

PRIMLJENO  
Dane 14 12 2007  
20 godina  
SUD BIH SARAJEVO  
Ovlasteni radnik suda

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA  
PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE OF BiH  
SARAJEVO  
Number: KT - RZ - 100/06  
Sarajevo, 14 December 2007

Krivično sudsko i kazneno odjeljenje  
Općinski sud u Sarajevu  
Odsjek za sudsku upravu Odsj. 13.01.327  
X-120/06/193  
12.12.07  
Mature 16:30  
(Str. CIP)

Optužnica KI/RŽ-100/06  
POTVRĐENA DANA  
19.12.2007. 9:00  
Suđija,  
[Signature]

COURT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA  
- Preliminary Hearing Judge -

Pursuant to Article 35(2)(h) and Article 226(1) of the Criminal Procedure Code of BiH, I hereby file the following

INDICTMENT

AGAINST GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, father's name: Ilija, mother's name: Sava, born on 25 March 1955 in the village of Donji Petrovići, Bosanska Krupa Municipality, ID No. 2503955111086, holder of a degree in sociology, and of a Master's degree in Socio-Economic sciences, married, father of two children, of Serb ethnicity, residing in Belgrade at Cerova Street no. 7, holder of a Bosnian passport which expired in 2004, currently in pre-trial custody under the Decision of the Court of BiH No. X-KRN/06/213 dated 13 November 2007, ordering custody until 20 December 2007.

Because:

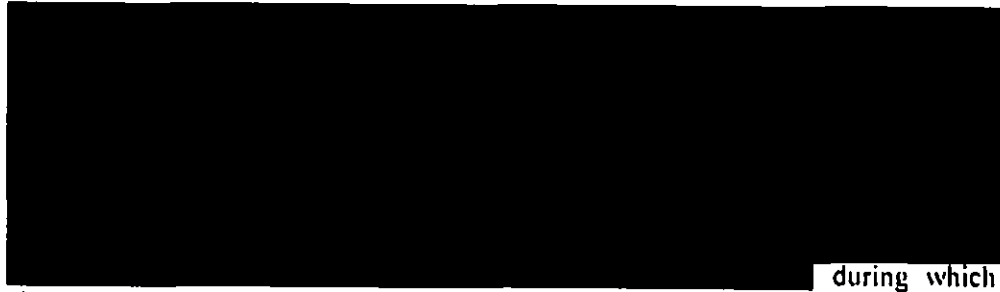
From the beginning of April 1992, until 31 December 1992, within a widespread or systematic attack of the SDS paramilitary formations and the Army of the so-called Serb Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina directed against the non-Serb civilian population of the so-called Autonomous Region of Krajina, knowing of the existence of such an attack, and knowing that by his actions he was taking part therein GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, in his capacity as of President and vice-president of the Bosanska Krupa SDS Executive Board, president of the Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, Commander of the Crisis Staff of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, President of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, President of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, President of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Krupa na Uni, and President of the SDS Municipal Board of Krupa na Uni knowingly participated in a Joint Criminal Enterprise, which had come into existence as of Summer 1991, together with MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA, MLADEN DRLJAČA, MILAN ŠTRBAC, LAZAR STUPAR, DMITAR CIGANOVIĆ, MILE VOJINOVIĆ, MIRKO OREIJ and other SDS members in the so-called Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa sharing the purpose of partitioning the legally established Municipality of Bosanska Krupa by creating, through the use of military

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force, the so-called Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa as an area populated by an absolute Serb majority, where Serbs could assert control in all areas of power and administration and, during the same time, in the above listed capacities as well as in his capacity as member of the Main Board of the SDS, GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ knowingly participated in a Joint Criminal Enterprise, which had also come into existence as of Summer 1991, together with RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ, MOMČILO KRAJIŠNIK, VOJISLAV MAKSIMOVIĆ and other members of the Main Board of the SDS and other members of the SDS at the national level which shared a plan to link Serb-populated areas in BiH together, to gain control over these areas and to create a separate Bosnian Serb state, from which most non-Serbs would be permanently removed.

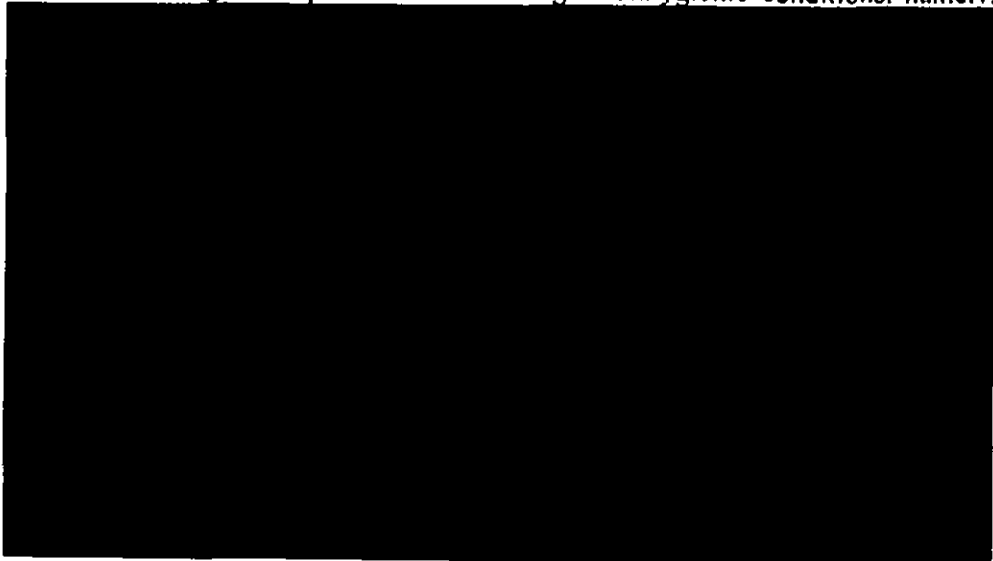
GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, being fully aware that the execution of the plans of the above Joint Criminal Enterprises would entail either as a necessity, or as a natural and foreseeable consequence all of the crimes that form part of this indictment, by his acts and omissions planned, instigated, ordered, perpetrated (including by participating in and contributing to the above-described Joint Criminal Enterprises), or otherwise aided and abetted in the planning, preparation or execution, or failed to take the necessary and reasonable measures to prevent or punish the commission of criminal offences by his *de jure* or *de facto* subordinates over whom he had effective control when he knew or had reason to know that his *de jure* or *de facto* subordinates were about to commit such acts or had done so, taking a leading role in furthering the purposes of the above mentioned Joint Criminal Enterprises by, *inter alia*, establishing, organizing and exercising effective control over a parallel system of Serb power in the so-called Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, establishing, organizing and exercising effective control over Serb police and TO that took part in the implementation of the plans of the Joint Criminal Enterprises, planning, coordinating and ordering the military implementation of the partition of the Municipality and the forcible removal of the non-Serb population, which resulted in the following:

1. On 21 April 1992 Serb forces under the effective control of the Accused launched an artillery and infantry attack on areas predominantly populated by civilians of Muslim nationality, which did not contain legitimate military objects, in the town of Bosanska Krupa, Bosanska Otoka and Ostružnica, which lasted for a few days and resulted in the death of at least 28 persons, grave bodily injury of at least 46 persons, and extensive destruction of property not justified by military needs, whilst the forces that participated in the attack carried out a systematic cleansing policy consisting in searching bosniak houses, looting them and setting them on fire, while the bosniak civilians were arbitrarily deprived of their liberty or restricted in its exercise, and murdered at least three persons.
2. Between 21 April and 4 May 1992, at least forty-one persons, including both civilians and combatants, were detained for some time in the primary school in Jasenica receiving inadequate food and living in unhygienic conditions, including the following:  
[REDACTED]



time: [redacted] during which

- a. On or about 23 April, a group of about ten to fifteen well-armed soldiers in camouflage uniform entered the school where they beat and stabbed some of the detainees, including PWS-35, [redacted]
  - b. On or about 25 April another group of 3-4 paramilitaries arrived to the school and beat PWS-35 and two other prisoners;
  - c. On or about 23 April 1992 at least 28 prisoners were brought before the so-called Provisional Military Court where they were questioned without being informed about the reasons for their detention or questioning, subjected to random accusations, not informed about the decision of the court, thereby being deprived of their right to a fair and impartial trial;
  - d. On or about 3 May at least 28 detainees were handed over to the Military Police and transferred to the Petar Kočić School.
3. Between 3 May and 21 August 1992 eighty persons, including both combatants and civilians, were detained for a protracted period of time at the Petar Kočić School receiving inadequate food and living in unhygienic conditions, namely:



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] during which time:

- a. The detainees were deprived of all their personal belongings, including identity papers, money and other valuables by some of the guards, notably by ŽELJKO SMOLJANAC;
- b. On or about 3 May twelve captives were transported to Jasenica to appear before the so-called Provisional Military Court where they were questioned without being informed about the reasons for their detention or questioning, subjected to random accusations, not informed about the decision of the court, thereby being deprived of their right to a fair and impartial trial, during which time they were detained at the Jasenica School for two days, days whereupon they were returned to the Petar Kočić School;
- c. Several prisoners were severely beaten by the guards, including KEMAL and [REDACTED]
- d. On or about 4 May 1992, PWS-03 was raped by ŽELJKO SMOLJANAC;
- e. The detainees were regularly forced to perform labor, including removing corpses, digging trenches, and cleaning the streets in Bosanska Krupa, being intentionally exposed to dangers to life and limb, as follows:
  - i. On a day between 4 and 22 May 1992, [REDACTED] were forced by a Serb soldier to pose with their brooms as if they were aiming rifles in direction of the BiH Army positions, so that the ABiH soldiers shoot in the direction of the two men who were forced to stand still while bullets whistled around them having been threatened to be killed if they moved;
  - ii. On another occasion between 4 and 22 May 1992 [REDACTED] was used as a 'living target' by being forced to stand on a balcony of a house in the Hum settlement, while the ABiH Army was opening fire on that part of the settlement;
  - iii. On or about 14 May 1992 [REDACTED] were forced dig a trench on a hillock in Hum and subsequently used as 'living targets' by being

forced to stand on a porch within sight of ABiH positions on which occasion [REDACTED] was wounded;

- iv. On a date between 19 June and 24 July 1992 a group of captives was taken to perform labor on the hill of Hum by a squad led by the reserve policeman MILORAD KOTUR, on which occasion [REDACTED] was forced to sit on a cannon aimed at ABiH positions. he was fired upon and died, whilst [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were killed by the Serb soldiers.
  - f. On a date around 28 July 1992 [REDACTED] who had been previously beaten on numerous occasions to the point that his wounds had become infected, was beaten by PETAR SENIĆ, ZRADVKO NARANČIĆ and another guard and died a few minutes thereafter;
  - g. On a date around 28 July 1992 [REDACTED] who had been previously beaten on numerous occasions, was given a poison by some guards and died about two days thereafter;
  - h. On an unknown day between 24 July and 21 August 1992, in the Petar Kočić School, JOJA PLAVANJAC shot dead 11 captives, namely: [REDACTED]
  - i. On 21 August the 20 detainees who had remained at the Petar Kočić School, including both civilians and combatants, were transferred to a detention camp in Kamenica, in the Drvar Municipality, where they were detained until 3 November 1992, during which time they were further abused, and at least four of them died, including [REDACTED]
4. On 24 April 1992 the Serb soldiers who were besieging the settlement of Arapuša allowed a group of six paramilitaries to enter the settlement, knowing that they would abuse the Muslim civilian population which they did, looting various houses, beating several persons and killing a pregnant woman named [REDACTED]
  5. On 1 May 1992, upon a written order issued by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, the Muslim civilian population of the settlements of Arapuša, Velika Jasenica, Veliki Dubovik, Zalin and Potkalinje was forcibly transferred to the Municipality of Sanski Most.
  6. On 24 May 1992, upon a written order issued by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, the remaining Muslim civilian population of the settlement of Zalug and of the town of Bosanska Krupa was forcibly transferred to Bihać.

