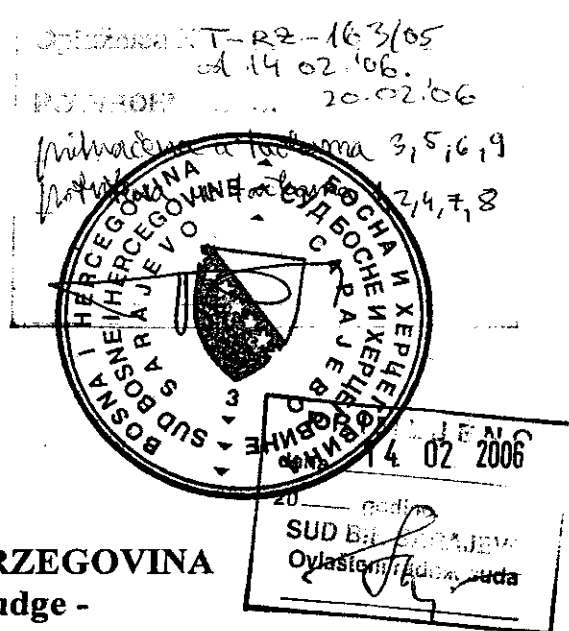


**BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA  
PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE OF  
SARAJEVO**  
No: KT-RZ-163/05  
Sarajevo, 14 February 2006



**COURT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA  
- Preliminary Hearing Judge -**

Pursuant to Articles 35 (2) (h), 226 (1) and 227 of the *Criminal Procedure Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina* ('BiHCPC') in conjunction with Article 2 (1) and (2) of the *Law on Transfer of Cases from the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to the Prosecutor's Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Use of Evidence Collected from the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in the Proceedings Before the Courts in Bosnia and Herzegovina* ('Law on Transfer') and in accordance with the facts and charges laid out in the Amended Indictment of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia Ref. number IT-96-23/2-I against Gojko Janković and the facts stated therein, I hereby file this adapted and, in relation to counts 1, 2, 4, 7, and 8 thereof, extended

**INDICTMENT**

**Against:**

Gojko Janković, son of Danilo, mother's name Radojka nee Salamadija, born on 31 October 1954 in the village of Trbušće, municipality of Foča, with permanent residence at Foča, I.G. Kovačića street no.13, last known registered address in the village of Trnovača, municipality of Foča, citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, of Serb nationality, married, father of 3 children, literate, secondary school qualifications, no prior convictions, served the army in Kraljevo in 1973 with the rank of Lieutenant, awarded with the medal "Miloš Obilić" in 1993, Personal Identity Number 3110954131530, surrendered to the authorities of Republika Srpska on 13 March 2005, transferred to the ICTY on 14 March 2005, and transferred to the Court of BiH Detention Unit on 8 December 2005, where he is currently detained.

**Because :**

Between April 1992 and February 1993, within the territory of the Foča municipality, as the leader of a paramilitary group acting in coordination with the Foča Brigade of the Army of the Serb Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred as 'the Army'), he took part in a widespread or systematic attack by the Army, members of the Police and paramilitary formations against the non-Serb civilian population in the wider area of Foča municipality, whereby those civilians were methodically captured, being frequently beaten and killed in the attack, separated according to sex, and detained in several facilities including the Foča Correctional Institute, for the men, and Buk Bijela, the Foča High School, Partizan Sports Hall, a house at Ulica Osmana Đikića no.16, a house in Miljevina known as Karaman's house, a house in Trnovača and other places for the women and girls where they were detained under harsh conditions and subjected to physical, mental and sexual abuse by their captors, while Muslim houses and apartments in Foča and neighboring municipalities were looted, destroyed and burnt down, as more particularly set out below:

1. On 14 April 1992 the accused, Gojko Janković, commanded a group of soldiers who attacked the hamlet of Brežine inhabited by civilians of Muslim nationality, ordering the group that he commanded to open fire with infantry weapons on their houses, and then arresting [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and others, who were then forcefully taken to detention in Brod where they were interrogated and beaten, and then transferred to the KPD camp in Foča.

