went to Afghanistan when he was 19 years 24 old to receive training from Al Qaeda. He fought Soviet 25 forces in Afghanistan in the late 1990s and he is an</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 86</p>	<p>1 during which three Americans were also killed in 2 addition to the large number of Algerian and foreign 3 nationals. 4 Belmokhtar is charged in an eight count criminal 5 amended complaint with various offences including 6 conspiracy to provide material support to Al Qaeda and 7 Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb, hostage taking 8 conspiracy, kidnapping of international protected 9 persons and conspiring to use a weapon of mass 10 destruction. 11 Capture of Carson Bilsland. 12 Around 1500-hours Carson Bilsland was observed by US 13 subject Cristobal Castro as he walked from the direction 14 of the CPF towards the BdV. Due to the fact that the 15 Algerian employees were freely walking around at this 16 time it gave the false appearance of normality. Carson 17 approached a guard and was then captured by the 18 militants at gunpoint. He was then walked to where 19 expat hostages were being held and bound in the main 20 plaza. At 1630 hours Carson Bilsland joined the main 21 group of hostages and explained to Iain Adamson that he 22 had been hiding in the storeroom at the IBO offices 23 since that morning and had escaped from the CPF but was 24 later captured as he walked to the BdV. 25 Between 1800 and 1830 hours the Algerian military</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 88</p>

22 (Pages 85 to 88)

<p>1 advanced on the BdV and witnesses reported the sound of 2 gunfire. The hostages positioned near the VIP building 3 were moved back to the plaza area and the main group 4 took cover under stone furniture in the plaza. There 5 were shots fired into the plaza area.</p> <p>6 Iain Adamson confirmed that at some point earlier 7 that day he had observed the oldest terrorist as being 8 called "Tahar". And he believed that this individual 9 was the leader of the group. He witnessed him set up 10 a rocket launcher in the plaza area which was pointed 11 towards In Amenas.</p> <p>12 Some of the hostages were hurriedly separated off 13 from the main group and were taken to another plaza area 14 within the BdV between the VIP block and the clinic.</p> <p>15 Sebastian John, Carlos Estrada, Nick Hitch, Stephen 16 McFaul and Kenneth Whiteside were among this group. 17 Explosives were placed around their necks. Stephen 18 Green and Carson Bilsland remained in the main plaza.</p> <p>19 Japanese, Filipino and Malaysian hostages were 20 centralised in the BdV plaza and were made to face 21 towards the Algerian army and remain there until 22 0600-hours on 17 January. The evening drew on and it 23 became darker. The temperature dropped and shots were 24 still being fired towards the plaza area.</p> <p>25 THE CORONER: Just pausing there. I think you are now about Page 89</p>	<p>1 In the early hours of Thursday, 17 January 2013 2 a series of texts and phone calls between the hostage 3 taker Shedad and Andy Collins of BP were made. At 4 around 1140 hours three conversations were recorded 5 between Garry Barlow and his wife Lorraine in the UK.</p> <p>6 The first call was at 1140 hours and the line was 7 very poor. The call was disconnected. He then called 8 back about two minutes later at 1142-hours, asked 9 whether the number he was using was displayed which it 10 was not and he asked his wife to contact the BBC and the 11 call was disconnected.</p> <p>12 He then phoned back at 11.52.42-hours and provided 13 the following number ending in 124. Asking for it to be 14 passed to the BBC to use and this call ended 15 at 11.54.34-hours.</p> <p>16 This was the last confirmed contact with Garry 17 Barlow on the telephone on 17/1/2013 at 11.54.34-hours.</p> <p>18 Between 1200 and 1300-hours the hostages were 19 grouped together by nationality and there were 14 20 terrorists and 35 expats. They had been told by the 21 American terrorist that they were going to be moved to 22 the CPF as they thought that the military would not fire 23 on this area due to risk of explosion. The terrorists 24 stated that they were going to place a bomb in each 25 vehicle and they would explode if they were attacked by Page 91</p>
<p>1 to move, is this right, to Thursday, 17th. We have been 2 going an hour. It is quite difficult for you. So what 3 I am just going to do now is we'll take a ten-minute 4 break.</p> <p>5 Can I just say this, I don't require a response, 6 I don't know whether there are going to be any questions 7 for you. If there are and if they are questions of 8 a kind that notice to you can be given, if it requires 9 you to research anything or to deal with something that 10 you may not have immediately at your fingertips, then 11 I would welcome that, all right. So we'll just take ten 12 minutes.</p> <p>13 A. Thank you, sir. 14 (2.46 pm) 15 (A short break) 16 (2.56 pm) 17 A. Day 2. Thursday, 17 January 2013.</p> <p>18 At 0300-hours a number of Toyota Landcruisers, which 19 were positioned near the hostages during the night, were 20 moved to the main plaza and it is estimated that there 21 are between five to seven vehicles. On the morning of 22 17 January it would appear that there was an increase in 23 Algerian military activity with the use of helicopters 24 and directed fire around the BdV including the main 25 gate, foyer and canteen area. Page 90</p>	<p>1 the military on the way to the CPF.</p> <p>2 The images you see on the screen now are the post 3 incident photos of the main plaza at the BdV.</p> <p>4 The terrorists singled out Nick Hitch and asked him 5 where is Sebastian? Sebastian was then ordered to join 6 Nick Hitch. The hostages were then placed into the 7 Landcruisers. Nick Hitch, Iain Adamson, Stephen McFaul 8 and Stephen Green were put into the same vehicle 9 together with the north American terrorist who had 10 a suicide bomb on his lap. It is not known which 11 vehicles Carson Bilsland, Kenneth Whiteside and 12 Sebastian John travelled from the BdV in. Between 1300 13 to 1400-hours the vehicles left the BdV in what was 14 described in a chaotic manner travelling at speed 15 towards the CPF. The vehicles were witnessed to be 16 under fire from the Algerian military helicopters. All 17 the vehicles except for one either crashed or were 18 destroyed through explosion.</p> <p>19 From photographic evidence provided from the Statoil 20 report it is believed that the vehicle Carlos Estrada 21 was in left the BdV and came to a halt near to a turning 22 next to the Gendarme camp. The rationale being that 23 this vehicle was still intact and there were no signs of 24 explosive damage and this vehicle is shown as vehicle E 25 in the presentation. Page 92</p>

1 Nick Hitch, Iain Adamson and Stephen McFaul managed
 2 to escape from their vehicle after it overturned and
 3 made their way back to the BdV encountering a number of
 4 destroyed vehicles and bodies from the original convoy
 5 en route. It is believed that Stephen died in this
 6 vehicle and this vehicle's location is shown as vehicle
 7 A on the presentation.