Therefore, within a widespread or systematic attack directed against the non-Serb civilian population of the so-called Autonomous Region of Krajina, knowing of the existence of such an attack, and knowing that by his actions he was taking part therein, with the intent to discriminate against his victims on political, racial, national, ethnic, cultural, or religious grounds, and in connection with the armed conflict on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and as part of a Joint Criminal Enterprise having the common purpose of partitioning the legally established Municipality of Bosanska Krupa by creating, through the use of military force, the so-called Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa as an area populated by an absolute Serb majority, where Serbs could assert control in all areas of power and administration in which Joint Criminal Enterprise he participated together with MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA, MLADEN DRLJAČA, MILAN ŠTRBAC, LAZAR STUPAR, DMITAR CIGANOVIĆ, MILE VOJINOVIĆ, MIRKO ORELJ and others and as part of a Joint Criminal Enterprise having the common purpose to link Serb-populated areas in BiH together, to gain control over these areas and to create a separate Bosnian Serb state, from which most non-Serbs would be permanently removed in which Joint Criminal Enterprise he participated together with RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ, MOMČILO KRAJIŠNIK, VOJISLAV MAKSIMOVIĆ and others, being a knowing participant in the implementation of the plans of the above Joint Criminal Enterprises, being fully aware that the execution of the plans of the above Joint Criminal Enterprises would entail either as a necessity, or as a natural and foreseeable consequence all of the crimes that form part of this indictment; GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ by his acts and omissions planned, instigated, ordered, perpetrated (including by participating in and contributing to the above-described Joint Criminal Enterprises), or otherwise aided and abetted in the planning, preparation or execution of the crimes described above; GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ is also responsible by virtue of his position as *de jure or de facto* superior for offences perpetrated by his *de jure or de facto* subordinates over whom he had effective control, when he knew or had reason to know that his *de jure or de facto* subordinates were about to commit such acts, or had done so, and he failed to take the necessary and reasonable measures to prevent or punish the perpetrators thereof;

Whereby he committed:

Persecution against the Muslim population of the Municipality of Bosansk Krupa on political, racial, national, ethnic, cultural, religious grounds, contrary to Article 172 (1) h), in connection with the following offences:

For Count 1

- Murder, contrary to Article 172 (1) a);
- Forcible transfer of population, contrary to Article 172 (1) d);
- Severe deprivation of physical liberty, contrary to Article 172 (1) c);
- Attack on civilian population, settlement, which results in the death, grave bodily injuries or serious damaging of people's health, contrary to Article 173 (1) a);

- Attack without selecting a target, by which civilian population is harmed, contrary to Article 173 (1) b);
- Killings, contrary to Article 173 (1) b);
- Dislocation or displacement, contrary to Article 173 (1) d);
- Illegal arrests and detention, contrary to Article 173 (1) e);
- Pillaging, illegal and self-willed destruction and stealing on large scale of property that is not justified by military needs, contrary to Article 173 (1) f);
- Plundering and looting of public and private property, contrary to Article 179 (2) f).

### For Count 2

- Imprisonment, contrary to Article 172 (1) e);
- Torture, contrary to Article 172 (1) f);
- Torture and inhuman treatment, contrary to Article 173 (1) c);
- Unlawful bringing in concentration camps and other illegal arrests and detention, contrary to Article 173 (1) e);
- Deprivation of the rights to fair and impartial trial, contrary to Article 173 (1) e);
- Torture and inhuman treatment, contrary to Article 175 (1) a);
- Deprivation of the rights to fair and impartial trial, contrary to Article 175 (1) c);

### For Count 3

- Murder, contrary to Article 172 (1) a);
- Forcible transfer, contrary to Article 172 (1) d);
- Imprisonment, contrary to Article 172 (1) e);
- Torture, contrary to Article 172 (1) f);
- Rape, contrary to Article 172 (1) g);
- Inhumane acts, contrary to Article 172 (1) k);
- Killings, contrary to Article 173 (1) c);
- Torture and inhuman treatment, contrary to Article 173 (1) c);
- Displacement, contrary to Article 173 (1) d);
- Unlawful bringing in concentration camps and other illegal arrests and detention, contrary to Article 173 (1) e);
- Deprivation of the rights to fair and impartial trial, contrary to Article 173 (1) e);
- Rape, contrary to Article 173 (1) e);
- Pillage, contrary to Article 173 (1) f);
- Forced labor, contrary to Article 173 (1) f);
- Murder, contrary to Article 175 (1) a);
- Torture and inhuman treatment, contrary to Article 175 (1) a);
- Deprivation of the rights to fair and impartial trial, contrary to Article 175 (1) c);

**For Count 4**

- Murder, contrary to Article 172 (1) a);
- Torture, contrary to Article 172 (1) f);
- Inhumane acts, contrary to Article 172 (1) k);
- Killings, contrary to Article 173 (1) c);
- Torture and inhuman treatment, contrary to Article 173 (1) c);
- Pillage, contrary to Article 173 (1) f);

**For Count 5**

- Forcible transfer, contrary to Article 172 (1) d);
- Displacement, contrary to Article 173 (1) d);

**For Count 6**

- Forcible transfer, contrary to Article 172 (1) d);
- Displacement, contrary to Article 173 (1) d);

All in relation to Article 180(1) and (2) of the BiH Criminal Code.

Therefore,

I hereby move the Court, pursuant to Article 23 (1) a) and (2) of the Criminal Procedure Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 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 KLIČKOVIĆ, currently detained at the KPZ Kula;

Duško Tomić, attorney-at-law from Sarajevo, Defence Counsel for the Accused;

II.

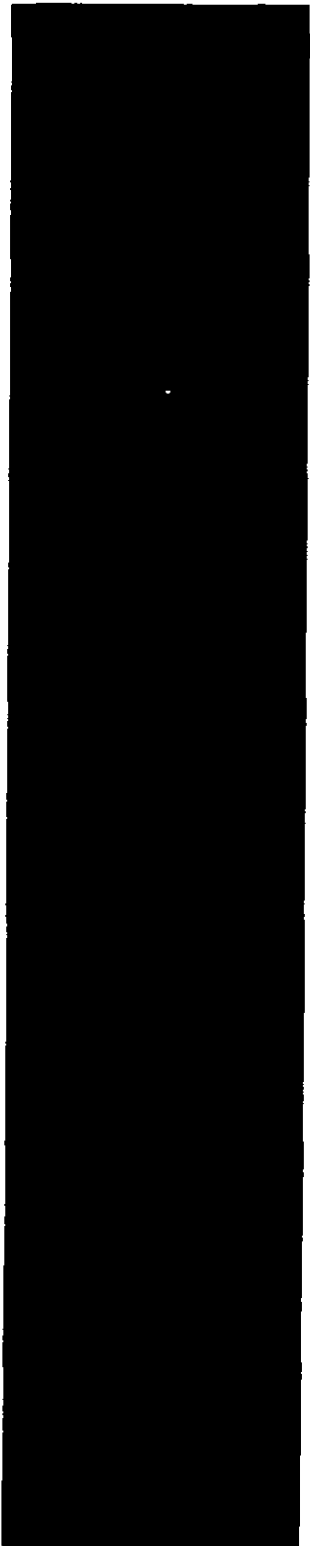
**Receive Evidence as Follows**

a) To hear the following persons as witnesses:

I. PVS-03



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The witnesses referred to as PWS-03, PWS-31, PWS-89 and PWS-92 are the subject of a request for protective measures filed with the Court of BiH on 12 December 2007. As a precautionary measure pending decision on the mentioned request, the Prosecution refers to those witnesses through the use of pseudonyms. Copies of the original examination records, featuring detailed personal information of these protected witnesses are contained in the supporting materials provided to the Court.

The witnesses referred to as PWS-09, PWS-14, PWS-35 and PWS-79 are the subject of protective measures ordered by the ICTY. The Prosecution has been provided with their identities, personal information and evidence under condition of confidentiality. The Prosecution is in the process of requesting the ICTY to issue an order varying protective measures for those witnesses, so that the Prosecution can be granted the right to disclose and use this confidential information in this case. Upon issuance of such an order, the Prosecution will request the Court of BiH such protective measures as are necessary to comply with the conditions imposed by the ICTY on usage of these materials. As a precautionary measure pending decision on this matter, the Prosecution refers to these witnesses through the use of pseudonyms and does not enclose their statements given to the ICTY within the supporting materials. The Prosecution is also in the possession of other statements of the witnesses referred to as PWS-09, PWS-14 and PWS-35 which are not covered by confidentiality. Copies of these examination records are contained in the supporting materials provided to the Court. The names and personal information of those witnesses have been redacted in order to avoid unauthorized disclosure of confidential information provided by the ICTY.

b) to inspect the following evidence:

1. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki.1/97-RZ og 19.03.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
2. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92-Rz / of 10.12.1993 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
3. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki.1/98 - RZ od 18.03.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
4. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri 21/92 of 29.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
5. Record of the Higher Court Bihac of 19.08.1993 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
6. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki.1/97 – RZ of 18.05.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
7. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92 - RZ of 02.02.1994 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
8. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 14.04.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
9. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri.8/92 – RZ of 14.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]

10. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri. 25/92 – RZ of 06.08.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
11. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92 – RZ of 20.06.1994 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
12. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No.Kri.12/92 – RZ of 20.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
13. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Kri.9/92 – RZ of 04.09.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
14. Census in Bosanska Krupa broken down per nationality
15.
  - a. Message of the Red Cross, [REDACTED]
  - b. Information on wounded and killed civilians of the Municipal Civilian Protection Staff of Bosanska Krupa
  - c. Record from the Register of Deaths for [REDACTED]
  - d. Statement of [REDACTED] of 23.10.2000
  - e. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead – Municipal Court of B. Krupa, No. R.1468/98 of 09.01.1997
  - f. Statement on a missing person for [REDACTED]
  - g. Statement on a missing persons for [REDACTED]
  - h. Official Note of the Public Security Service of B. Krupa, No.: sz: 268/96 of 16.04.1996
  - i. Statement on a missing person for [REDACTED]
  - j. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No.R697/97 of 16.12.1997
  - k. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No. R135/99 of 01.04.1999
  - l. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No.R476/98 of 01.04.1999
  - m. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No. R63/98 of 11.02.1998
  - n. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No. R67/98 of 13.02.1998
  - o. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No.R58/98 of 09.02.1998
  - p. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No.R28/98 of 09.02.1998
  - q. Official Note of the Higher Court in Bihac No. Ki 1/96-RZ of 08.02.1996
  - r. Statement on a missing person for [REDACTED]
  - s. Statement on a missing person for [REDACTED]
  - t. Newspaper article "Four bodies from Golubnjača have been identified"
  - u. Record from the Register of Deaths for [REDACTED] (with a photo)