2. On 3 July 1992 Gojko Janković commanded a group of at least twenty soldiers who attacked Muslim civilians hiding in the woods on the Kremenik hills, wounding several of them and killing some, including [REDACTED] and also capturing about thirty women and children and seven men, namely [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] these captives, particularly the men, were questioned and brutally beaten, then brought to a clearing where Gojko Janković was waiting for them; beatings continued; then the women were walked away whilst Gojko Janković and some of his soldiers remained with the seven male captives who were then shot causing bullet injuries to them, principally head injuries: [REDACTED] - shattering of the cranial vault bones and bones of the base of the skull, [REDACTED] - fracture of the cranial vault bones and bones of the base of the skull, upper and lower

mandible, right upper arm, right scapula and right femur, [REDACTED] – fracture of the cranial vault and the base of the skull, fracture of the upper mandible, right thigh bone, right clavicle, right pubic bone and injury to the right upper arm, [REDACTED] – fracture of the cranial vault bones and bones of the base of the skull, [REDACTED] – fracture of the cranial vault bones and bones of the base of the skull, [REDACTED] – head injury with fractures of the skull bones and [REDACTED] – head injury with fracture of the temporal-parietal bone, which injuries caused the deaths of all of the seven captured men; all these acts being Gojko Janković's part within a greater attack by the army upon the villages of Trosanj and Mjesaja that day, involving killings of Muslim civilians and the ransacking and burning of their houses.

3. On the same day the captured women and children were forced to walk to Buk Bijela, a temporary detention and interrogation facility, under the escort of some of Gojko Janković's soldiers, where the accused Gojko Janković arrived later with the remainder of his group, and there they questioned the captured women; the accused, together with Dragan Zelenović interrogated female detainee FWS-75 and Gojko Janković threatened to gang-rape her and then kill her if she lied; he then allowed one of the soldiers to take the female detainee in another hut where she was raped by at least ten unidentified soldiers and lost consciousness; also Dragan Zelenović and [REDACTED] together with another two unidentified soldiers, all being under the effective control of Gojko Janković, interrogated fifteen year old FWS-87; she was then beaten and raped by all four of them which caused her to suffer extreme pain and heavy vaginal bleeding; in one of the rooms at Buk Bijela Janko Janjić, also under the effective control of Gojko Janković interrogated and physically abused female detainee FWS-48, threatening to bring another 10 soldiers if she resisted him and he then raped her twice; he also took female detainee FWS-74 to a room, ordered her to undress and an unidentified soldier who was waiting there raped her vaginally.

4. On the same day, a number of soldiers under the command of the accused Gojko Janković, brought a captured elderly man [REDACTED] from the village of Trošanj in front of huts at Buk Bijela where he was beaten and the other detainees and the accused Gojko Janković himself could hear his screams; then they took him near the bank of Drina River and shot him dead.

5. From 3 to 13 July 1992, a great number of civilians were detained in two classrooms of the High School in Foča by members of the Army, police

and paramilitary forces, these included the civilians previously detained in Buk Bijela; the accused Gojko Janković at least once took female detainee FWS-95 to other classrooms within the school where he raped her.

6. From 13 July until 13 August 1992, at Partizan Sport Hall in Foča, many Muslim civilians were detained in inhumane conditions, including female detainees FWS-87, FWS-95, FWS-48, FWS-105 and FWS-50,