8 Carson Bilsland was last seen alive in the BdV plaza
 9 area on 17/1/2013 at approximately 1230 hours. Carlos
 10 Estrada was last seen alive at the BdV on 17/1/2013
 11 between 1200 and 1245 hours.

12 Kenneth Whiteside was last seen alive in the BdV
 13 plaza area on 17/1/2013 at approximately 1400-hours
 14 being placed into a terrorist vehicle.

15 However, a subsequent post on a social networking
 16 site by an Algerian co-worker, Berdi, suggested that
 17 Kenneth Whiteside was executed by being shot in the
 18 head. The medical evidence would appear to disprove
 19 this account. Sebastian John was last seen alive in the
 20 BdV plaza area on 17/1/2013 getting into a terrorist
 21 vehicle at approximately 14.00-hours.

22 Stephen David Green was last seen alive in
 23 a terrorist vehicle with Iain Adamson, Stephen McFaul,
 24 Ruben Andrada and Nick Hitch on 17/1/2013 between 1300
 25 and 1400-hours.

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1 The occupation of the plant by the terrorist
 2 continued throughout the day with a number of witnesses
 3 either remaining in hiding or escaping when the
 4 opportunity arose. The three UK witnesses, Bell,
 5 Roberts and Docherty who were concealed in the canteen
 6 roof space came out at approximately 2100-hours and were
 7 driven to safety.

8 Day 3, Friday, 18 January 2013.

9 On Friday, 18 January 2013 at approximately
 10 0200-hours a group of eight individuals including
 11 Norwegians and Algerians escaped through a hole in the
 12 fence and split into two groups before being met by the
 13 Algerian military later that afternoon. Later that same
 14 morning an Algerian worker was told by the Algerian
 15 military that the operation had finished and they
 16 requested his assistance in identifying bodies at the
 17 CPF. He returned to the CPF specifically train 3, where
 18 he saw a terrorist car connected to four drums which
 19 were attached to the pillars of train 3. He identified
 20 the upper bodies of the terrorists and the bodies of
 21 Tore Bech, Hans Bjone, Thomas Snekkevik and Garry
 22 Barlow. David Murray escaped from the CPF and made his
 23 way across the desert with a number of other hostages.

24 At approximately 1700-hours he witnessed a massive
 25 explosion and could clearly see flames and smoke coming

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1 from the area of the CPF which was about 10 kilometres
 2 away.

3 This appears to be the only significant reported
 4 explosive event at the CPF. There was no mention of an
 5 explosion at the CPF prior to this date or approximate
 6 time. You are now about to see a video showing the
 7 damage caused to the CPF.

8 (video film played)

9 Day 4, Saturday, 19 January 2013.

10 On Saturday, 19 January 2013 at approximately
 11 1615-hours BP IMT were informed that the military
 12 operation was over.

13 Open source reporting. The Signed in Blood Brigade.
 14 On 21 January 2013 there was a broadcast on YouTube by
 15 SaharaMedias in which Mokhtar Belmokhtar on behalf of
 16 the Al Qaeda organisation Signed in Blood Brigade. He
 17 accepted responsibility for the attack on the In Amenas
 18 site. He stated that it had been led by 40 mujahedeen,
 19 foreigners and supporters from various Islamic and
 20 western countries. He referred to the conflict in Mali
 21 and the involvement of France and the Algerian regime as
 22 being involved in the deaths of millions of martyrs. He
 23 explained that he had wished to negotiate with the
 24 western countries and Algerian regime on the condition
 25 that the hostilities ceased in Mali and the people's

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1 choice for an Islamic Sharia was implemented. He also
 2 demanded that the American government released an
 3 Islamic scholar in return for the release of American
 4 hostages. We will now show you a still taken from the
 5 YouTube footage.

6 The Algerian press conference.

7 At a press conference on 21 January 2013 Algerian
 8 Prime Minister Abdelmalek Sellal confirmed on Algerian
 9 television that the attack on the In Amenas plant had
 10 been carried out by 32 terrorists, of which three were
 11 Algerian. The other nationalities involved were
 12 Tunisian, Egyptian, Malian, Nigerian, Canadian,
 13 Mauretanian and Libyan.

14 Three of the terrorists have been captured alive and
 15 29 were killed. It was described as being a very well
 16 planned attack by Belmokhtar and it was thought that it
 17 had been planned for two months.

18 The group were originally based in Tizawatine, which
 19 is on the Algerian/Malian/Niger border. The group was
 20 led by Ben Chenb Mohamed Lamine and helped by Abu Bakhar
 21 Masri. Ben Chenb Mohamed Lamine is also known as Tahar.
 22 This individual would appear to be the same individual
 23 referred to in the witness account of Iain Adamson.