- v. Statement of [REDACTED] of 24.10.2000
  - w. Record from the Register of Deaths for [REDACTED] (with a photo)
  - x. ID Card record for [REDACTED]
16. Order of the VRS Main Staff Commander No: 28/17-373 of 07.10.1993
  17. Biography of Gojko Kličković
  18. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa on prohibition of entering, movement of motor vehicles and trucks owned by physical persons
  19. List of killed, wounded and missing civilians in Bosanska Krupa
  20. List of wounded and killed civilians in Bosanska Krupa
  21. List of representatives in the Assembly of the Autonomous Krajina Region
  22. War Record - manuscript
  23. Reminder for work of activists, the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa
  24. Information - the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa
  25. Annual Report – SDS B. Krupa 26.07.1991
  26. SDS Programme – SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa of 27.07.1991
  27. Excerpt from a study, SDS, October 1991
  28. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 1/91 of 25.10.1991
  29. Decision on conducting a plebiscite, Interim Assembly of Serb People in B. Krupa No. 2/91 of 25.10.1991
  30. Decision on conducting a referendum, Interim Assembly of Serb People in B. Krupa No. 3/91 of 25.10.1991
  31. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 67/1 of 25.10.1991
  32. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 4/91 of 25.10.1991
  33. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 5/1 of 25.10.1991
  34. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 7/1 of 25.10.1991
  35. Decision of the Assembly of Serb People in BiH of 21.11.1991
  36. Transcript from the second session of the Assembly of Serb People in BiH of 21.11.1991
  37. Report of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa of 02.12.1991
  38. Minutes of the session of the Interim Serb Assembly of B. Krupa of 11.12.1991
  39. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 29/91 of 11.12.1991. on appointment of Štrbac Mile for the President of the Serb Municipal Executive Board of B. Krupa
  40. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 34/91 of 11.12.1991
  41. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 35/91 of 11.12.1991. on appointment of Marčeta Zdravko for the commander of the Territorial Defense of B. Krupa
  42. Statute of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa, November 1991
  43. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 16/91 of 11.12.1991

44. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 34/91 of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa
45. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 2nd Session of the Interim Assembly of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa of 11.12.1991
46. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 1st session of the Executive Board of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa of 15.12.1991
47. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 2nd session of the Executive Board of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa dated 17.12.1991
48. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa to the SDA party No.:21/91 of 18.12.1991
49. Instructions on organization and operations of Serb people authorities in BiH, SDS Main staff, 19 December 1991
50. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa sent to the BiH MUP No.:1/91 of 23.12.1991 on an initiative to create the Public Security of B. Krupa
51. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa No.:37/91 of 24.12.1991, Initiative
52. Order of the Crisis Staff on prohibition to use firearms No.: 3/91 of 23.12.1991
53. Order of the Crisis Staff on activation of reserve police No.:9/91 of 30.12.1991
54. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa No. 1/92 of 03.01.1992
55. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa to all local communities No. 9/92 of 28.01.1992
56. Newspapers article "Blue and Green Land"
57. Proclamation to Serb People in BiH
58. Call to boycott of the referendum, SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa
59. Law on Internal Affairs of the Serb Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina
60. Minutes of the 3rd session of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa of 03.02.1992.
61. Letter of the Executive Board of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa to the Federal Secretariat for National Defence No.:14/92 of 11.02.1992
62. Request for weapons for Territorial Defense, Executive Board of the Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa, No. 21/92 of 10.03.1992
63. Document of the Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 20.02.1992 No. 19/92
64. Transcript from the 11th session of the Assembly, 18.03.1992
65. Transcript 14th session of the Assembly, 27.03.1992.
66. Request of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa for changed deployment of Kačavenda Borislava, Reserve Forces Lieutenant
67. Press release, Assembly of Serb People in BiH, of 04.04.1992
68. Request for distribution of weapons and military equipment of the Territorial Defence of Bosanska Krupa, Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, No. 20/92 of 05.04.1992

69. Order of the Crisis Staff Commander, Gojko Kličković, to conduct general mobilization No: 26/92 of 05.04.1992
70. Order of the Crisis Staff Commander, Gojko Kličković, to conduct general mobilization No: 28/92
71. Order of the Crisis Staff Commander, Gojko Kličković, to conduct evacuation No. 27/92 of 05.04.1992
72. Order of the Crisis Staff Commander, Gojko Kličković, No.: 25/92 of 05.04.1992
73. Letter of the 2nd Military District Command sent to the 9th Corps Command No. 31/101-230 of 07.04.1992, signed by Milutin Kukanjac
74. Decision of the Presidency of the Serb Republic of BiH of 15.04.1992 No. 03-11/92
75. Decision of the RS Ministry of Defense of 16 April 1992 No. 1/92
76. Diary - manuscript
77. 3 Dispatches
78. Letter from the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa to the Banja Luka Corps Command No. 10/92 of 22.04.1992
79. List of persons deprived of liberty 21.i 22.04.1992
80. Decision of the War Presidency of the Municipality of B. Krupa on establishment of a Provisional Military Court No. 9/92 of 22.04.1992
81. Telegram of the 10th Corps Command of the 2nd military District No. 19/31-442 of 23.04.1992
82. Response of the 2nd military District to the telegram of the 10th Corps Command No. 31/104-40-1 of 24.04.1992
83. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 22/92 of 24.04.1992
84. Authorization of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 16/92 of 24.04.1992
85. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 35/92 of 26.04.1992
86. List of persons being taken to B. Petrovac, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 36/92 of 26.04.1992
87. List of persons being taken to B. Petrovac, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 26/92 of 25.04.1992
88. Authorization of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 31/92 of 25.04.1992
89. List of persons injured and wounded in the area of B. Krupa by 25.04.1992
90. Dispatch - Mass moving out of Bosanska Krupa, 25 April
91. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 32/92 of 26.04.1992
92. Pass for Praštalo Mićo, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa, No. 43/92 of 26.04.1992

93. Minutes of the meeting with representatives of the ICRC held on 26.04.1992 - manuscript
94. Pass for displaced persons from B. Krupa, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa, No. 37/92 of 26.04.1992
95. Certificate for Praštalo Mićo, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa dated 26.04.1992
96. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 47/92 of 26.04.1992
97. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 48/92 of 26.04.1992
98. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 50/92 of 26.04.1992
99. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 52/92 of 26.04.1992
100. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 32/92 of 26.04.1992
101. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 44/92 of 26.04.1992
102. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 45/92 of 26.04.1992
103. List of displaced persons in Veliki and Mali Radić on 27.04.1992
104. Instructions for work of members of the police detachment, Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa
105. Instructions for work of police detachment members in traffic control, Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa
106. Pass for Kokot Duško, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 79/92 of 27.04.1992
107. Letter to the 4th Corps Command, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 76/92 of 27.04.1992
108. Pass for Škorić Borislav, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 59/92 of 27.04.1992
109. Authorization for Popović Dragan, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 55/92 of 27.04.1992
110. Pass for Knežević Predrag, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 62/92 of 27.04.1992
111. Pass for Sautrač Milorad, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 63/92 of 27.04.1992
112. Pass for Milešević Rada, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 78/92 of 27.04.1992
113. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa on evacuation of Muslim population dated 28.04.1992

114. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa on blockade of all roads of 28.04.1992
115. Pass for Kačavenda Joja, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 84/92 of 28.04.1992
116. Pass for Beronja Mirko and Kresoja Slobodan, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 88/92 of 28.04.1992
117. Request for assistance in providing fuel, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 106/92 of 28.04.1992
118. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No:100/92 of 28.04.1992
119. Record on identification of a body Id-4/92 of 29.04.1992, Public Security Service of B.Krupa
120. Record on identification of a body Id-3/92 of 29.04.1992., Public Security Service of B.Krupa
121. Record on identification of a body Id-2/92 of 29.04.1992., Public Security Service of B.Krupa
122. Authorisation of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 126/92 of 29.04.1992
123. Pass for Basarić Milan, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 130/92 of 29.04.1992
124. Pass for Milosavljević Dragan, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No.133/92 of 29.04.1992
125. Letter of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the Logistics Base of the 10th Corps No 134/92 of 29.04.1992
126. Letter of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the Logistics Base of the 10th Corps No 140/92 of 29.04.1992
127. Letter of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the Logistics Base of the 10th Corps No 141/92 of 29.04.1992
128. Agreement from 29.04.1992, Military Staff Command in Jasenici
129. Pass for Drobac Radomir, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 150/92 of 29.04.1992
130. Pass for Kačavenda Borislav, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 129/92 of 29.04.1992
131. Certificate, Municipal Assembly of Bosanski Novi, Local Community of Donji Agići No. 60/92 of 30.04.1992
132. Record on identification of a body Id-9/92 of 30.04.1992., Public Security Service of B.Krupa
133. Record on identification of a body Id-8/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
134. Record on identification of a body Id-7/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa



135. Record on identification of a body Id-6/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
136. Record on identification of a body Id-5/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
137. Record on identification of a body Id-10/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
138. Record on identification of a body Id-11/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
139. Instructions on evacuation of the population with displaced persons from the Local Community of Arapuša
140. Letter of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the 10th Corps No 205/92 of 01.05.1992
141. List of displaced citizens from Bosanska Krupa accommodated in the Local Community of Arapuša
142. List of persons to be exchanged, displaced persons, detained wounded persons and persons who are staying at home
143. List of displaced persons from Bosanska Krupa and Arapuša transferred voluntarily to Kamengrad
144. List of displaced persons taken to Kamengrad
145. List of persons who are looked for
146. List of prisoners for exchange
147. Report from the field monitoring, Public Security Services Bihać
148. Record on identification of a body Id-12/92 of 30.04.1992., Public Security Service of B. Krupa
149. Order for patrolling the town No: 47/92, for the day of 02.05.1992, Police Station of B. Krupa
150. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No:121/92 of 03.05.1992
151. Record on interview of prisoners of war, Provisional Military Court, 04.05.1992
152. Order for strengthening, Territorial Defence Brigade Command Podgrmeč, No. 01/1-92 of 04.05.1992
153. Special pass for Latinović Rajko, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 133/92 of 04.05.1992
154. Special pass for Kljajić Brano, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 134/92 of 04.05.1992
155. List of prisoners for exchange
156. Decision of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No: 2/92 of 07.05.1992
157. Order of the 1st Krajina Territorial Defence Brigade Command No. 100-2 of 07.05.1992

158. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 259/92 of 08.05.1992
159. Certificate of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 253/92 of 08.05.1992
160. Pass of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 9/92 of 09.05.1992
161. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 266/92 of 09.05.1992
162. Record on exchange of prisoners dated 10.05.1992
163. Official Note of 11.05.1992, Public Security Centre Bihać
164. Letter of the 5th Corps Command No. 418-3 of 11.05.1992
165. Decision on establishment of the VRS of 12 May 1992
166. Minutes of the 16th session of the Assembly of Serb People in BiH of 12 May 1992
167. Transcripts from the SDS Assembly of 12.07.1991
168. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 50/92 of 14.05.1992
169. List of displaced persons from the left bank of the Una river, Command of Veliki Radić, No. 17/92 of 17.05.1992
170. List of persons kept in prison until further notice, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No SL/92 of 19.05.1992
171. List of persons offered for exchange, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No :SL/92 of 19.05.1992
172. List of detained persons offered for exchange, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. SL/92 of 19.05.1992
173. List of persons to be kept in prison until further notice, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 19.05.1992
174. List of detained persons requested for exchange, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 19.05.1992
175. List of persons to be kept in prison until further notice, the Serb Municipal War Presidency of B. Krupa
176. Record of exchange dated 22.05.1992
177. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 130/92 of 22.05.1992
178. List of persons exchanged on 22.05.1992
179. Proposal to the 1st Krajina Podgrmeč Brigade Command, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa 184/92 of 25.05.1992
180. Report of the 2nd Battalion Command for 27.05.1992
181. Official Note of 28.05.1992, Municipal Secretariat of Interior of Bosanska Krupa in Jezersko
182. Order of the 1st Krajina Brigade Command No. 475-2 of 28.05.1992
183. Report of the 2nd Battalion Command for 28.05.1992.

184. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 405/92 of 02.06.1992
185. Document of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 330/92 of 04.06.1992, the Appeal to Muslim population attached
186. SDS work instructions in circumstances of the immediate war threat, 1992
187. Excerpt from the Minutes of constituting SDS of Bosanska Krupa
188. Conclusions of the meeting of the SUB region of 07.06.1991
189. Order of the 1st krajina Corps Command No. 473-3 of 07.06.1992
190. Order of the 2st krajina Corps Command No 90-1 of 08.06.1992
191. List of persons for exchange, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 03.07.1992
192. Convening of the 5th session of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 29/92 of 02.07.1992
193. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 43/92 of 10.07.1992
194. Report of the 11th Light Infantry Brigade No.154-1/92 of 13.07.1992
195. Regular combat report of the 11th Light Infantry Brigade No.107-3 of 13.07.1992
196. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 660/92 of 13.07.1992
197. Report of the 11th Light Infantry Brigade No.166-1/92 of 15.07.1992
198. Official Note of the 11th Light Infantry Brigade of 22.07.1992
199. Banja Luka radio news of 24.07.1992
200. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 56/92 of 21.08.1992
201. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 65/92 of 21.08.1992
202. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 63/92 of 21.08.1992
203. Review of issued weapons, 1st Krajina Corps Command No. 18-168/1 of 31.08.1992
204. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 7th session of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 21.10.1992
205. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 80/92 of 21.10.1992
206. Decision and request of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 76/92 of 23.10.1992
207. Certificate for Jež Zoran, Public Security Centre of Bosanska Krupa No. 29-256/92 of 27.11.1992
208. 3rd session of the Assembly of Serb people in BiH – Recommendation on establishment *Assemblies of Municipalities of Serb people of BiH* of 11.12.1991
209. Copy of a diary of a former camp inmate from Serb camps

210. Letter of the 11th Krupa Brigade to the Section for Intelligence and Security Affairs No. 47/45 of 15.12.1992
211. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 3rd session of the Executive Board of the Assembly of of the Serb Municipality of Bosnaska Krupa of 24.12.1991
212. Proposal for medals and awards, 11th Krupa Brigade Command No. 8-3/93 of 07.01.1993
213. Analysis of activities for 1992, 11th Krupa Brigade Command of 24.02.1993
214. Analysis of activities for 1992, 11th Krupa Brigade Command of 26.02.1993
215. Information on strengthening combat morale in commands and units of the 11th Krupa Brogade No. 74-2-26/93 of 02.03.1993
216. 8th session of the Municipal Assembly of Bosanska Krupa No. 23/92 of 14.04.1993
217. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 8th session of the Municipal Assembly of Krupa na Uni of 28.04.1993
218. Request for submission of activity report, Professional Service of the Municipal Assembly of Krupa na Uni No.30/93 of 29.04.1993
219. List of citizens who moved out and move in, Public Security Service, may 1993
220. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 32/92 of 10.07.1993
221. Newspaper article „Medals on chests of Krajina people“ of 15.07.1993
222. Letter from the Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the Command fo the 11th Krupa Light Infantry Brigade No. 58/93 of 10.08.1993.
223. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of bosanska Krupa No. 95/92 of 12.10.1993
224. Letter of the RBiH Army, 511th Glorious Mountain Brigade to the 5th Corps Command
225. Decision of the Municipal Board of the SDS Assembly No. 112/94 of 29.06.1994
226. Statement of Duško Vranješ
227. Review of a number and national structure of population, State Security Centre, February 1995
228. Data from the Census, Executive Board of the Municipality of Krupa na Uni, No. 84/93 of 27.08 1993
229. magnetic tape recorder record of the 50th session of the National Assembly of 15. and 16.04.1995.
230. List of civilian victims who were killed as a result of sipinng activities, Municipal Secretariat for Administration of Bosanska Krupa No. 03-40-82 of 09.05.1995
231. Official note of the Higher Court in Bihać No. Ki 1/96-RZ of 08.02.1992
232. Letter of the Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, Registry Office, to the Cantonal Court in Bihać No. 09/10-13-2000-493 of 23.11.2000, records from Register of Deaths for [REDACTED]

233. DNA test report for [REDACTED]
234. ICTY – Submission of the Corrigendum of the Expert Witness Report, [REDACTED] filed on 20 June 2002 and submission of an updated report of the Expert Witness No. IT-00-39-T of 26.11.2004
235. Documentation regarding the exhumation of bodies from the mass grave "Jama Zvečarka" with the photo documentation and DNA tests, 2006.
236. Excerpt from the book of missing persons on the territory of BiH ICRC, edition for 28.02.2007
237. List with personal data for the mass grave "Jama Zvečarka", Third Police Administration of Sanski Most, No. 05-1/08-1-428/07 dated 28.06.2007
238. List of missing persons according to the B. Krupa municipal residency
239. List with personal data of identified and missing persons in the area of B. Krupa, Third Police Administration, No. 05-1/08-1-554/07 dated 03.09.2007
240. Record of suspect examination – Vjestica Miroslav, Prosecutor's Office of Unsko-Sanski Canton No. KT-147/92-RZ dated 23.12.2004
241. Record of suspect examination – Vjestica Miroslav, Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-1/05-RZ dated 04.05.2005
242. Record of suspect examination – Vjestica Miroslav, Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-1/05-RZ dated 06.05.2005
243. Transcript of the interview with Milorad Vjestica dated 27.02.2003
244. Transcript of the interview with Milorad Vjestica dated 04.12.2002., ICTY office in Banja Luka
245. Letter of the District Prosecutor's Office in East Sarajevo to the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-452/07 dated 13.12.2007
246. Letter of the Basic Court in Sokolac to the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. 089-0-SU-07-002451 dated 13.12.2007

## RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

### The Accused Gojko Kličković

GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was amongst the founders of the SDS in Bosanska Krupa, and one of its most prominent officials. He was the President of the Municipal SDS Executive Board at its inaugural session on 25 August 1990; then he was elected vice-president of the same organ. After the 1990 multi-party elections GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was appointed vice-president of the Executive Board of the Bosanska Krupa Municipal Assembly and, after the President died in September 1991, GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ became acting President of the Executive Board.

GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ maintained links with the SDS leadership, in fact he was a member of the republic-level SDS Main Board as of 12 July 1991.

By his own biography, GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was the *initiator and holder of all the activities regarding the reform of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa (SMBK)*. He was the President of the Executive Board of the SMBK Assembly as of 11 December 1991. He was the Commander of the Crisis Staff of the SMBK from at least 23 December 1991, until 20 April 1992. On 21 April 1992 the Crisis Staff was replaced by the War Presidency, of which GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was the President until 20 July 1992. Between 10 July 1992 and 11 October 1993 GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was the President of the Assembly of the SMBK, which during that time was renamed as *Krupa na Uni*. GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was the President of the SDS Municipal Board of *Krupa na Uni* until 29 June 1994.

After the war GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ pursued his political career at the Republic level. First he was Deputy Minister for social, health and humanitarian affairs in the Republika Srpska government and, finally, he was the Prime Minister of Republika Srpska from 18 May 1996 until 1 February 1998.

### **Background and developments leading to the conflict in Bosanska Krupa**

#### **Ethical composition of the Municipality**

The Municipality of Bosanska Krupa is situated in north eastern Bosnia, and is crossed by the Una river. According to the 1991 Census, the municipality had 58.320 inhabitants, of which 43.104 were Muslims, 13.841 were Serbs, 139 were Croats, 708 were classified as Yugoslavians and 508 as „others“. The area to the right of the Una river, known as Podgrmeč, was predominantly populated by persons of Serb nationality. Ostružnica, Veliki Badić, Mali Badić and a part of Bosanska Otoka, albeit located on the right bank, were predominantly Muslim settlements. Those settlements were territorially contiguous to the predominantly Muslim territories on the left bank. Deeper into the right bank, Muslims also populated five settlements which were entirely surrounded by Serb-populated territory. The settlement of Arapuša had 536 inhabitants, of which 513 were Muslims and 21 Serbs; the settlement of Veliki Dubovik had 392 inhabitants of which 291 Muslims and 98 Serbs, the settlement of Jasenica had 584 inhabitants of which 124 Muslims and 438 Serbs, Potkalinje had 284 inhabitants of which 69 Muslims and 214 Serbs and Zalin had 444 inhabitants, of which 219 Muslims and 221 Serbs.

#### **Chronology of events: November 1990 - September 1991**

When the first multi-party elections were held in November 1990, the SDA won a large majority in Bosanska Krupa. The SDA and the SDS undertook negotiations on the distribution of functions on the basis of the electoral results, which left the SDS representatives inevitably dissatisfied.

In the course of 1991 several events took place in Bosanska Krupa that contributed to the raising of tension between the Bosniak and Serb communities. The first of these took place in the late spring (between April and June) when a group of prominent Serbs put up a monument to the writer Branko Ćopić. Although Ćopić (who had been born in the

municipality) was popular with all the national communities of the municipality, technical or administrative obstacles to the establishment of a monument remained outstanding. Ultimately a monument was erected by the Serb leadership and taken down by the municipal authorities in June 1991. This event contributed to a decision taken by the SDS leadership around that time, to *found a separate municipality „in which the Serb nation would be a majority.“* According to a later SDS document, it was at this time the

„assembly of the municipal board of the SDS of Bosanska Krupa reached a number of decisions, the most important of which was certainly that on dividing the existing municipality and forming a Serb municipality, because the events that took place around the 'Čopić incident' announced that it will be impossible for Serbs and Muslims to live together in these areas, and that the Serb people have no prospects in that kind of co-existence.“

A later report drafted by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ confirms that the SDS started implementing a plan to divide the municipality already in the summer of 1991:

„In addition to developing their own plan to create the Serb Municipality of Krupa within the framework of the Serb Republic of BH, the representatives of the Serb people in the joint government were instructed to remain as long as possible within that government such as it was, and to gradually undermine that rotten structure, which consisted of nothing but Islamic fundamentalism, and to buy time for another group of SDS people who were busy organising and arming the Serb people for the defence of their bare existence. [...] The work on the Project for partitioning Bosanska Krupa municipality and establishing the Serbian Municipality of Krupa began in the summer of 1991“.

A second incident occurred on 8 September 1991 when Milan Martić, then Minister of Internal Affairs of the so-called Republic of Serbian Krujina, and Colonel Dušan Smiljanić of the JNA were arrested in the town of Bosanska Otoka. Martić was arrested pursuant to a warrant issued by the Republic of Croatia. A crisis ensued. Martić and Smiljanić were quickly released after the intervention of a large number of senior Yugoslav and Bosnian political and military leaders, including GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ. During the crisis some arms were distributed from the police station in Bosanska Krupa. At that time Mehmed Mahić and GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ toured the right bank settlements because organised paramilitary groups threatened to attack the town if Martić was not released. GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ approached each group reassuring them that the issue was solved and that they could leave. The paramilitaries immediately obeyed KLIČKOVIĆ, as if they were under his command. On that occasion, KLIČKOVIĆ told Mahić that “*they*” [meaning the SDS] had 5000 men under their control.

The *Martić incident* increased the tension between Bosniaks and Serbs and prompted Serb policemen to leave, on 9 September 1991, Bosanska Krupa for Jasenica taking equipment with them. The policemen returned to Bosanska Krupa on 12 September, after negotiations conducted by a delegation headed by Šemsudin Velić, Chief of the Centre for Public Safety (SJB).

