

**STATEMENT OF WITNESS**  
(Criminal Procedure Rules, r. 27.2;  
Criminal Justice Act 1967, s.9, Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s. 5B)

**STATEMENT OF: AITOR MARTÍNEZ JIMÉNEZ**

**Age of witness: Over 18**

**Occupation: Attorney**

**Address: Avenida Menéndez Pelayo, 87 – Piso 1 D, Madrid, 28007, Spain**

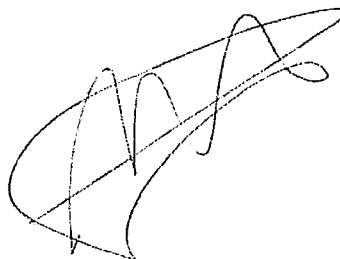
**This statement (consisting of 3 pages) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.**

**Signed:**



**Aitor Martínez Jiménez**

**Witnessed:**



**Pedro Javier Díaz Carreño**

**Date: 19<sup>th</sup> October 2019**

I am a lawyer at the law firm "ILOCAD SL - Baltasar Garzón Abogados", which coordinates the defence of Julian Paul Assange. On May 20, 2019, the firm received an e-mail that said that there was very important information relating to Mr. Julian Assange. We proceeded to respond to that e-mail. I subsequently made contact with the author of the email, a former worker of the Spanish company UC Global, which was in charge of the security of the Embassy of Ecuador in London between 2015 and mid-2018.

Subsequently, several meetings were held with some former workers of the aforementioned company, who revealed a set of criminal acts committed against Julian Assange and others, mainly

his lawyers and doctors, and of certain other visitors, including journalists. These workers presented voluntary statements before a Spanish notary, explaining in detail facts which they had knowledge of. The former workers gave me a large volume of company material (consisting of e-mails, video and audio recordings, documents, and files in other formats) which evidenced the criminal acts that I had been informed of.

On July 29, 2019 my firm filed a criminal complaint against the owner of the company UC Global, for crimes against privacy and against the secrecy of communications between attorney-client (art. 197 in connection with art 197.4 of the Spanish Criminal Code), a crime of misappropriation (art. 253 CP), bribery (art. 424 and 427 Criminal Code) and money laundering (art. 301 Criminal Code). In addition, the complaint was also directed against the company UC Global as a legal person for committing a crime against privacy and against the secrecy of attorney-client communications (art. 197 CP), bribery (art. 427 CP) and money laundering (art. 302.2 CP).

As a consequence of this criminal complaint, the Central Investigative Court No. 5 of the National Court (*Audiencia Nacional*) issued an order on August 7, 2019 admitting the criminal action and opening Preliminary Procedures 3291/2019 for the crime against privacy and against the secrecy of communications between attorney-client (art. 197 and 197.4 of the Spanish Criminal Code), bribery (art. 424 and 427 Criminal Code) and money laundering (art. 301 Criminal Code) in relation to the owner of the company, and crime against privacy and against the secrecy of communications between attorney-client (art. 197 Criminal Code), bribery (art. 427 Criminal Code) and money laundering (art. 302.2 Criminal Code), as regards UC Global

On September 17, 2019, a police operation was carried out, ordered by the Central Investigative Court No. 5 of the National Court (*Audiencia Nacional*), in which the owner of the company was arrested, together with the entry and search of his home and of the headquarters of the company UC Global. In addition the Central Investigative Court No. 5 has agreed a set of proceedings, including the protection of former workers as protected witnesses, and the taking of the statement of Julian Assange as a witness, through a European Order of Investigation sent to the British authorities, as a victim of the alleged crimes being investigated.

According to the witness statements and the material they gave to the court, the owner of the company UC Global took advantage of his position as manager of the company that provided security to the Embassy to develop a sophisticated espionage operation against Mr. Assange and his lawyers and doctors. This consisted in the installation of cameras inside the Embassy that recorded audio, the installation of hidden microphones to record meetings, the digitization of visitors' documents and electronic devices, and even in some cases physical surveillance, all of which were carried out to feed an FTP server (and later a web repository) that gave remote access, directly or through an intermediary, to U.S. intelligence. In addition, according to the documentation provided to the court, the owner of UC Global had been in continuous contact with the authorities of the

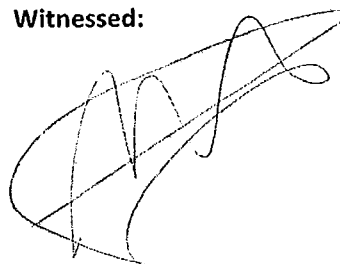
United States, who gave instruction of specific targets, mainly Mr. Assange's lawyers. All of the foregoing is evidenced by the statements before a Notary made by the witnesses (who later ratified the statements before the judicial authority), as well as e-mails, messages, videos of meetings, recordings from hidden microphones, and a substantial package of documents from the company that is at the disposal of the Central Investigative Court No. 5 of the *Audiencia Nacional*.

**Signed:**



Aitor Martínez Jiménez

**Witnessed:**



Pedro Javier Díaz Carreño

**Date:** 19<sup>th</sup> October 2019