- the accused, Gojko Janković, raped female detainee FWS-87 on one or more occasions during this time and she became suicidal as a result of this and many other rapes and sexual assaults inflicted upon her; the accused, Gojko Janković also raped female detainee FWS-95 on one or more occasions during this time;
- the accused Gojko Janković, on or about 15 July 1992, took female detainee FWS-48 to a Muslim house in the Aladža area in municipality of Foča where there were around 20 soldiers, including Dragan Zelenović, and he allowed Dragan Zelenović, who threatened to cut her throat, to rape her, and then another 7 soldiers, including Zoran Vuković, also raped her, causing her serious bodily injuries and to lose consciousness;
- on or around 18 July 1992 the accused Gojko Janković took the female detainees FWS-48, FWS-95 and FWS-105 to a house near the bus station in Foča and brought them to Dragoljub Kunarac, who then took FWS-48 to another house where he raped her;
- on 12 August 1992 the accused, Gojko Janković, together with Dragan Zelenović took female detainees FWS-48, FWS-95 and another woman to a house in Donje Polje in the municipality of Foča, where Dragan Zelenović raped female detainee FWS-48 twice.

7. On an unknown date in July or early August 1992 the accused, Gojko Janković, together with Beban Vasiljević took the female detainees FWS-105 and [REDACTED] from the detention centre at Partizan Sports Hall to a house in the village of Trnovača in the municipality of Foča where the accused Gojko Janković spent the whole night with female detainee FWS-105 and raped her twice, while Beban Vasiljević raped female detainee [REDACTED] and the next morning, on the order of the accused, they were returned by Beban Vasiljević to the detention centre at Partizan.

8. On 2 August 1992 Gojko Janković, together with Dragolub Kunarac and Dragutin Vuković (Gaga), removed female detainees FWS-186, FWS-191 and [REDACTED], all teenagers, from a house in Ulica Osmana Đikića No 16, Foča, where they were being detained and took them to a private house in Trnovača, occupied by Gojko Janković; female detainee [REDACTED] only remained there a few days but both female detainees FWS-186 and FWS-191 were kept there until 23 January 1993 and throughout that time Gojko Janković raped female detainee FWS-186 many times; Dragolub Kunarac raped female detainee FWS-191 many times during the first two months with Gojko Janković also raping female detainee FWS-191 on one occasion within that period; when female detainees FWS-186 and FWS-191 were moved to another apartment in January 1993 Gojko Janković continued to rape female detainee FWS-186 there until 25 November 1993; both Gojko Janković and Dragolub Kunarac used female detainees FWS-186 and FWS-191 as sexual and general servants at the Trnovača House, treating them as objects and personal possessions and exercising complete control over their lives, both of them were compelled by Gojko Janković to use and answer to Serb names instead of Muslim ones and to eat pork on some occasions.

9. In late October or early November 1992 the accused, Gojko Janković, together with Dragan Zelenović and Janko Janjić removed female detainees FWS-75, FWS-87, [REDACTED] and twelve year old [REDACTED] from the detention centre known as „Karaman's house“ in Miljevina, and drove them by car to an apartment in Foča near a fish restaurant where Janko Janjić ordered the female detainees FWS-75 and [REDACTED] to give a bath to the accused Gojko Janković, who raped underage female detainee [REDACTED] in the bathroom, and that same night also raped female detainee [REDACTED], while Dragan Zelenović raped female detainee FWS-87 and Janko Janjić raped FWS-75; the following morning they were moved to various apartments in Foča, where they were sexually abused by unknown soldiers.

Thus, as described above, within a widespread or systematic attack directed against a civilian population within the Foča municipality, with knowledge of such attack, participating in it, and knowing by his acts that he was participating in it, by ordering, perpetrating or aiding and abetting, or by superior responsibility where offences were perpetrated by his subordinates over whom he had effective control, when he knew or had reason to know that his subordinates were about to commit such acts, or had done so, and he failed to take necessary and reasonable measures to prevent or punish the

perpetrators thereof; he is responsible for the imprisonment and forcible transfer of civilians at the hamlet of Brežine, the torture, forcible transfer and killings of civilians from the villages of Trošanjski and Mešaja at Kremenik, the rapes and torture of female detainees, FWS-48, FWS-74, FWS-75 and FWS-87 and the killing and torture at Buk Bijela, the torture and rape of female detainee FWS-95 at Foča High School, the rape and torture at Partizan, Trnovača or elsewhere of FWS-48, FWS-75, FWS-87, FWS-95, FWS-105, FWS-186, FWS-191, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and the enslavement of female detainees FWS-186, FWS-191 and [REDACTED]