#### Chronology of events: October 1991

On 24 October 1991 in Sarajevo, the SDS and Serbian Renewal Movement and some independent delegates to the Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina met and established the parallel Assembly of the Serb People of Bosnia and Herzegovina (ASBiH). MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA from Bosanska Krupa was a delegate of that Assembly. During the first session of the ASBiH the SDS President, RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ, made it clear that the Bosnian Serbs were prepared to use force and fear to achieve their ends if they were otherwise unsuccessful.

The following day, 25 October 1991, the Serb leadership of Bosanska Krupa (SMBK leadership) took the decisive steps toward establishing their own Serb municipality. The SDS municipal board, which GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was the vice-president of, issued a decision to establish a Transitional Assembly of the Serb People in the Municipality, as the highest organ of government of the Serb People in Serb territories. The Transitional Assembly was composed by SDS representatives, including GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ; it was mandated to work until the establishment of a permanent Municipal Assembly of Serb People in the territory of Bosanska Krupa. On the day of its foundation the Transitional Assembly issued a decision declaring the territories on which the Serbs live and those which belong to the Serb People as the „state territory of the Serb People of Bosanska Krupa“. The decision called for non-enforcement of Republic regulations which were not compatible with the SFRY Constitution or with regulations of the Bosanska Krajina Association of Municipalities. Decision was made that the Serbian People leaving on such territory cease to pay dues to the Republic of BiH and the legally established municipality of Bosanska Krupa. The Transitional Assembly also established a commission to draft a report on socio-economic justification of the establishment of the Municipality of Serb people of Bosanska Krupa. The commission was composed of five members, led by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ. The report was to be submitted for public deliberation.

The commission led by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ drafted the „Report on the socio-economic justification of establishing a Serb municipality“. The *Report* proposed conditions for separation of the municipality which were obviously unacceptable to the Bosniak counterpart. The opening paragraph of the Report is quite telling:

“From a political point of view, there can be no true peace for the Serbs in the Balkans until they create their own ethnic state. There can be no peace or progress for the Serbs in Bosnia and Herzegovina until they encircle their own territories as state territories of the Serbs about which Serbs would decide as a state-building people. The Serbs residing in Bosanska Krupa are in the same situation because the only solution there is to create a municipality of their own.”

The *Report* argues that the then population balance in the municipality, was the consequence of “a genocidal policy (which the Serbs had been subjected to) over the centuries“. Had there not been such policy the Serbs would have been the majority. On such basis the *Report* justified conditions for the division of the municipality which would have been based on criteria others than the number of population. “[S]ocially-owned property [should be divided] based on ethnic parity [so that] the Serbs in these areas would have a 50% share in the fixed assets“.



The *Report* defined the borders of the municipality in a manner favorable to the Serbs: out of 780 km<sup>2</sup> in the then municipality, the Serb municipality would obtain 491 km<sup>2</sup>, precisely most of the areas to the right bank of the river (excluding the area between Ostružnica, Badić and Otoka), as well as large areas on the left bank, towards the eastern and western borders of the legally established municipality. The SMBK would have included two Muslim enclaves (Arapuša and Veliki Dubovik) and three villages with Muslim minorities (Zalin, Jasenica and Potkalinje). The town of Bosanska Krupa was not considered in many aspect of the report because criteria for its separation had to be defined later.

The figures below, extracted from the *Report*, compare the ethnic structure of the then municipality and the new SMBK.

**Ethnic balance in the legally established municipality**

Muslims	43.365 or 74.5%
Serbs	13.765 or 23.6%
Croats	143 or 0.2%
Yugoslavs	685 or 1.2% and
Others	254 or 0.5%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>58.212 – 100%</b>

**Ethnic balance in the SMBK**

Muslims	1.178 or 8.5%
Serbs	12.000 or 86.9%
Yugoslavs	500 or 3.6%
Others	127 or 1.0%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>13.805 – 100%</b>

The *Report* concluded that most likely following the referendum, the SMBK would be included in the Autonomous Region of Krajina (ARK), and that that was "the real direction to take in order to establish a Serb national state and finally resolve the Serb issue in the Balkans".

*Chronology of events: November 1991*

In a speech given in Sarajevo on 1 November 1991, RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ instructed SDS members representing the municipalities to impose complete Serb authority in their respective municipalities, regions and local communities.

Pursuant to a decision of the ASBiH, the Serb leadership of Bosanska Krupa organized a "plebiscite of the Serb people" on 9 and 10 November 1991, expressing their wish to remain within Yugoslavia. On the same days they also held a local referendum on establishment of the SMBK, and on its adhesion to the ARK. This was mostly a referendum for Serbs, including refugees from Croatia. A report of 2 December 1991

states that the quasi-totality of voters voted for remaining in Yugoslavia and for establishing the Serb Municipality.

On 21 November 1991, MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA enthusiastically supported these developments at the second session of the ASBiH. The Bosanska Krupa municipality had been left out of the draft „decision on verification of the declared Serb Autonomous Provinces“ and VJEŠTICA protested vigorously:

„I insist that the municipality of Bosanska Krupa should be included [...] besides the plebiscite of the Serb people of Bosnia and Herzegovina, we have held the referendum for the Serb people of Bosanska Krupa municipality and formed our own municipality called Serb municipality of Bosanska Krupa, since 63 percent of the territory of the municipality of Bosanska Krupa belongs to the Serb people.“

VJEŠTICA's plea was successful and the decision eventually issued by the ASBiH included the SMBK as part of the ARK.

#### Chronology of events: December 1991

On 11 December 1991 the third session of the ASBiH issued a decision recommending the SDS delegates in Municipal Assemblies where they constitute the minority to establish their own Serb Assemblies. On the very same day, at the 2nd session of the Transitional Assembly of the SMBK, the report on the plebiscite and referendum was adopted, the SMBK was formally proclaimed, and the Serb Assembly of Bosanska Krupa was established. GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was elected chairman of the Executive Board of the Assembly. The new Serb Assembly appointed seven representatives to the Assembly of the ARK, including GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ. The Statute of the SMBK was also adopted; it provided that the SMBK be a part of the ARK (Art 1). GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ made the concluding speech in which he argued the need to improve municipal security, defense and health care; called for closer links to the ARK; and warned of possible controversy over the border between the breakaway Serb municipality and its neighbor, the „old“ Bosanska Krupa, within Krupa town.

On 15 December 1991 the 1st session of the Executive Board of the Assembly of the SMBK was held on the SDS premises; GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ chaired the session. As a smaller body the Executive Board would prove an important leadership body before the outbreak of war. It was decided *inter alia* that the „Report on the socio-economic justification of establishing a Serb municipality“ should be sent to the ASBiH, the SDA, MOMČILO KRAJIŠNIK, RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ, VOJISLAV MAKSIMOVIĆ and the ARK Assembly. The minutes contain a note that a decision should be made to assign employees of Serb ethnicity to elementary schools in Bušević, Suvaja and Vranjska, task which was entrusted to GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ and MLADEN DRLJAČA.

On 17 December 1991 the 2nd session of the Executive Board was held; GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ chaired it and other seven members attended. It was decided, *inter alia*, that that the Executive Board should start an initiative for the establishment of an SJB within the Banja Luka CSB; that an initiative be started for territorial connection of the

Municipal Territorial Defence HQ (TOHQ) with [the District TOHQ of] Banja Luka, in cooperation with the Republic TOHQ; and to prepare a decision on establishment of a National Defence Council.

On 18 December the „Report on the socio-economic justification of establishing a Serb municipality“ was forwarded by the SMBK Assembly to the SDA representatives in Bosanska Krupa, inviting them to engage in discussions. The accompanying letter stated that any issue was open for discussion, except for the „firm will of the Serb people to establish their own municipality [...] over which there can be no discussion“. In a later report GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ candidly admitted that such position of the Serb delegation gave no promise of a peaceful outcome.

On 19 December 1991 the republic-level SDS Main Board issued the „Instructions for the Organisation and Activity of the Organs of the Serb People in BiH in Extraordinary Circumstances“, a document distributed to the SDS representatives from the municipalities. GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ attended the session of the Main Board where the *Instructions* were disclosed. The *Instructions* for municipalities where Serbs were in a minority and where the SDS did not control the assembly provided for a party secretariat to meet daily, monitoring events and taking necessary steps. On receipt of a prearranged signal from the central party leadership, the SDS municipal leaders were to form a crisis staff, commanded by the president of the SDS, which was to decide on activation of the police reserves and the territorial defense and undertake negotiations as needed with the SDA and HDZ. If not already done, the SDS was to establish its own municipal assembly consisting only of Serb delegates.

As explained in the expert report by [REDACTED]

„[T]he Crisis Staffs were one of the most important instruments of the policies of the Bosnian Serb leadership: they ensured that the actions of the police, military, and paramilitaries were coordinated with party and government policy. [...] As the governing organs of Serb Municipalities, the Crisis Staffs were the vehicles for establishing and maintaining Serb control of the territory claimed for the Serb state. They coordinated, supported, and gave orders to the various forces involved in the municipal takeovers: the armed forces, the administrative bureaucracy, and local resources.

On 27 December 1991 the 3rd session of the SMBK Executive Board was held, discussing *inter alia* the implementation of the Instruction on establishing SDS Crisis Staffs. Pursuant to that instruction, a Crisis Staff was established comprising of 11 members, including: MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA (president of the SDS Municipal Board), GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ (vice-president of the SDS Municipal Board and Chairman of the Executive Board), MILAN ŠTRBAC (Chairman of the SDS Municipal Board subcommittee for Defence Affairs), ZDRAVKO MARČETA (Municipal TOHQ commander) and LAZAR STUPAR (Police Station Commander).

The Crisis Staff had already issued an order on 23 December, before its formal establishment; this order was signed by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ as „Commander“ of the

Crisis Staff and sealed with the Executive Committee seal. The order was banning the use of firearms, and authorized the Jasenica detachment of the SJB to implement it.

GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was fully aware that the creation of a parallel system of power in the Municipality, which he had taken a leading role in, would have led to a conflict; in a report he wrote he commented:

..In the second half of December 1991, exactly one year after the establishment of a joint administration, the Serbs were forced to establish their own organs of power, and it is then that the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, Executive Board and other organs began to function independently. As far as the Serb people were concerned, and as far as Muslims were concerned, these organs functioned as parallel organs of power. Any duality of power, including this one, leads to a government crisis, and in a highly charged atmosphere it usually ends in war. In addition to municipal organs, the Serb police and TOHQ of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa were also established. [...] The task of the newly established organs of power in the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa was basically to try to open up negotiations with Muslim representatives on the partitioning of the municipality by peaceful means, along the lines of the Project, and to prepare the Serbian people to complete that partition by military means if it could not be done by peaceful means, as it advocated.

This is confirmed by a later speech of MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA at the 16th session of the RS Assembly on 12 May 1992, when he said „for a year and a half we have been preparing for war in the Serb municipality of Bosanska Krupa, because we knew there would be war and it could not be avoided.“

#### Chronology of events: January – March 1992

On 9 January 1992, the ASBiH Assembly proclaimed the Serb Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina (SerBiH). It was composed of so-called Serbian autonomous regions and districts, which included the ARK.