24 Mohamed Lamine Benchenb was reported to be the
 25 commander of the Movement of the Sons of the Sahara for

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<p>1 Islamic Justice, who aligned with Those who Sign in 2 Blood led by Mokhtar Belmokhtar, formerly aligned to 3 AQIM. The Sons of Sahara described itself as Jihadist 4 with the goal of introducing Islamic Sharia law to 5 Algeria. He had a history dating back to at least 2007 6 of conducting terrorist attacks on the infrastructure of 7 Algeria and was linked as a facilitator for Belmokhtar 8 obtaining vehicles, weapons and running the commercial 9 criminality side of the operation, specifically drug 10 running.</p> <p>11 Benchenb led the attack on the BP plant at In Amenas 12 Algeria on 16 January 2013. It is reported he referred 13 to himself as Tahar during the siege and that he was one 14 of the first terrorists killed during the operation by 15 Algerian forces to rescue the hostages. Abu Bakr 16 al-Masri has an alias identified as Abu Bakr al-Nisri. 17 He is reported as being born in Egypt and the leader of 18 the "Al-Mourabitoun", an African militant Jihadist 19 organisation, despite their formation being announced by 20 Mokhtar Belmokhtar who claimed responsibility for the 21 attack on In Amenas, Al-Masri is reported as having been 22 the logistics chief and weapons procurer for Belmokhtar.</p> <p>23 He is relatively unknown. There are images of 24 Al-Masri through open source nor any recorded date of 25 birth. It is his anonymity that was considered an asset</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 97</p>	<p>1 his death he gave the order to kill all the foreigners 2 on the realisation that the terrorist group would not be 3 able to escape.</p> <p>4 On Friday night, 18 January 2013, the terrorists 5 attempted to cause an explosion within the site and 6 a fire was started in a pipeline which was brought under 7 control by firefighters. A second military assault then 8 took place which used snipers in an attempt to avoid 9 foreign casualties but the new leader ordered the 10 killing of all the hostages who were then immediately 11 executed.</p> <p>12 At the time of the attack there were 790 workers on 13 site which consisted of 134 foreigners. As a result of 14 the attack a total of 37 foreigners from eight different 15 nationalities were confirmed to be dead. Five were 16 unaccounted for.</p> <p>17 The Algerian telephone numbers. JV numbers.</p> <p>18 During the initial stages of the investigation three 19 possible satellite phones were identified and the two 20 listed below are provided by Gerry Boyle, telecom 21 supervisor at the site. The number ending in 639 and 22 the number ending in 913. A third number was identified 23 from enquiries as possibly being used by Paul Morgan, 24 a number ending in 919.</p> <p>25 Enquiries were made with Thuraya who are believed to</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 99</p>
<p>1 in his requisition of weapons for Belmokhtar. Al-Masri 2 is reported to have been killed by French forces in 3 northern Mali in early May 2013.</p> <p>4 It was said by the Algerian Prime Minister that: 5 "The operation was launched from the borderline of 6 Libya into Algeria with the objective of capturing a bus 7 of foreign workers en route to the airport at In Amenas. 8 The intention was that the hostages would then be taken 9 to Mali where they would be ransomed."</p> <p>10 The terrorists had a plan of the plant and were led 11 by a former driver of the Tigantourine plant called 12 Zayid, from Niger, who was killed in the attack. The 13 group consisted of three explosive specialists and they 14 forced their way into the base using heavy weapons.</p> <p>15 The terrorists knew the layout of the base and their 16 priority was to gain control of all the foreigners and 17 to plant IEDs to destroy the site.</p> <p>18 The Algerian special forces attempted to negotiate. 19 However, the terrorists demanded the release of 100 AQ 20 prisoners who were being detained in Mali.</p> <p>21 The Algerian army surrounded the site and the 22 terrorists were unable to leave. The terrorist group 23 then divided with 11 terrorists located at the CPF and 24 21 terrorists located at the BdV. The leader of the 25 group, Ben Chenb Mohamed Lamine was killed but prior to</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 98</p>	<p>1 be the service provider for these numbers. The company 2 is a regional mobile satellite phone provider based in 3 the UAE and provides mobile coverage to more than 110 4 countries in Europe, the Middle East, north, central and 5 east Africa, Asia and Australia.</p> <p>6 The primary aim of these original enquiries was to 7 gather data and establish any contact between UK victims 8 and subjects in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>9 Unfortunately although a number of requests were 10 made police received no further assistance from these 11 foreign operators. To further complicate the situation 12 in the course of the police investigation staff at the 13 JV established that the service provider, Harris Caprock 14 in Aberdeen, also provided satellite phone services at 15 the In Amenas site. This call data was requested and 16 obtained. However, this was the first time that 17 analysts within SO15 had worked with this data and there 18 appears to be contained within it many numbers that are 19 linked via country code to many countries worldwide. It 20 is therefore not clear as to whether they were connected 21 calls to persons in those countries or platform numbers 22 around the world that these calls were diverted through 23 to reach a final destination.</p> <p>24 A further approach was made to Harris Caprock for 25 a fuller understanding of the data. This received</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 100</p>

25 (Pages 97 to 100)

<p>1 a negative response through the communications team. 2 Suspect numbers. 3 In the course of the attack a number of further 4 telephone calls were made by the hostages and the 5 hostage takers and the following previously unknown 6 numbers were identified. Number ending in 124, 187 and 7 139. The number ending in 124. This number was 8 provided by Garry Barlow when speaking with his wife on 9 17/1/2013. This number ending 124 is known to have made 10 one call to BP Sunbury on 17/1/2013 at 1300-hours to 11 Andy Collins and the caller, who Andy Collins says he 12 believed was Shedad, stated that he was the mujahedeen 13 and that half the prisoners are dead and the Algerians 14 are advancing and they need to stop them and they will 15 blow up the factory. 16 The following numbers were used by the terrorist 17 named Shedad when communicating with Andy Collins. 18 Number ending in 930 which was Victor Sneberg's, number 19 ending in 187 and 139. The code 00216 is a Tunisian 20 dialing code. However numbers prefixed 008821 are 21 believed to in fact be satellite phones. There is 22 therefore an apparent lack of clarity around whether 23 these numbers which contain the prefix 216 were Tunisian 24 numbers or in fact a satellite phone number. It was 25 therefore decided that enquiries would be paralleled</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 101</p>	<p>1 BdV. The BdV cameras were monitored by the BdV SI from 2 inside the guardhouse. At the point of handover to SI 3 there were three working monitor screens inside the 4 guardroom and a laptop in the BdV SI chef de group 5 offices which allowed access to the CCTV recordings. 6 A laptop was connected through the JV server into the 7 battery of digital recorders in the comms room, located 8 in the northwest corner of the companies camp under the 9 50 metre comms tower. 10 The CPF was covered by 55 fixed cameras and 3 11 360 degree rotational cameras and at that point of 12 handover there were four working monitor screens inside 13 the guardroom. The laptop previously discussed above 14 was also used to access recordings of the CPF CCTV 15 system and was located in the BdV chef de group office. 16 Again, the laptop was connected to the JV server and 17 a battery of digital recorders in the comms room located 18 in the north west corner of the companies camp, again, 19 under the 50-metre comms tower. 20 Although on a digital system the CCTV was not 21 connected to a computer IT network and therefore it was 22 not possible to remotely access the cameras or for 23 a back up to be created off-site. 24 A BP employee, AB, attended the BdV between 21 and 25 23 January 2013 to recover the hard drive and on arrival</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 103</p>
<p>1 between the two potential scenarios. 2 We have no counter terrorism executive liaison 3 officer in Tunisia and we have been unsuccessful in 4 attempting to identify the subscriber details for these 5 numbers ending 124, 187 and 139 due to the regime change 6 and chaos in the security situation in Tunis. A further 7 request was submitted through Interpol, again without 8 success. 9 These enquiries have now in addition been passed to 10 the Tunisian embassy in London but to date we have no 11 update which would assist the inquest. No direct 12 request has been made to UAE Thuraya or Harris Caprock 13 regarding the suspect numbers as from previous 14 experience numerous requests have been made for their 15 assistance and both companies are unable or unwilling to 16 assist police with clarification as to their services or 17 their products. 18 CCTV enquiries. 19 In 2012 all the security systems on site were handed 20 over to the SSI. This included the CCTV system which 21 was totally controlled and operated by the SI. 22 Essentially Sonatrach, without any involvement from 23 operations liaison. 24 At the time of the attack there were 38 fixed 25 cameras and seven 360 degree rotational cameras at the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 102</p>	<p>1 he reported that the door to the system had been forced 2 and the hard drive had been removed. It is believed 3 that the hard drive was retained by the Algerian 4 military. 5 Both during the SO15 initial deployment to Algeria 6 between 18 January 2013 to 10 February 2013 and the 7 subsequent second deployment between 6 and 10 May 2013 8 numerous requests were made for copies and access to the 9 CCTV footage from the In Amenas site via SO15. These 10 requests were made not only in person to the Algerian 11 judge but formally through diplomatic channels at the 12 British embassy and through the British ambassador. 13 On 30 August 2013 Her Majesty's Senior Coroner made 14 a formal request to the Algerian authorities requesting 15 the CCTV in an evidential format and to date no CCTV has 16 been made available to the police. 17 The following reports I am going to read are the 18 postmortem reports. 19 Postmortem report. 20 MS DOLAN: Sir, I rise because it seems that the videolink 21 to the other court has stopped working. I don't know if 22 it is recoverable. 23 THE CORONER: Did you need me to rise to do that? Yes. 24 MS DOLAN: It seems they still have audio and I don't think 25 there are many more video images to be shown.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 104</p>