**Whereby he committed the following offences:**

**Crimes against humanity under Article 172 (1) of the Criminal Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina as follows:**

- 1. per sub-clauses d) and e) in respect of Count 1 of the Indictment**
- 2. per sub-clauses a) and d, f) in respect of Count 2 of the Indictment**
- 3. per sub-clauses f) and g) in respect of Count 3 of the Indictment**
- 4. per sub-clauses a) and f) in respect of Count 4 of the Indictment**
- 5. per sub-clauses f) and g) in respect of Count 5 of the Indictment**
- 6. per sub-clauses f) and g) in respect of Count 6 of the Indictment**
- 7. per sub-clauses f) and g) in respect of Count 7 of the Indictment**
- 8. per sub-clauses c), f), and g) in respect of Count 8 of the Indictment**
- 9. per sub-clauses f) and g) in respect of Count 9 of the Indictment**

**All as read with Article 180 (1) of the Criminal Code of BiH and as read with Article 180 (2) in respect of Counts 1, 2, 3 and 4**

**Therefore,**

**I hereby move the Court to**

**I.**

**Schedule and conduct the main trial and to summon the attendance of the following persons :**

The Prosecutor of the Prosecutor's Office of BIH;

The Accused, Gojko Janković, currently in the Detention Unit of the Court of BIH;

Miodrag Stojanović, attorney-at-law from Bijelina, Defence Counsel for the Accused.

**II.**

**Receive Evidence as Follows**

**a) To hear the following persons as witnesses:**

1. A
2. B
3. [REDACTED]
4. FWS 74
5. FWS 87
6. FWS 96
7. FWS 75
8. FWS 88
9. [REDACTED]
10. FWS 105
11. FWS 95
12. FWS 186
13. FWS 191
14. FWS 33
15. FWS 51

16. FWS 132
17. FWS 175
18. FWS 190
19. FWS 192
20. [REDACTED]
21. C
22. D
23. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] these witnesses are the subject of protective measures ordered by decisions of the ICTY and of the Court of BiH. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

**b) To inspect the following evidence**

24. Record of questioning of the suspect Gojko Janković, No. KT-RZ-163/05 of 2 February 2006 conducted on the premises of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH;
25. ICTY Indictment against Gojko Janković;
26. Final Judgment of the ICTY Trial Chamber in the case of Dragoljub Kunarac et al., Ref. number IT-96-23-T and IT-96-23/1-T dated 22 February 2001;
27. Judgment of the ICTY Appellate Chamber in the case of Dragoljub Kunarac et al., Ref. number IT-96-23-T and IT-96-23/1-T dated 12 June 2001;
28. Letter recommending Gojko Jankovic's appointment as "Vojvoda", ref. no. 01/705-1, dated 13 August 1993;



29. List of military and civilian authorities in Foča;
30. NIN article titled "Guys on the Hague List", by Gordana Igrić, dated 23 August 1996;
31. Oslobodendje article titled "The day when Trošanjski fell down";
32. VINS article titled "The war story of Cicmil";
33. Video record of interview with [REDACTED];
34. Transcript of interview with [REDACTED];
35. Information report on activities of Srbinje Police Station from April 1992 to April 1994, dated June 1994;
36. Excerpt from Helsinki Watch report titled "War Crimes in Bosnia Hercegovina", dated April 1993;
37. Video of BBC Panorama broadcast on crimes in Foča;
38. Indexed dossier containing photo documentation compiled by the ICTY Investigator R. Schouten dated July 1996 (Partizan Sports Hall, Karaman's house, house at Ulica Osmana Đikića 16, Ribarski Dom, Lepa Brena block, Foča High School, house in Trnovače);
39. Indexed dossier containing 7 maps of Foča;
40. State Institute for Statistics of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, National composition of population, results for the Republic by municipalities and inhabited places for 1991;
41. Letter from Federal Commission on Missing Persons concerning exhumation performed in Trošanjski on 2 July 2001, Ref. no. 01-41-55/2006, dated 13 January 2006;
42. Record of exhumation performed by Sarajevo Cantonal Court in Trošanjski on 2 July 2001, Ref. nos. KRi-151/01, KRi 141/01, KRi-152/01 and Kri 139/01, dated 2 July 2001;
43. CBS Video titled "In Plain Sight", produced by Randall Joyce;