In early 1992, as the SDS continued talks with the SDA over the proposed division of the municipality, its leaders incited the population to war. On 28 January GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, as chairman of the Executive Board, signed a letter addressed to all local communes in the SMBK stating, inter alia:

..The Muslim people, led by an extremist and fundamentalist policy, blinded by the idea of independence and sovereignty of BiH has in fact led us to the point at which we do not know how long even this deceptive peace will last. However, the Serbs know this kind of opponent and thus they are ready to answer peace with peace, and to answer war with war. [...] I hope it is not necessary now to persuade anyone of a peaceful solution to the existing problems, because by this act [referendum on independence] the days of peace have been numbered. Serbian people, is it not clear that those who cannot tolerate peace in the benches of the Assembly, those who value some stone walls more than Serbian heads, or those who advertise for someone to recognize that they exist, cannot any longer live together with us, because they have in fact declared war on us. I hope you will draw conclusions from this.“

The situation depicted by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ is in stark contradiction with contemporaneous news reports quoting the SDA representatives from Bosanska Krupa as strongly supporting joint life of the two people.

It was during the early months of 1992 that the SDS leadership, led by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, undertook intensive and ultimately successful preparations for war in the municipality. A later report by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ noted that „one could already see [war] coming at the beginning of February,” and that therefore the SDS leadership „stepped up their efforts to prepare the Serbian people for war.” The report credits as „most responsible” for this preparation „MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA, DMITAR CIGANOVIĆ, DRAGO DAMJANIĆ, MILE VOJINOVIĆ, MILE MIJIĆ and DRAGO ŠKORIĆ and others who worked in parallel on providing weapons and organising reserve units of the Serbian Territorial Defence, as well as those who worked to organise and establish government authorities.”

A referendum on the question of independence of the SRBH from the SFRY was held between 29 February 1992 and 1 March 1992. It was largely boycotted by the Bosnian Serbs and yielded an overwhelming majority of votes in favour of the independence of BiH. The SDS of Bosanska Krupa actively advocated boycott of the Referendum using nationalistic and inflammatory language, often referring to past atrocities against the Serb people and the danger of their reoccurrence.

During the 18 March session of the ASBiH, RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ predicted the imminent withdrawal of Bosnian Serbs from the BiH Ministry of Internal Affairs (MUP). MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA then described the establishment of a Bosnian-Serb MUP as a precondition for Bosnian Serbs to seize control of “their territories”. On 27 March 1992, the ASBiH established the Serb MUP. At that time a parallel Serb Police was created by the SDS in the SMBK and operated in the villages on the right bank of the Una.

Around this time, the Serb population from the town of Bosanska Krupa started to move slowly towards the predominantly Serb villages in the right bank. According to some accounts this movement had been “encouraged” by the SMBK leadership.

#### Gojko Kličković's influence over the SMBK leadership

The investigation has shown that GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was the most powerful and influential person in the SMBK leadership. The President of the legally established municipality, with whom he had frequent contacts, stated that KLIČKOVIĆ appeared to be the coordinator of SDS activities and the most important person in the operational sense.

GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ's power and influence derived by the numerous appointments he was holding, but also by his personal attitude to power, which often made him trespass the boundaries of his *de jure* authority and take decisions without the involvement of the other actors concerned.

By virtue of his functions GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was in constant touch with the top SDS officials, including MOMČILO KRAJIŠNIK and RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ: he was informing them of all the developments, and he was receiving from them instructions and assistance.

#### The Joint Criminal Enterprises

From summer 1991, until 31 December 1992 and beyond, GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ participated in a Joint Criminal Enterprise together with MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA, MLADEN DRLJAČA, MILAN ŠTRBAC, LAZAR STUPAR, DMITAR CIGANOVIĆ, MILE VOJINOVIĆ, MIRKO ORELIJ and other SDS members in the SMBK leadership. GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ at the same time participated in a Joint Criminal Enterprise together with RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ, MOMČILO KRAJIŠNIK, VOJISLAV MAKSIMOVIĆ and other members of the Main Board of the SDS and other members of the SDS at the national level (the SerBiH leadership).

The SMBK leadership shared a plan of partitioning the Municipality of Bosanska Krupa by creating the SMBK as an area populated by an absolute Serb majority, where Serbs could assert control in all areas of power and administration (the SMBK Plan). The plan by the SMBK leadership envisaged the use of military means to enforce the partition if that could not be achieved by peaceful means.

The SerBiH leadership shared a plan to link Serb-populated areas in BiH together, to gain control over these areas and to create a separate Bosnian Serb state, from which most non-Serbs would be permanently removed (the SerBiH Plan). The SerBiH authorities knew that the SerBiH Plan could only be implemented by the use of force and fear.

The plan of the SMBK leadership was to be achieved in parallel, in coordination and in furtherance of the plan by the SerBiH leadership to create a Serb state. Initially the plan of the SMBK leadership included territories to the left bank of the river Una within the territory coveted for the SMBK. On 12 May 1992 RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ publicly articulated the six strategic goals of the Serbian People of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which included the "separation from the other two national communities – separation of states" and the establishment of a border on the Una. From that moment the SMBK leadership renounced to claiming any territory to the left bank of the Una, thereby adapting their plan to the plan by the SerBiH leadership.

The implementation of the plan by the SerBiH leadership entailed the permanent removal of a significant part of the non-Serb population from the territory of the planned Bosnian Serbian state. All the crimes committed in the SMBK followed the general pattern of conduct envisaged for the implementation of the SerBiH Plan and are a clear manifestation of thereof.

GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, in his capacity as President and Vice-President of the Bosanska Krupa SDS Executive Board, president of the Executive Board of the SMBK Assembly, Commander of the SMBK Crisis Staff, President of the SMBK War Presidency,

President of the SMBK Assembly, president of the Assembly of the Municipality of Krupa na Uni, and President of the SDS Municipal Board of Krupa na Uni, took a leading role in furthering the SMBK Plan and the SerBiH Plan by, *inter alia*, establishing, organizing and exercising effective control over a parallel system of Serb power in the Municipality, establishing, organizing and exercising effective control over Serb police and TO that took part in the implementation of the plan, planning, coordinating and ordering the military implementation of the partition of the Municipality and the forcible removal of the non-Serb population.

GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was a knowing participant in the Joint Criminal Enterprises outlined above and in the implementation of the SMBK Plan and the SerBiH Plan. He was fully aware that the execution of the SMBK Plan and the SerBiH Plan would entail as a necessity, or as a natural and foreseeable consequence, all of the crimes that form part of this indictment

#### Gojko Kličković's control and influence over Military forces

##### The TO

The main military formation involved in the events in Bosanska Krupa was the Serb TO, named 1st Podgrmečka Brigade. The TO was established and armed by the SDS-controlled authorities of the SMBK in late 1991. The TO operations were coordinated, commanded and controlled by the SMBK leadership since the TO establishment until mid-May 1992, when the TO was inglobated in the Army of Republika Srpska (VRS). After that date, the SMBK leadership maintained a considerable influence over the Army units stationed in the territory of the SMBK.

##### Arming and establishing the TO through the SDS

The investigation has clearly shown that the SMBK authorities have established and armed the TO. Amongst the numerous pieces of evidence in this respect it is sufficient to mention the following:

- In an interview which was published in 1993, MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA is quoted saying: "Even before the war and upon instruction of the SDS we established a brigade. Its official title was Serb Territorial Defense and we called it Grmeč Brigade [...]"
- The mobilization summonses for the TO were sent through SDS channels and, at least some, were signed by MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA.
- A report dated February '93, from the then Brigade Commander to the Corps Command states that:

"in late 1991 and in early 1992, a brigade was established in the organization of SDS from the available commanding staff from the reserve forces, and preparations for combat activities had been done. [...] Having in mind division of forces on the territory of the municipality of

Bosanska Krupa (14,000 Serbs and 43,000 Muslims and 1100 Yugoslavs) the brigade was created in very difficult conditions and illegally in respect to the existing authority."

- The same report adds that the Brigade was armed through the SDS and weapons were secured from the Belgrade MUP, JNA units from Bihać and Banja Luka, and the Banja Luka TO.
- The then Chief of the SJB stated that in June 1991 his policemen seized a large amount of illegally owned weapons from the (Serb) village of Mali Radić. DMITAR CIGANOVIĆ and MIRKO DAMJANIĆ were arrested in this connection. After the arrest, GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ and MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA made pressure on the SJB Chief to have the men released; the SDS also organized frequent rallies in their support.
- A witness has confirmed that all the SDS members, and even Serbs not affiliated with the SDS were given weapons by the Party
- GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ's 1993 report to the SMBK Assembly refers twice to the fact that the SDS had been providing weapons and organising units of the Serb TO.
- Further evidence shows that the TO relied on the SMBK leadership for its needs for manpower, food or other supplies.
- RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ, speaking at the 50<sup>th</sup> session of the National Assembly in 1995 retrospectively supported this conclusion. He stated: "it was the SDS that created the Army and organized people".

#### Command & Control of the TO by the SMBK Authorities

The investigation has shown that the SMBK leadership coordinated, commanded and controlled the TO from its establishment until at least mid-May 1992.

The pre-war Municipal TO HQ in Bosanska Krupa was subordinated to the Bihać District TO HQ. When the TO divided along ethnic lines, the SMBK TO did not link with the Bihać District TO HQ which was in Muslim hands. On 17 December 1991 the 2nd session of the Executive Board chaired by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ decided, *inter alia*, that an initiative be started for territorial connection of the TOHQ with Banja Luka. The initiative was launched by the Assembly on 24 December 1991 with the Federal Secretariat for National Defence, asking them also to take over the affairs for mobilization, to deploy stationary JNA forces in the Podgrmeč area, and to establish joint JNA and TO commands and institutions. The Assembly Proposed that the TO be organized within the Banja Luka TO District and that the TO Commander should be appointed by the Commander of the Republic TO, taking into account the candidate proposed by the Assembly of the SMBK. On 3 January a reminder to consider the proposal was sent. On 11 February GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ as chairman of the Executive Board wrote to Col. Gen. Blagoje ADŽIĆ of the Federal Secretariat for National Defence, reminding him of the initiative and asking him to exert pressures since no



response had been received. None of the requests made in the „initiative“ were satisfied: the JNA never deployed in Bosanska Krupa, hence a joint command was never established; the SMBK TO was never subordinated to the Banja Luka District TOHQ. The SMBK TO was left in a vacuum of institutional power, which was filled by the War Presidency, and by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ personally.

Hanson's report depicts the relation between crisis staffs and armed forces stating that the Crisis Staffs played a central role in coordinating the military effort in the municipalities; the report emphasizes that the *military presence on the Crisis Staffs* ensured a commonality of purpose among the political and military bodies. The report states that the lack of regulations defining the extent of Crisis Staff authority over the military meant that some Crisis Staff leaders claimed more authority than others. In a few cases the *heads of the Crisis Staffs styled themselves Commanders* and took control over local forces to the point of assuming direct command of local TO units or issuing orders to, and receiving reports from TO units.

The picture described by [REDACTED] accurately reflects the situation prevailing in the SMBK in 1992. The TO commander was MILAN ŠTRBAC, who was also GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ's deputy in the Executive Board, the Chairman of the SDS Municipal Board subcommittee for Defence Affairs, a member of the Crisis Staff, and later of the War Presidency.

Several orders were issued to the TO by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ through the Crisis Staff or the War Presidency between 5 and 28 April 1992. On 5 April KLIČKOVIĆ, as Crisis Staff Commander, ordered mobilization of the TO of the SMBK. On the same day he ordered permanent duty in the Crisis Staff and ordered the brigade commander, battalion commanders, TO staff commander to report to the Crisis Staff every 2 hrs. On 24 April he ordered the Commander to destroy 3 bridges. GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ had the authority to issue orders to subordinate formations such as Battalions, Companies or Platoons. On 24 April he ordered the Military Police Platoon to seize weapons from the persons who had not complied with the summons for mobilization. On 26 April he ordered the Military Police to apprehend a person for having committed criminal actions; on the same day he gave the Military Police a blank order to conduct searches. On 27 April GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ ordered the 4th Battalion command that all the snipers should report to the HQ. On 28 April he ordered the commanders of three battalions to evacuate the Muslim population from the enclaves in the west bank.