<p>1 THE CORONER: So we have sound, have we, in the --</p> <p>2 MS DOLAN: There is sound in the other court. I think</p> <p>3 perhaps if anybody there could nod if there is sound</p> <p>4 working. It is only Mr Stokely they can't see. We have</p> <p>5 been asked to remind advocates that they have to put</p> <p>6 their microphone on if they ask any questions because</p> <p>7 the sound is better if the microphone is on in the other</p> <p>8 court.</p> <p>9 THE CORONER: Right, so for the moment what they can't see</p> <p>10 is Mr Stokely, but we'll see if we can recover that but</p> <p>11 we'll carry on for now, yes.</p> <p>12 A. Thank you, sir.</p> <p>13 Postmortem report Sebastian John.</p> <p>14 On 25 January 2013 the East Surrey Hospital</p> <p>15 Dr Robert Chapman conducted the postmortem on the</p> <p>16 deceased and in the course of that examination no items</p> <p>17 that were foreign to the body were identified and his</p> <p>18 conclusion, as to the cause of death was recorded as</p> <p>19 a blunt injury to the head.</p> <p>20 Postmortem report, Kenneth Whiteside.</p> <p>21 On 25 January 2013 at the East Surrey Hospital</p> <p>22 Dr Robert Chapman conducted the PM on the deceased and</p> <p>23 his conclusion as to the cause of death was recorded as</p> <p>24 injuries caused by an explosion.</p> <p>25 Postmortem report, Paul Morgan.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 105</p>	<p>1 Ballistics conclusion relating to all the deceased.</p> <p>2 Forensic scientist Franco Tomei concluded that the</p> <p>3 best he could determine was that the recovered bullets</p> <p>4 and fragments were mostly from ammunition normally of</p> <p>5 0.30, 7.62 mm calibre. Most likely Soviet type 7.62 by</p> <p>6 54 or possibly 7.62 by 39 rifle calibres.</p> <p>7 A certain number of the fragments were too small for</p> <p>8 any accurate assessment as to likely ammunition origin.</p> <p>9 In the absence of any specific information as to</p> <p>10 weapon and ammunition types used by the Algerian forces</p> <p>11 in the incident he was unable to say whether or not any</p> <p>12 of the material covered was from such weapons.</p> <p>13 The nature of the facial or head wounds sustained by</p> <p>14 the deceased Paul Morgan were indicative of having been</p> <p>15 caused by low power ammunition such as might be fired</p> <p>16 from a pistol. As noted these wounds appear to have</p> <p>17 been caused by the close range or contact discharge of</p> <p>18 a weapon.</p> <p>19 Family liaison deployments. The role of the family</p> <p>20 liaison officer.</p> <p>21 The family liaison officer's role is that of an</p> <p>22 investigator and not a counsellor. They have an</p> <p>23 important function which is to assist the senior</p> <p>24 investigating officer or senior identification manager</p> <p>25 and to achieve predetermined aims and objectives. This</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 107</p>
<p>1 On 26 January 2013 at the East Surrey Hospital Dr</p> <p>2 Nathaniel Cary conducted the PM on the deceased and his</p> <p>3 conclusion as to the cause of death was recorded as</p> <p>4 gunshot wound to the head.</p> <p>5 Postmortem Garry Barlow.</p> <p>6 On 26 January 2013 at the East Surrey Hospital</p> <p>7 Dr Nathaniel Cary conducted the postmortem on the</p> <p>8 deceased and his conclusion as to the cause of death was</p> <p>9 recorded as injuries caused by an explosion.</p> <p>10 Postmortem report, Carson Bilsland.</p> <p>11 On 12 February 2013 at the East Surrey Hospital</p> <p>12 Dr Nathaniel Cary conducted the PM on the deceased and</p> <p>13 his conclusion as to the cause of death was recorded as</p> <p>14 injuries caused by an explosion.</p> <p>15 Postmortem report, Carlos Estrada.</p> <p>16 On 27 January 2013 at the East Surrey Hospital</p> <p>17 Dr Robert Chapman conducted the postmortem on the</p> <p>18 deceased and his conclusion as to the cause of death was</p> <p>19 recorded as injuries caused by an explosion and multiple</p> <p>20 gunshot wounds.</p> <p>21 Postmortem report, Stephen Green.</p> <p>22 On 11 February 2013 at the East Surrey Hospital</p> <p>23 Dr Robert Chapman conducted the postmortem on the</p> <p>24 deceased and his conclusion as to the cause of death was</p> <p>25 recorded as gunshot wound to the chest.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 106</p>	<p>1 will include the management of the normal day-to-day</p> <p>2 communication with the family in the investigation and</p> <p>3 this process should and cannot be underestimated as it</p> <p>4 ensures that the family are treated appropriately,</p> <p>5 professionally and with respect for their needs.</p> <p>6 Family liaison provides an enhanced response to</p> <p>7 a major investigation primarily used where a sudden,</p> <p>8 violent or unexplained death has occurred.</p> <p>9 Rationale between operation notice deployments.</p> <p>10 The SIM and the family liaison coordinator determine</p> <p>11 their criteria for the initial family liaison</p> <p>12 deployments by categorising the individuals at the</p> <p>13 In Amenas facility into five groups which were as</p> <p>14 follows: number one, deceased, number two, hostage,</p> <p>15 three, in hiding, four, unaccounted for and five, safe.</p> <p>16 Family liaison officers were immediately deployed to</p> <p>17 those categories 1, 2 and 3 and in addition to the</p> <p>18 survivor reception centre at Gatwick Airport where their</p> <p>19 skills were utilised in debriefing survivors and</p> <p>20 assessing any needs for family liaison officer</p> <p>21 deployments.</p> <p>22 Following further enquiries family liaison officers</p> <p>23 were then deployed to category 4 individuals as the</p> <p>24 understanding of events became clearer. No officers</p> <p>25 were deployed to category 5 individuals as we knew they</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 108</p>