44. Photo documentation compiled by SIPA, dated 31 January 2006;
45. Letter from Foča Police Station, ref no. 13-1-8/02-2-230-3547/04 of 31 January 2005, containing official information concerning Gojko Janković's criminal record and personal details.

### **Results of Investigation**

Following the investigation conducted by the ICTY Office of the Prosecutor and the confirmation of the Amended Indictment against the accused Gojko Janković by the ICTY, it has been established that there is grounded suspicion that the accused Gojko Janković is responsible for the perpetration of criminal offences of Crimes Against Humanity under Article 172 (1) a), c), d), e), f) and g) in conjunction with Article 180 (1) and (2) of the BiH CC. Evidence supporting the charges is primarily from the above-mentioned

[REDACTED] that are charged. In the course of adapting the Indictment and examining new witnesses evidence has been obtained that Gojko Jankovic ordered or perpetrated or committed by superior responsibility, the unlawful transfer of civilians at Brežine and aided and abetted their imprisonment, he ordered, perpetrated, aided and abetted, or committed by superior responsibility, torture, killings and forcible transfer of civilians at the Kremenik Hill and killing and torture at Buk Bijela, he perpetrated rapes upon female detainees [REDACTED] as well as aiding and abetting the rape of female detainees [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and he perpetrated the enslavement of female detainees [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] which additional crimes are all more fully described within the preceding paragraphs. To the extent that these additional charges are supported by statements given to this Prosecutor's Office by injured parties or other witnesses these statements are enclosed herein. The ICTY indictment is the basis of all further evidence supporting these charges.

### **Material supporting the allegations of the Indictment**

1. Record of the statement of protected witness A, dated 15 August 2005;
2. Record of the statement of protected witness A, dated 4 January 2006;

3. Record of the statement of protected witness B, dated 10 August 2005;
4. Record of the statement of protected witness B, dated 6 January 2006;
5. Record of the statement of witness [REDACTED] dated 23 August 2005;
6. Record of the statement of witness [REDACTED] dated 6 January 2006;
7. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-74, dated 15 November 1995;
8. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-87, dated 20 January 1996;
9. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-87, dated 5 December 2003;
10. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-96, dated 13 February 1996;
11. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-75, dated 18 November 1995;
12. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-75, dated 6 March 1998;
13. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-75, dated 22 October 2003;
14. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-75, dated 30 December 2005;
15. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-88, dated 21 January 1996;
16. Record of the statement of protected witness [REDACTED], dated 22 March 2000;

17. Record of the statement of protected witness [REDACTED], dated 6 December 2003;
18. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-48, dated 9 September 1995;
19. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-105, dated 11 February 1996;
20. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-105, dated 16 January 2005;
21. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-95, dated 11 February 1996;
22. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-186, dated 9 May 1998;
23. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-191, dated 23 September 1998;
24. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-191, dated 15 June 1998;
25. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-33, dated 5 July 1995;
26. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-51, dated 5 September 1995;
27. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-132, dated 14 June 1996;
28. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-175, dated 21 August 1997;
29. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-190, dated 8 June 1998;