Further evidence confirms the above conclusion, in particular the following:

- During an interview MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA stated that the Serb TO "was under the command of the Crisis HQ and the SDS President." GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ wrote in a report that the War Presidency took *all the critical military decisions*
- On 27 March 92, during the 14<sup>th</sup> session of the Assembly of the Serbian People in BH, RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ instructed the delegates to establish Crisis Staffs, and to include reserve officers who should be tasked to organize the TO. He stated

that in the Municipalities where there were JNA units stationed the TO should be placed under the JNA command, otherwise it should stay under the command of the reserve officer member of the Crisis Staff. Considering that there were no JNA units in Bosanska Krupa, MILAN ŠTRBAC could not have any superior outside of the SMBK.

- A report by the later Brigade Commander, Jovan Ostojić, states that the TO Brigade was independent until mid-May 1992, after which it was put on the strength of the VRS 2<sup>nd</sup> Corps. Jovan Ostojić explained in an interview with the POBiH that when the brigade was still autonomous, it was under the influence of the Crisis Staff or War Presidency and could not have received orders from any other authority.

#### *The relations between the TO and the JNA*

There is some evidence that the SMBK TO established some links with the 10th Corps of the JNA in Bihać and also with the 5th Corps in Banja Luka. The nature of this link was mainly one of logistics, armaments supply and training. It never involved operational command. The above conclusion is supported by the following averments:

- About 2000 (mostly Serb) soldiers from Bosanska Krupa received experience when going to the Croatian battlefield with the JNA in 1991. Regardless of this, all conscripts of the Serb TO underwent training in Drvar.
- A Serb soldier stated that on 18 October 91 he and other two brought weapons from the military post 4022 Banja Luka (the Command of the 5<sup>th</sup> JNA Corps) to the TOHQ in Jasenica.
- On 10 March 1992 GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ as President of the Executive Board sent a letter to the 530th logistics base of the 10th JNA Corps, with a request for armaments for the SMBK TO. Upon the intervention of Col Gružo Borić, assistant commander for logistics in the 10th Corps, the request was authorized by General Milutin Kukanjac on 24 April 1992. Similar requests were made to the 10th Corps until 1 May 1992.
- An inventory dated 31 August 92 from General Momir Talić confirms that a number of weapons were issued from the JNA 5th Corps (the predecessor of the VRS 1st Krajina Corps) to the TO Brigade of Bosanska Krupa.

#### *The integration of the TO into the VRS*

On 12 May 1992 the ASBiH decided on the formation of the VRS, stating that units and HQs of the TO should become units and commands of the VRS.

Few days earlier, on 7 May, MILAN ŠTRBAC was replaced by a professional officer, Colonel Vukašin Daničić as Brigade Commander. At that time the Brigade was still called 1<sup>st</sup> Podgrmečka TO brigade, or also 1<sup>st</sup> TO Krajina Brigade; it soon started receiving orders from the chain of command of the VRS 1st Krajina Corps. In early June the

Brigade was renamed 11th Krupa light infantry Brigade and it was incorporated in the 2nd Krajina Corps, based in Drvar. On 14 July 1992 Lieutenant Colonel Jovan Ostojić took over the brigade command and remained in that role throughout the entire war.

Based on the above developments, it appears that from mid-May 1992 the SMBK leadership's command and control over the military weakened. It is quite telling that the War Presidency did not issue any order to the Army after ŠTRBAC was replaced; the only similar document, dated 25 May, is named as a "proposal". Despite the name, there was at least a genuine attempt to carry-out such proposal.

The above conclusion is supported by the fact that between late May and Early June 1992, the War Presidency issued the „Instructions for the work of the SDS and its organs in situations of an imminent threat of war and in war“ whose main purpose appears to be that of maintaining a degree of SDS influence over the Army by creating SDS activists groups „in all the army formations in the municipality“. GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ commented stating that the same people who were in the military units were also in the SDS, and that in any event it was better for the SDS to have influence over the army than the other way around.

#### Gojko Kličković's control and influence over Police forces

██████████ expert report depicts the relation between Crisis Staffs and police forces in the following terms:

The Crisis Staffs [...] ensured that the actions of the police, military, and paramilitaries were coordinated with party and government policy. [...] There is more consistent evidence that municipal Crisis Staffs controlled or closely coordinated with the municipal police forces. The Crisis Staffs enabled the creation of Serb police forces on the municipalities [...] Once purely Serb police forces were created, Crisis Staffs controlled or closely co-ordinated with their municipal police.

The situation depicted by Hanson is an accurate reflection of the reality prevailing in the SMBK in 1992. Already in December 1991 the Executive Board, chaired by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, decided to start an initiative for the establishment of SJBs within the Banja Luka CSB. The initiative was launched shortly afterwards by a letter sent by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ to the BiH MUP and the CSB Banja Luka.

Despite the fact that the SMBK SJB was eventually subordinated to the Banja Luka CSB, the investigation has clearly shown that the SMBK leadership controlled or closely co-ordinated the police forces in the SMBK, especially during the earlier period of the conflict.

When the Crisis Staff was established in December '91, LAZAR STUPAR, the Commander of the SJB was a member thereto. The Commander had been previously

heard saying that he was carrying out SDS policies. Also MILAN VOJINOVIĆ, who replaced STUPAR after he was wounded, was a member of the War Presidency.

The Crisis Staff and the War Presidency issued numerous orders to the police. On 23 December '91 GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, as Crisis Staff Commander, issued an order banning the use of firearms and authorizing the Jasenica branch of the SJB to implement it. On 30 December 1991 GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, as Crisis Staff Commander ordered the mobilization of the reserve police force at the SJB Jasenica to monitor traffic on some transport routes. The reserve police was again mobilized on 5 April by orders of GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ. On the same day GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ ordered permanent duty in the Crisis Staff and ordered the police squad commander to report to the Staff every 2 hours. On 16 April the War Presidency ordered the SJB to enforce a curfew in the town of Bosanska Krupa. On 9 May he ordered the Police to seize one vehicle for the needs of the Army. On 22 May 1992 GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ issued an order for evacuation of the "remaining Muslim population from the territory of the SMBK", which was addressed to the SJB and the Military Police. The Police implemented this order. On 2 June the War Presidency issued an order to limit the movement of motor vehicles in the municipality, ordering the SJB to implement it. On 13 July GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, as President of the War Presidency, ordered the SJB of the SMBK to invite all persons of mixed marriages for an informative conversation and to offer them, if they want to, to move out either individually or jointly from the area of the SMBK.

Witness accounts confirm the foregoing. One witness recounts that by March 1992, an illegal Serb Police created by the SDS was operating in the villages on the right bank. Another, a police officer, recounts that while inspecting a crossroad in the Podgrmeč area, he found several police officers guarding a military container. One of them showed the witness his Police ID which was issued and signed by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ as President of the Crisis Staff. The witness showed that document to the Commander STUPAR who admitted that a Serb militia had been formed and was already active in the area. The Police Station Commander from early May '92 was appointed on an order of the War Presidency, bearing the signature of GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, which urged him to take over the Police Station, or to bear punishment.

The Law on Internal Affairs of the SRBH, issued in February '92, states that SJBs shall be established in each municipality (Art 26) and that they shall also execute the regulations issued by the municipal assembly pertaining to law and order and other matters in the field of internal affairs. Since the Crisis Staff and the War Presidency were replacing all the municipal organs, including the assembly, they had authority based on the Law on Internal Affairs to issue regulations that had to be implemented by the SJB in the SMBK.

### The Conflict in Bosanska Krupa and the crimes related thereto

#### Preparations for the attack

On 4 April 1992, RADOVAN KARADŽIĆ, as President of the Serb National Security Council, ordered the activation of Crisis Staffs under certain conditions. The following day, 5 April, GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ ordered permanent duty in the SMBK Crisis Staff and ordered all the key persons in the SMBK military and police forces to report to the Crisis Staff every 2 hours. Also on 5 April GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, as Crisis Staff Commander ordered a partial evacuation of the population from the Serb settlements of Perna, Ljusina as well as from some other neighborhoods in Bosanska Krupa. Able-bodied males were ordered to stay and respond to the call for mobilization, seemingly issued on the same day. The reserve police was also mobilized on the same day on orders by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ. The Crisis Staff also reportedly issued an order preventing the BiH MUP from carrying out checks and patrols.

On 15 April a state of immediate war danger was proclaimed in the SRBiH and the mobilization of TO was ordered. In the following days the SMBK leadership sent mobilization summonses through the SDS.

On Saturday, 18 April 1992 Bosniak and Serb leaders from Bosanska Krupa staged a public forum to discuss „the dangers of war, incidents, various requests, the establishment of a Serbian municipality in Jasenica and the division of the MUP.“ MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA and GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ „addressed the gathering and assured the citizens that in the case of an 'attack' or anything similar, they would use their authority to convince those 'on top' in the Serbian government that Bosanska Krupa should be avoided and that this would be the last town in BiH where something like that could happen.“

On Sunday 19 April, Serbs were seen leaving Bosanska Krupa town. A later report by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ confirms that the SDS leadership issued some kind of covert warning to the town's Serb population to avoid the attack:

„The war events did not catch the Serbs unprepared, although there were those who hurried to their work even on 21 April, but most importantly, children, school-age youths and *most Serbs who listened to the SDS managed to leave the town in time and escape the fate of living under blockade, thus allowing Serbian Territorial Defence units during war operations to follow an established plan.*“

#### The Arapuša Incident

At about 4 am on 20 April, officers of the Arapuša reserve police (Muslims) shot and wounded two members of the SMBK TO from Gornji Petrovići, who had not stopped at a checkpoint at the entrance to the village. The available accounts differ as to who opened fire first. After the incident, armed Serbs gathered en masse, blocking the whole Arapuša and cutting the phone lines. Two ultimatums were issued to the residents of Arapuša from the neighboring Serb villages, both expiring at 9 am on 21 April. Gornji Petrovići (whence came the wounded Serb TO) demanded the arrest of the people who had fired on the TO car, and the village of Donji Dubovik insisted on the surrender of all weapons.

The incident in Arapuša dramatically intensified the tension and some people regard it as deliberately produced as a justification for the attack that started on 21 April.

On 20 April [REDACTED] GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ and LAZAR STUPAR visited Arapuša to explain the villagers that investigations were underway. They were joined by an investigating team and together they patrolled the area. On the way back, [REDACTED] insisted with KLIČKOVIĆ for a peaceful solution of the conflict but KLIČKOVIĆ replied that Bosniaks were already digging trenches on the hill of Hum and therefore Serbs would have to start digging trenches on the opposite side.

Later on that day, Fikret Abdić, GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA, [REDACTED] met in the latter's office. KLIČKOVIĆ and VJEŠTICA requested again the partition of the Municipality but nothing was resolved. Their meeting was adjourned to the evening but then KLIČKOVIĆ and VJEŠTICA did not show up.

#### The Attack on Bosanska Krupa

In the days up to 21 April Serb military forces were seen massing on the hills south of Bosanska Krupa; artillery units were seen about 4-5 kilometers from the town. From the morning of 21 April the Serb forces had encircled the right bank of the town, creating check points at its entrance roads. On that day, having noticed that most of the Serbs had left the town, many Muslim men evacuated their wives and children to the left bank and returned to their homes.