27 (Pages 105 to 108)

1 were safe and resources at that particular time were
 2 stretched.
 3 During the initial stages of this operation there
 4 were in excess of 90 family liaison deployments from
 5 over 20 force areas within the country including
 6 Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales, Nottingham,
 7 Liverpool, Hampshire and London. In addition eight
 8 family liaison coordinators were deployed in
 9 a management capacity and these were all coordinated by
 10 a team based at New Scotland Yard.
 11 The family liaison officer deployments were dealt
 12 with in two phases. The disaster victim identification
 13 process, DVI, and the inquest.
 14 The DVI process. During this process officers were
 15 required to manage the initial contact, identification,
 16 repatriation and victimology statements. This initial
 17 phase was undertaken by local officers who were best
 18 able to attend to the families personally and at short
 19 notice. Where family liaison officers were deployed
 20 alongside hostage negotiators they were directed to
 21 introduce themselves to the families and then let the
 22 hostage negotiators take the lead so as not to interfere
 23 with the negotiation process.
 24 Once the DVI process was completed and we knew the
 25 identity of all the survivors and the deceased local

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1 officers were returned to their normal duties.
 2 The inquest. During this part of the family liaison
 3 officer deployment officers were required to take
 4 further statements and guide the family through the
 5 ongoing enquiries leading to the inquest. The second
 6 phase was dealt with by a team of officers from SO15.
 7 The rationale behind this was to speed up communications
 8 with the families, ensure the accuracy of information
 9 given to them for security reasons and to minimise the
 10 time local officers were deployed away from their normal
 11 duties.
 12 At this time there are currently four family liaison
 13 officers in place to support the families and one family
 14 liaison coordinator. These will be withdrawn four weeks
 15 after the conclusion of the inquest.
 16 To conclude.
 17 This has been an extensive 20 month police
 18 investigation on behalf of Her Majesty's Senior Coroner
 19 and in the course of these enquiries police have taken
 20 approximately 411 statements, seized 1,940-exhibits and
 21 collected 1,941 documents. I can confirm as the senior
 22 investigating officer that all the evidence gathered in
 23 the course of this investigation has been provided to
 24 Her Majesty's Senior Coroner for her decision regarding
 25 admissibility and disclosure.

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1 **That concludes my report, sir.**
 2 THE CORONER: Thank you. Do you have any more questions?
 3 MS DOLAN: No, sir, I have no question for the Detective
 4 Superintendent at this stage but I know there are some
 5 preliminary questions from other interested persons. If
 6 I remind them to put their microphone on so the annex
 7 court can hear any questions.
 8 THE CORONER: One of the matters that is outstanding that we
 9 have to come to at some stage is just the order in which
 10 questions are asked. If it is not controversial at this
 11 stage with this witness then we can come back to it
 12 later, but it has to be dealt with at some time. Do we
 13 need to resolve that now, Mr Garnham?
 14 MR GARNHAM: I don't think you need to resolve it now.
 15 THE CORONER: No, all right. So far as questions are
 16 concerned, I don't know whether it has been possible to
 17 give you notice of anything anybody wants to ask and if
 18 it has whether you have had enough time to research
 19 whatever anybody wants to ask you about.
 20 **A. Thank you, sir, I have had some questions, six questions**
 21 **that have been written out for me. I would say that**
 22 **I probably need a bit more time for most of them but**
 23 **I can answer some in part if that assists the court or**
 24 **as you know, sir, I am giving evidence later on in**
 25 **proceedings and I am more than happy to answer more**

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1 **fully at a later stage if you would prefer that.**
 2 THE CORONER: There are one or two matters that I have to at
 3 least canvas this afternoon. If you have overnight will
 4 you be in a position to deal with them tomorrow morning?
 5 **A. I think we could deal with them better tomorrow morning,**
 6 **yes.**
 7 THE CORONER: All right. Let's do that. Everybody content
 8 if we do that now? So if Mr Stokely stands down until
 9 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.
 10 **A. Thank you, sir.**
 11 THE CORONER: So thank you very much.
 12 (The witness withdrew)
 13 THE CORONER: That leaves, I think, so far as I am concerned
 14 four things that I wanted to mention. First of all,
 15 I hope that everybody has had details of either certain
 16 days or certain parts of days when I am afraid I can't
 17 sit on these inquests. I have just had some obligations
 18 which in the notice that I had I simply have not been
 19 able to reassign or cancel. I hope everybody has had
 20 details of those. I am sorry that that is the case and
 21 we will do our best. So that is that. We'll obviously
 22 do our best if we can to make up the time.
 23 The next thing I have on my list unless there is
 24 anything else anybody wants to add is -- there is an
 25 issue about whether a particular witness should be