30. Record of the statement of protected witness FWS-192, dated 26 September 1998;
31. ICTY Supplemental Information Sheet for witness ■■■, dated 17 March 2000;
32. Record of the statement of protected witness C, dated 11 January 2006;
33. Record of the statement of protected witness D, dated 11 January 2006;
34. Certified transcripts of testimonies in the ICTY case IT-96-23-T and IT-96-23/1-T against Dragoljub Kunarac et al, by witnesses FWS-87, FWS-96, FWS-75, ■■■, FWS-48, FWS-105, FWS-95, FWS-186, FWS-191, FWS-33, FWS-132, FWS-175, FWS-190, FWS-192;
35. Record of questioning of the suspect Gojko Janković, No. KT-RZ-163/05 of 2 February 2006 conducted on the premises of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH;
36. ICTY Indictment against Gojko Janković;
37. Final Judgment of the ICTY Trial Chamber in the case of Dragoljub Kunarac et al., Ref. number IT-96-23-T and IT-96-23/1-T dated 22 February 2001;
38. Judgment of the ICTY Appellate Chamber in the case of Dragoljub Kunarac et al., Ref. number IT-96-23-T and IT-96-23/1-T dated 12 June 2001;
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50. Indexed dossier containing 7 maps of Foča;
51. State Institute for Statistics of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, National composition of population, results for the Republic by municipalities and inhabited places for 1991;
52. Letter from Federal Commission on Missing Persons concerning exhumation performed in Trošanj on 2 July 2001, Ref. no. 01-41-55/2006, dated 13 January 2006;
53. Record of exhumation performed by Sarajevo Cantonal Court in Trošanj on 2 July 2001, Ref. nos. KRi-151/01, KRi 141/01, Kri-152/01 and Kri 139/01, dated 2 July 2001;
54. CBS Video titled "In Plain Sight", produced by Randall Joyce;
55. Photo documentation compiled by SIPA, dated 31 January 2006;

56. Letter from Foča Police Station, ref no. 13-1-8/02-2-230-3547/04 of 31 January 2005, containing official information concerning Gojko Janković's criminal record and personal details;

57. CDs containing audio recording of the testimonies of the following witnesses: FWS-96, [REDACTED], FWS-105, FWS-95, FWS-186, FWS-191, FWS-51, FWS-190, FWS-192.

### **Proposal for Pretrial Detention following the Adapted and Confirmed Indictment**

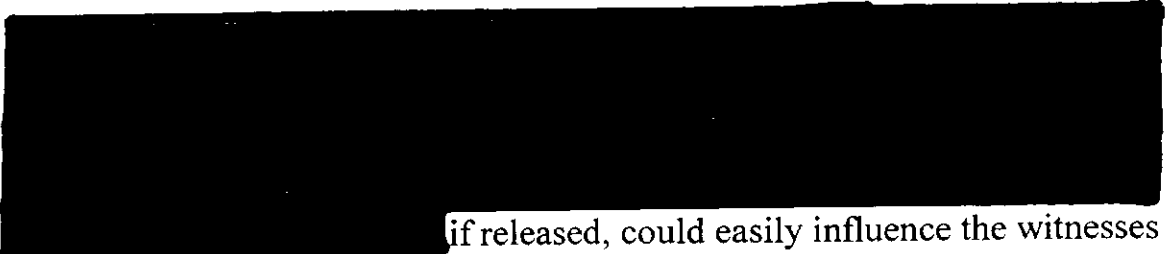
Based upon the results of the investigation conducted by the ICTY and the Prosecutor's Office of BiH, and based upon the First Amended Indictment against the accused Gojko Janković, by the ICTY there is grounded suspicion that he committed the criminal offences with which he is charged. By the decision of the Preliminary Hearing Judge of the Court of BiH, Reference Number X-KRO-05/161, dated 8 December 2005 it was decided that the Order for detention of Gojko Janković made by the ICTY on 17 March 2005 in Case IT-96-23/2 should remain in force until the Court of BiH reached a decision on the acceptance of the adopted indictment to be filed by the Prosecutor's Office of BiH and a decision on whether to confirm the same indictment in respect of new counts or new accused persons. The Court granted the Prosecutor's Office of BiH a 65 day deadline from Monday 12 December 2005 within which to adopt the Indictment and to add new counts, if need be. Based upon the Decision referred to above the Prosecutor's Office of BiH is obliged to state its position regarding the continued detention before the expiry of the said deadline.