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<p>1 called about an incident in Libya in 2011 and Ms Dolan 2 will remind me of the time of the witness. 3 MS DOLAN: That is Mr Galvan. 4 THE CORONOR: I don't know whether it is convenient just to 5 deal with that in this way. It may be that some 6 interested persons as it were, are neutral about that. 7 But is it convenient if I say that if anybody has 8 submissions they want to make about that, could they 9 make them, if I say, Friday, close of play Friday in 10 writing? If that is not convenient and the weekend is 11 needed then it can be a week today but if it is possible 12 to do it by the end -- is that convenient? All right, 13 in the absence of any objection so I will say that, 14 please. So by close of play Friday. 15 Then, Mr Garnham, I think this concerns you. There 16 was an issue about whether a Mr Christie should be 17 called to give evidence about what I will call 18 employment issues. If it helps my provisional view 19 about that is that we will call him. Obviously, as 20 I know you appreciate some issues feature small or large 21 and even if they are dealt with by the end of 22 proceedings that they may feature in reverse or not at 23 all. Who knows, but unless anybody else wants to say 24 anything about that, my provisional view is, and I have 25 seen the document that you very helpfully put in, my Page 113</p>	<p>1 submission, sir, is that the submissions on behalf of 2 the four families I represent is that the families 3 collectively should go at the end of the questioning. 4 Our submission on behalf of the four families 5 I represent is that the families collectively should go 6 at the end of the sequence of questioning. As to the 7 order in which the families, all seven families ask 8 their questions, we have, subject to your approval, sir, 9 reached an agreement between ourselves and I won't 10 develop that point unless you invite me to. 11 THE CORONER: I have no difficulty with that at all. 12 MR GARNHAM: So the one issue is whether, if I might call 13 them collectively the corporate witnesses should give 14 evidence or we, for the families, should give evidence 15 last. 16 Sir, you will be aware of the decision of the 17 House of Lords in Amin where Lord Bingham set out in 18 traditionally short and pithy terms what the purpose of 19 an inquest like this is. So in case it assists I have 20 a copy with me of the relevant parts of Amin. I can 21 pass that up to you and to my learned friends. The 22 advantage of doing so, sir, is that it puts in a single 23 sentence what it is an inquest is intended to do and, 24 sir, you will find that in paragraph 31 on page 672 25 where halfway down at letter E in a single sentence Page 115</p>
<p>1 provisional view is that in the absence of any objection 2 that we'll call him. 3 MR GARNHAM: Thank you, sir. 4 THE CORONER: Then the other matter that I have is the one 5 I have already referred to which is the order of 6 questioning of witnesses. The simple part of that 7 obviously is that if a witness, as I will say, belongs 8 to an interested person, then ordinarily the rule is, as 9 everybody knows, is that they will go last subject to 10 any further questions from counsel to the inquest who 11 ordinarily will commence the questioning of witnesses. 12 So those examples aside, does anybody want to say 13 anything about the order in which they say questioning 14 should take place? Mr Garnham. 15 MR GARNHAM: Shall I kick off? I know there were others of 16 my learned friends who have submissions, some of them 17 contrary to the ones that I am going to make, but I will 18 start. 19 THE CORONER: Thank you. 20 MR GARNHAM: Sir, as you rightly say it is common ground, 21 I think, that your counsel will start and finish any 22 questioning and that is not something that I would 23 challenge in any way. 24 The issue is the order in which questions are asked 25 by interested parties between those two bookends. Our Page 114</p>	<p>1 Lord Bingham says this: 2 "The purposes of such an investigation are clear: to 3 ensure so far as possible that the full facts are 4 brought to light, that the culpable and discreditable 5 conduct is exposed and brought to public notice, the 6 suspicion of deliberate wrongdoing if unjustified is 7 allayed, the dangerous practices and procedures are 8 rectified and that those who have lost their relatives 9 may at least have the satisfaction of knowing that 10 lessons learned from his death may save the lives of 11 others." 12 So it is that last clause of that one sentence upon 13 which I place particular reliance. For those 14 I represent the two most important things that will come 15 out of this inquest are a better understanding of the 16 circumstances in which their loved ones died and the 17 comfort of knowing that all that can be done to put 18 matters right to avoid a repeat of such a horror has 19 been done or will be done. 20 That leads me to submit that the sensible and 21 logical order in which to take questions is to have the 22 families last. If the families go first and are 23 followed by the corporate witnesses, there is an obvious 24 risk that issues will be raised in the answer to the 25 corporate questions which we would want to explore Page 116</p>

1 further and you would be faced, sir, I apprehend, with
 2 a series of applications for permission to ask further
 3 questions because we will continuously go back to that
 4 last of Lord Bingham's concerns to identify what lessons
 5 should be learned from mistakes that were made in this
 6 incident. Much more logical, much more efficient and
 7 economical of the inquest time and resources, we would
 8 submit, would be achieved by permitting the families to
 9 ask their questions last.

10 Sir, it is for that reason that I on behalf of those
 11 I represent invite you to give that direction. Unless
 12 I can help further, sir.

13 THE CORONER: Thank you very much.

14 MR OWEN-THOMAS: Sir, may I just first of all adopt those
 15 submissions of my learned friend but just add one more
 16 reason why the family I represent says that the family
 17 should go last.

18 As Mr Garnham says, the families are looking for
 19 something in terms of answers and detail that they don't
 20 currently have. They weren't there. They are to
 21 a large degree speculating as this inquest starts and as
 22 things go on no doubt the questions will be more
 23 informed and more precise and more focused.

24 However, the corporate entities, as Mr Garnham calls
 25 them, are not in the same position. They have a wealth

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1 of information and their questions are far more likely
 2 to be asked on the basis of sound instructions and
 3 detail that is simply not available to the families. To
 4 avoid the waste of time and the heartache of speculating
 5 down what might ultimately end up being blind alleys on
 6 behalf of the families, far better, we say, to have
 7 those who are greater informed ask their questions
 8 first. That may well lead to the striking out of many
 9 of the questions that otherwise the families would have
 10 asked and they can focus on what is left. To some
 11 extent which, as I say, will be speculative but will be
 12 a far better use of the court's time if those questions
 13 can be limited, having heard the questions and answers
 14 that have gone forth by the corporate questioners first.

15 So, sir, for those reasons as well as those outlined
 16 by my learned friend I support the submission that the
 17 families effectively go last.

18 MR RITCHIE: May it please you, sir. I believe there are
 19 three categories. One is BP and Statoil. I don't
 20 really mind it seems sensible if they are employed by BP
 21 and Statoil that BP and Statoil get the last word,
 22 subject to exceptional applications we may make.

23 Secondly, they are AFMC witnesses. They are not
 24 employees of BP or Statoil, so Mr Garnham's submission
 25 I support.

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1 Thirdly, they are subcontractors and again,
 2 I support Mr Garnham's submission: VIPs should go last.

3 If there is a fourth category I haven't identified,
 4 I would support Mr Garnham's submission on it.

5 MS GERRY: I very much support the submissions that have
 6 already been made by my learned friends but I just raise
 7 one further matter. As I understand it, it has been
 8 suggested by those representing the corporate bodies
 9 that one reason why it would be beneficial for their
 10 questions to go after those of the families is that they
 11 will then be aware of what the families' concerns are
 12 and so will not in asking their questions first waste
 13 time, as it were, going into issues which may not then
 14 be of relevance to the concerns of the families.

15 Just in response to that I think everybody is fully
 16 aware of what the scope of this inquest is and what the
 17 issues are to be determined. In my submission it's not
 18 a sufficient reason that having the families go first in
 19 order to highlight the issues is one that would make it
 20 better for the corporate bodies to go second. In my
 21 submission they know what the issues are and I would
 22 agree especially with the submissions made that they are
 23 able to ask questions on the basis of very detailed
 24 instructions, and we will, if we are asking questions,
 25 very much be asking on the basis of what we have been

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1 able to establish from what we have been given.

2 So for those reasons I again would endorse the
 3 submissions that the families go last.

4 THE CORONOR: Yes.

5 MS GOLLOP: Mr Garnham deals with the point of principle.
 6 Various of others have dealt with practicalities and
 7 common sense, and just to major on that. We have
 8 I think ten, possibly up to 11, speaking advocates, as
 9 it were, and five of those for families. So time
 10 management is going on the face of it to have the
 11 potential to represent something of a challenge.

12 Within the family advocates we have spent quite
 13 a lot of time between us trying to sort out who should
 14 take the lead in relation to various of witnesses to
 15 shorten time in that way so you know where we stand.
 16 I hope that by sorting that out we will be able to
 17 shorten the length of the questions that we ask
 18 collectively. We also have certain matters within the
 19 scope which are common.