Pursuant to Articles 227 (3) and 137 (1) of the BiH CPC the Prosecutor's Office of BiH proposes that, following the adoption and confirmation of the Indictment, the detention of the Accused Gojko Janković be extended as provided for in Article 132 (1) a), b) and d) of the BiH CPC.

As regards the legal grounds for detention prescribed under Article 132 (1) a) of the BiH CPC we would like to emphasize that the Accused, Gojko Janković, surrendered to the Tribunal almost 9 years after an indictment was filed against him and his surrender was result of lengthy internal and international pressures upon the Republika Srpska authorities to make more efforts to deprive of liberty war crimes suspects residing within

its territory and to aim at more efficient cooperation with the Tribunal. These arguments, inter alia, were reasons for the decision of the ICTY to refuse the request of the accused to be out on pretrial release. The accused Gojko Janković firmly opposed the transfer of his case to the Prosecutor's Office of BiH claiming that he might not receive a fair and impartial hearing before the Court of BiH. The submission of the accused dated 19 May 2005 should specially be taken into account, in which the accused claims that he meets the requirements for citizenship of Serbia and Montenegro where the accused has worked and has close ties. The foregoing allegations lead to the conclusion that there are circumstances and valid reasons to fear that the accused, if released, might not voluntarily respond to the Court's summons and that he could easily cross the border to Serbia and Montenegro and thus become unavailable to the Court of BiH during this criminal procedure. Therefore, the Prosecutor's Office of BiH submits that the grounds for detention under Article 132 (1) (a) of the CPC of BiH exist.

The Prosecutor's Office of BiH further submits that the grounds for detention under Article 132 (1) (b) of the CPC of BiH exist because there are valid reasons to fear that the accused, if released, might hinder the proceedings by influencing the witnesses. In regard to that, the Prosecutor's Office of BiH would like to note that the Indictment is mainly based on the

 if released, could easily influence the witnesses mentioned above and contact the other co-perpetrators, some of which are still at large, and in those ways hinder further criminal proceedings. It is also necessary to mention the fact that the Tribunal considered the threat that the accused could direct to the witnesses-victims, if at large, and that was the reason why the ICTY postponed revealing identity of some of the witnesses in Kunarac case.

In addition to that, the Prosecutor's Office of BiH would like to note that the accused Gojko Janković's detention is necessary for the reasons stipulated under Article 132 (1) (d) of the CPC of BiH given the fact that the accused is charged with criminal offences of Crimes Against Humanity under Article 172 of the CC of BiH which carry a minimum penalty of ten years or long term imprisonment. The gravity of these offences, as well as their consequences; especially because they involve systematic enslavement and



rape of women, even young girls, most of whom come [REDACTED] region and also involve pronounced and constant infliction of psychological and physical suffering that resulted in severe trauma and in some cases even tragic outcomes that destroyed the youth of the above persons and inflicted severe suffering upon the families of victims and their close and distant relatives; and further taking into account that the indictment is based on

[REDACTED] For the reason stated above and pursuant to Article 132 (1) (d) of the CPC of BiH, detention is necessary in order to protect the safety of the citizens.

Based on the foregoing, the Prosecutor's Office of BiH moves the Preliminary Hearing Judge of the Court of BiH to accept counts 3, 5, 6 and 9 of this adapted Indictment of the ICTY Office of the Prosecutor pursuant to Article 2 (1) of the Law on Transfer and to confirm counts 1, 2, 4, 7 and 8 pursuant to Article 2 (2) of the cited Law and Article 228 (1) of the CPC of BiH, since these represent new counts of the Indictment.

Prosecutor  
Prosecutor's Office of BiH

  
Philip King Alcock