20 One of the things that has been suggested by I think
 21 BP and Statoil together is that they don't have for many
 22 of the witnesses as many questions to ask as the family
 23 representatives are likely to have and indeed may not
 24 have very many questions at all and, therefore, the
 25 thinking goes it makes sense for them to ask their

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1 questions last. This is a logic which for my part I am
 2 unable to understand.
 3 I would gently suggest that it makes more sense so
 4 those who have less to ask to ask their less first and
 5 then one knows how much time there is remaining and one
 6 can divide the number of minutes accordingly between the
 7 number of remaining advocates and, as I have said, we
 8 have already worked out some sort of a running order in
 9 between the families. Otherwise one runs the risk, I am
 10 sure there wouldn't be any huffing or puffing, but no
 11 advocate likes listening to another advocate and one has
 12 that sense of the time being munched up and then you
 13 have to fit in your not very many questions which all of
 14 a sudden seem to be a few more than you thought there
 15 was going to be and so on and so forth.
 16 So I would have thought to get the shorter questions
 17 out first and then leave the five of us with perhaps not
 18 necessarily, I would hope, a disproportionate amount of
 19 time but a time that is fair and a time when we can see
 20 ahead of ourselves how that time is, and how much there
 21 is and how we can divide it up.
 22 MR POPAT: Sir, many of the points that are made are the
 23 same points made in reverse for the argument that the
 24 order of questioning should follow what, if I may say,
 25 is the ordinary course in an inquest and that would be

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1 for the advocates representing the families, interested
 2 persons, to go first.
 3 The likelihood is that through the questioning of
 4 witnesses the family representatives will seek to
 5 achieve the aims that Mr Garnham has identified set out
 6 by Lord Bingham in Amin and it is through their
 7 questions that the inquest will be best informed, we
 8 anticipate, on all the matters that are likely to be of
 9 issue and concern to them and in many respects the
 10 matters which will go to the question of the lessons
 11 that have been learned or need to be learned.
 12 The questioning by those on this side of the
 13 courtroom will be different and it will in large part,
 14 I anticipate, be to try and respond to matters which are
 15 raised through the questions asked of witnesses by those
 16 representing the families. And it is self-evident that
 17 if that is the principal purpose of the questions to be
 18 asked by those on this side of the courtroom, that they
 19 are asked after those matters have been raised through
 20 witnesses by the families' representatives.
 21 For that reason principally we suggest that the most
 22 appropriate course is to take it in that order.
 23 There is, it is likely at this stage, a likely
 24 disparity between the numbers of questions asked by
 25 family representatives and others and I would have

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1 thought in fact that the better course therefore is that
 2 the bulk of the questions are allowed to be asked first
 3 and that that is likely to be done by the questions
 4 asked by the family representatives. It will then allow
 5 the court a better idea of the time available for each
 6 witness to ensure that the questions that need to be
 7 asked are able to be asked in the time allocated for
 8 those witnesses.
 9 So for those reasons we suggest that the appropriate
 10 course would be for the family representatives to ask
 11 their questions first. Thereafter, our proposal was
 12 that those representing Her Majesty's Government ask
 13 questions next, then BP and then Statoil and with the
 14 Metropolitan Police being permitted to ask questions at
 15 the end.
 16 THE CORONER: Whichever order all this happens in, just as
 17 the families have indicated, that they can sort out
 18 their order amongst themselves I would imagine that
 19 whenever it is that what I will call the corporate
 20 persons can do the same I would imagine.
 21 MR POPAT: Certainly.
 22 THE CORONER: Right, thank you. Anybody want to add to
 23 that?
 24 MR FERGUSON: Sir, yes, in fact my learned friend Mr Popat
 25 is wrong that Statoil has hitherto joined itself to any

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1 position in this regard. There has been silence but in
 2 order to assist we adopt the position and would invite
 3 you to adopt the position of those by BP and the
 4 Metropolitan Police in this regard.
 5 The court may derive some assistance, and I only
 6 suggest some assistance, by considering these
 7 submissions which were made by counsel to the inquest in
 8 the Hillsborough inquest currently taking place in which
 9 Lord Justice Goldring acceded to the submissions of the
 10 counsel in that regard on this very specific point where
 11 there was an issue. If I may be forgiven for reading
 12 a few lines. I have just emailed it to the round-robin
 13 email addresses.
 14 It was advanced in this way:
 15 "In general the running order should be adopted so
 16 that those who may have criticisms to make of a witness
 17 or his or her organisation should ask questions should
 18 ask questions early in the order and those likely to
 19 defend those criticisms should ask questions relatively
 20 late."
 21 It is submitted that this approach is consistent
 22 with the intention underlying the default rule which of
 23 course, sir, is rule 21, that the witness's own
 24 representatives should ask questions last.
 25 Statoil seeks to exercise its rights as an

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<p>1 interested person to assist you, sir, and the families 2 of those who died by answering questions that come to 3 light during the course of the examination of witnesses. 4 It is not its purpose to advance a case in defence of 5 its actions in January 2013 and the months before it. 6 Certainly not to advance a case which might take the 7 families by surprise or deprive them of any perceived 8 tactical advantage. Rather it is entirely foreseeable 9 that on listening to the examination of witnesses it may 10 seek to ask questions of witnesses to enable you to 11 correct factual errors, to assess whether there has been 12 false impression or simply in an attempt to put the 13 evidence in its fair and proper context. That is 14 precisely, no doubt, why Statoil has been afforded 15 interested person status.</p> <p>16 The proposed order of questioning by BP we submit is 17 logical. It will result in the efficient use of the 18 court time and, most importantly, will achieve fairness.</p> <p>19 THE CORONER: Anybody want to add to that? No. 20 Anything you want to say, Ms Dolan?</p> <p>21 MS DOLAN: Sir, as Mr Ferguson says, the relevant rule is 22 rule 21 of the inquest rules which sets out what the 23 usual order of questioning would be. But that may not 24 assist you because of course what that rule says it will 25 be firstly the coroner, secondly, the interested persons</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 125</p>	<p>1 which may lead to criticism of organisations because of 2 the nature of the issues which the families 3 understandably want to explore with those witnesses. 4 And in those circumstances you may feel the principles 5 behind rule 21 still apply with the organisation who may 6 be subject to criticism going last.</p> <p>7 The families are at the heart of this inquest. They 8 will undoubtedly have the most questions for many of the 9 witnesses and you have heard the specific issues of 10 concern that some of the families have mentioned this 11 morning when they have given their very moving 12 testimonials.</p> <p>13 It is a matter for you, sir, whether you think the 14 evidence is then best explored if those issues are 15 addressed first and up-front, reminding yourself, sir, 16 that you still, even though we are talking about 17 a default approach, still have a discretion in any 18 individual case to alter that individual order of 19 questioning or perhaps if a new issue arises where 20 families, having made their questions, it comes out of 21 questions by another body and justifies a further round 22 of questioning by the families. You remain with the 23 discretion to do that regardless of the decision you 24 make at this point, sir.</p> <p>25 THE CORONER: Thank you very much. I am very grateful.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 127</p>
<p>1 and thirdly, the representative of the witness if the 2 witness is represented. And there appears to be no 3 issue taken about that usual order being followed. It 4 is those in that middle group, the order of the 5 interested persons.</p> <p>6 What one sees from the rules, sir, is that if you 7 have a broad discretion and that discretion, I would 8 submit to you, should be exercised on the basis of 9 fairness and with consideration of the process which 10 best facilitates the evidence being explored before you.</p> <p>11 The principle of that rule being in place, and 12 I draw this from the submissions of Mr Hough in the 13 Hillsborough case, is that if criticisms are to be made 14 of a witness or organisation then they go last in the 15 order so they are given an opportunity to deal with the 16 criticism. And that principle and going last with your 17 own witness is not in dispute between the interested 18 persons.</p> <p>19 As Mr Ritchie rightly points out though, there are 20 here a number of factual witnesses who are not either 21 criticised themselves or allied to an organisation who 22 might be criticised if you set aside the AFMC and the 23 independent contractors.</p> <p>24 Sir, you may however feel that there is some 25 prospect that their evidence will be explored in a way</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 126</p>	<p>1 The order of questioning is entirely a matter for my 2 discretion and in fact I am wholly satisfied that it 3 would help me focus on the critical issues, and I use 4 the word "critical" there in both senses, but that it 5 would help me focus on the critical issues if the 6 advocates for the families went first so that I have 7 their concerns right at the forefront of my mind. 8 Incidentally, it will also mean that others don't spend 9 time seeking to deal with issues which don't in fact 10 raise their heads. But I am satisfied that in the 11 ordinary course it will assist me best and these 12 investigations best if the families go first.</p> <p>13 So if there are applications for any particular 14 witnesses for a change of that, then obviously I will 15 consider it but that in my view is ordinarily to be the 16 position.</p> <p>17 Anything else that we need to deal with today 18 or ...?</p> <p>19 MR OWEN-THOMAS: Sir, there was one application that I made 20 late last week and it concerns unused material and in 21 particular the tape recording of the interview with 22 Ruben Andrada.</p> <p>23 Just very briefly, in terms of background, 24 I represent, as you know, the father of Stephen Green. 25 Stephen Green appears to have been killed whilst in</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 128</p>

<p>1 a vehicle in which it is likely, but not entirely 2 agreed, that Ruben Andrada was in. My client is 3 particularly concerned to ensure that the identity of 4 Ruben Andrada is confirmed. He is not giving live 5 evidence and he appears to be the last person to see 6 Stephen Green and he says that he saw Stephen Green 7 partially in and partially out of the vehicle in which 8 he was travelling towards the CPF. 9 We know that Mr Andrada was well known to 10 Stephen McFaul who is giving evidence in these 11 proceedings, and what it is my client wishes to achieve 12 is to have that recording, not given to him or played to 13 him entirely, but played in part to Stephen McFaul in 14 order that he can have the satisfaction of knowing, yes, 15 that is Ruben Andrada and, therefore, Mr Green, 16 David Green can have some satisfaction in the knowledge 17 that the person who says he saw Stephen Green in the 18 vehicle was indeed him. 19 THE CORONER: And that can be done when Mr McFaul is here, 20 can it, one morning? 21 MR OWEN-THOMAS: I would be grateful if that could happen. 22 THE CORONER: Anybody else want to say anything about that? 23 MS WATSON: Sir, I understood the request was for disclosure 24 of the tapes to be played to Mr McFaul but I am sure it 25 is understood by most of the advocates that the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 129</p>	<p>1 confirmation if we can. 2 THE CORONER: All right. 3 MR OWEN-THOMAS: Thank you very much. 4 MR RITCHIE: There is one further matter. 5 THE CORONER: Yes. 6 MR RITCHIE: In relation to Louis Galvan he is a witness 7 whose evidence those instructing me have obtained. 8 THE CORONER: This is Libya 2011, is it? 9 MR RITCHIE: Libya 2011, precisely, sir. The history which 10 is probably apparent to you is that a witness called 11 Brad McDaniels raised this event and asserted his third 12 party interpretation, not having been present at the 13 time but having been present two weeks later, and the BP 14 management witnesses have their interpretation which is 15 it was not hostage ransom, it was ransacking for 16 computers. It is for that reason that the witness 17 statement was taken from an eyewitness who was there. 18 Now, it may be that there is no objection to 19 Mr Galvan being called or indeed read, I don't know. He 20 is still a BP employee albeit presently in Afghanistan, 21 and rather than go to the expense of making written 22 submissions on Friday and a delay in telling him whether 23 he can fly I wonder whether an indication could be 24 given. 25 THE CORONER: Yes, I am sure if there is no issue about it</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 131</p>
<p>1 recording will not be a recording of verbatim, the 2 statement provided by Mr Andrada. It will be the 3 contents of the full interview that took place in order 4 to extract the relevant information which ultimately 5 goes into the statement which is then confirmed by the 6 witness. 7 THE CORONER: As I understand it, the request is simply not 8 that you have or anybody has the whole tape but simply 9 at some convenient moment before Mr McFaul gives 10 evidence he is -- do I have this right -- played part of 11 it so he can listen to the voice and say who that is? 12 MR OWEN-THOMAS: The words that are said are not there for 13 comparison with the witness statement or anything like 14 that. 15 THE CORONER: I think the request, the nature of it may have 16 changed. I have certainly been made aware of this. 17 I am not being remotely critical but the nature of the 18 request has slightly changed but it does seem to me that 19 if it is confined to that, if there is any difficulty 20 about that if just part of it is played to him. 21 MS WATSON: No. 22 MS DOLAN: If it assists, I will make enquiries if there is 23 any other witness coming sooner than Mr McFaul who might 24 recognise Mr Andrada's voice and if there is, if 25 somebody feels they would recognise him, we can get the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 130</p>	<p>1 that will be made -- if time is needed to think about it 2 you can have that too. All right. But I will leave 3 that with Mr Popat for the moment. 4 MR RITCHIE: Very grateful, sir. 5 THE CORONER: Thank you all very much indeed. So 10 o'clock 6 tomorrow. 7 (4.12 pm) 8 (The Inquest adjourned until the following day at 10.00 am) 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 132</p>

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