At 11.00 hours on 21 April 1992 the War Presidency started its work in Srpska Jasenica. As stated in a report drafted by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, „this Presidency took all crucial military and civilian decisions“. That day it became known that VJEŠTICA and KLIČKOVIĆ had given an ultimatum to all Muslims to leave the town by 19.00h.

In the afternoon of 21 April, a further meeting took place. This was attended by representatives from Bihać, the police of Bosanska Krupa, SDA representatives and representatives of the EU. No one from the SDS was present. General Špiro Ninković of the JNA 10th Corps in Bihać arrived at the meeting to speak to [REDACTED] and then left to visit the villages of Jasenica and Vranjska. A few minutes later, at around 18:00h, the SMBK TO started shelling Bosanska Krupa town. The attack consisted mainly of artillery shelling from all the hilltops on the right bank of the Una river, notably from Lipik and Vučjak hills, as well as from the Serb villages of Petrovići, Pučenik and Vranjska. The shelling appeared mainly directed against the Muslim areas of Sokak, Krčana, Pazaradžik, Mahala, and Hodžinac. Also the Police Station and the Municipal building were targeted. Bosanska Krupa did not contain any military object. The shelling ceased in the evening when MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA negotiated a ceasefire with [REDACTED] which was supposed to last until 8 am on 22 April.

At about about 5.00 am on 22 April MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA and [REDACTED] announced from the Bosanski Petrovac radio that negotiations on cessation of attack on

Krupa were pending in Bosanski Petrovac. However, the shooting resumed shortly thereafter, and lasted for the whole day. A number of Serbs who had stayed in town after the attack were seen participating in the hostilities as snipers. Four of them were arrested on the night of the 22 April by an anti-terrorism unit coming from the CSB Bihac.

As the shelling started, the population of Bosanska Krupa sought shelter in those houses that were deemed safer, mostly in basements or garages. A small number of Serbs were also hiding with the predominantly Muslim population. Some of them were in radio contact with the forces which were attacking the town. Those hiding in the shelters were mostly civilians, although some of them were armed and few had taken part in some acts of resistance.

On 22 April the SMBK TO invited a company from the JNA 6<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade from Lušci Palanka to join them. That day the infantry troops entered the town supported by one or two APCs. On that day and during the days that followed the forces that entered the town systematically searched Bosniak houses, looted them and set them on fire. A witness observed through a binocular how the soldiers approaching the Mahala settlement were throwing something that resembled a can into each Bosniak house, after which that house would go on fire: all the houses in the Mahala settlement were burnt down. Another witness was brought in front of his house to see it burning. Whilst the SMBK TO also participated in these actions, the company from Lušci Palanka commanded by VUK CIMBALJEVIĆ distinguished themselves therein.

As the Serb infantry forces entered the town many Muslims tried to cross the bridges to the other side of the river. Many succeeded but others were intercepted and sent back.

Between 22 and 27 April most of the Muslims who were found in the town were subjected to arbitrary arrests by members of the Serb forces. Upon arrest the Muslims were taken to the Serb Police Detachment located in the premises of the local community in Jasenica. Some of them first transited through various premises used as collection centres, including the SUP building and the TO command in Vranjska, where MILAN ŠTRBAC was present. When women were also found they were separated from the men and sent to Bihac. In some cases the Muslims were not arrested but simply urged to report to the command in Jasenica, ostensibly for their own safety.

#### *The Bosniak Defence of Bosanska Krupa*

The Bosniaks in Bosanska Krupa were poorly armed and their Territorial Defence was totally unprepared to a military action.

The Defence of the town consisted of no more than 60 individuals, including policemen, reservists, members of the patriotic league and a number of civilians who took up arms to improvise a defence. They were armed only with automatic rifles, PAPs, and some grenades. On the first day they returned the mortar fire with infantry fire aimed at Serb positions, but when they realized that it was useless, they stopped and went in hiding. After the beginning of the attack, an anti-terrorism unit came from the CSB Bihac to clear

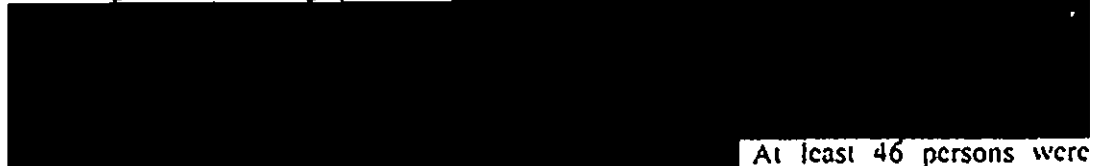
the town of snipers; also some TO members came from Kluduša to assist the Bosniaks in the defence of the town, however the disproportion between the forces on the ground remained.

Besides being poorly armed, the defence was poorly organized and had no central command. Under those conditions, their only possible option was to put up whatever resistance they could in order to buy time for the people to evacuate the town.

After four days from the beginning of the attack any remnant of Muslim defence in Bosanska Krupa fell, and the Serb forces completely occupied the right bank of the Una River.

### The Casualties

At least 19 Bosniaks, predominantly civilians, died during the attack on Bosanska Krupa, including the following persons:



At least 46 persons were wounded between 21 and 25 April.

Whilst several of the above mentioned died in consequence of the shelling, a number of them were murdered by the soldiers who took part in the attack, in particular:

- [REDACTED] was executed on or about 22 April 1992, after having being captured by the Serb Soldiers whom he had been firing at.
- [REDACTED] was shot dead on or about 24 April 1992, after having been questioned by police officers in the SUP building.
- [REDACTED] was shot dead by Serb Soldiers on or about 25 April 1992 in the basement of the house of Mehić Zarif, where he was hiding.

On 28 April at least 12 amongst the above listed dead bodies, were collected from the streets of Bosanska Krupa and taken to the cemetery chapel upon an Order issued by the War Presidency. There the bodies were identified by two police officers. Although at least three of them had been executed, no forensic analysis was performed on the corpses and no investigation was conducted to establish the cause of their death. Those bodies were later exchanged or buried.

### Zalug

On or about 25 April the Muslim residents of Zalug, a settlement at the south-eastern outskirts of Bosanska Krupa which was then surrounded by the Serb TO, received an ultimatum from MILE DR LJACA a.k.a. "TEHO" (the place commander of the adjacent



settlement of Govedarnica) to surrender their weapons in order to avoid being attacked. A delegation composed by [REDACTED] talked with MILE DRLJAČA and MILE BJELJAC (a regular policeman) and accepted to comply with the ultimatum. [REDACTED] took the weapons to Govedarnica. On 27 April GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ had those weapons transported to Jasenica for the needs of the War Presidency. After the weapons surrender, the military-fit men (about 60-70 individuals) were requested to go to Govedarnica for questioning. There they were for two nights in an unfinished house without water or food, except for a loaf of bread. The place was guarded by heavily armed soldiers. During the day they were taken one by one in a neighbouring house where they were interrogated by the policeman BRANE BABIĆ. After the questioning, the men were escorted under armed guard to their houses, and were told not to leave the settlement. On 2 May 1992, six of those men were arrested by the police and taken in detention. On the same day the police expelled 9 civilians from the city and ordered them to stay in Zalug. The Muslim population remained in Zalug until 24 May, surrounded by armed soldiers and experiencing severe shortage of food and drinkable water.

#### Attacks on Bosanska Otoka

Bosanska Otoka was a predominantly Muslim town which stretched on the two banks of the river Una. Contextually with the attack on Bosanska Krupa, Bosanska Otoka was shelled between 21 and 23 April, and the neighborhoods on the right bank were set on fire then. Most of the civilian population fled to the left bank of the River towards Cazin, while some members of the TO remained trying to defend Otoka from the part on the right bank of the Una.

The Bosniaks managed to resist until 27 May, when the Serbs launched a heavy artillery and infantry attack that defeated them. The Serb soldiers which entered the town set several houses on fire. Several civilians were killed on that day, including [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

The 27 May attack followed a „proposal“ issued two days earlier by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, president of the War Presidency, to the Command of the 1st Krajina Podgrmeč Brigade to prepare for a cleansing of the left bank of the Una and parts of the right bank *in the zone above Bosanska Otoka*. The „proposal“ called for the destruction and devastation of as many dwellings and other buildings as possible. The „proposal“ recommended holding the area as long as necessary to pull-out any existing materiel *while the bridges in Bosanska Krupa and Bosanska Otoka were being prepared for destruction*. The stated reasons for the „proposal“ were: „the political decision designating that the border of the [SMBK], the [ARK], the [SerBiH] and the Serbian State should be on the Una river up to Bosanska Otoka“, the favourable positioning of the soldiers of three Battalions, „to undermine enemy morale and provoke fear and panic regarding their fate“ as well as material interests. Whereas no evidence shows that the soldiers managed to cross to the left bank of the Una and perform any of their assignments there, the evidence shows that the part of Bosanska Otoka located on the

right bank was attacked and conquered in consequence of this „proposal“. It is also noteworthy that a platoon was given the task to destroy the bridge, as requested by the „proposal“. The task was not accomplished because the unit was detected by the enemies and fired upon.

#### Attack on Ostružnica

Contextually with the shelling on Bosanska Krupa, also the village of Ostružnica was shelled by the SMBK TO between 21 and 23 April. As the shelling started the Muslim inhabitants evacuated their women, children and elderly towards the left bank, while the military-fit males remained in the village with the arms they possessed.

Ostružnica was listed on GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ's 28 April order for evacuation of the Muslim population. The local SDS representatives gave the villagers an ultimatum to hand their weapons in, or to leave. The inhabitants of Ostružnica, decided to leave, while a handful of them was left behind to feed the cattle. On or about 1 May about 50 Serb soldiers from neighboring villages arrived to Ostružnica, disarmed the remaining muslims, arrested them and took them to the Petar Kočić School, in Bosanska Krupa.

#### Gojko Kličević's direct control of the Serb forces during the attack

The investigation has shown that, having effective control and influence over the Serb forces that carried out the attacks, GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was exercising such control and influence throughout the time of the attacks as it is shown by, *inter alia*, the following averments:

- On 24 April, as President of the War Presidency, GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ issued an order to the Brigade Commander to destroy three bridges, authorizing the postponement of the execution subject to military assessment. The wooden bridge was destroyed during the combat while the concrete bridge later on.
- Also on 24 April GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ ordered the Military Police to seize weapons from the persons who had not complied with the summons for mobilization.
- Between 25 and 29 April the War Presidency, in the name of its President GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, issued a number of passes authorizing travel of certain persons, including senior TO Officers, within the municipality or out of it. Some of the passes authorized escorting certain Muslims outside the municipality
- On 26 April GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ ordered the Military Police to apprehend a person for having committed criminal actions; on the same day he gave the Military Police a blank order to conduct searches.
- On 27 April GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, as president of the War Presidency, wrote a note to the 4th battalion command urging all snipers to report to the HQ in Jasenica.

- On 28 April GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ ordered all the "place commanders" to block all roads in the SMBK.
- On 25 May GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ issued a "proposal" to the Command of the 1st Krajina Podgrmeč Brigade to prepare for a cleansing of the left bank of the Una, and parts of the right bank *in the zone above Bosanska Otoka*.

Planning, organization and aim of the attacks

The investigation indicates that the attacks carried out by Serb forces within the Bosanska Krupa municipality were well organized and had been prepared long in advance. The attacks were planned, directed and coordinated by the SMBK leadership, led by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, with the aim of removing the muslim population from the territories on the right bank of the Una river, in furtherance of the overall plan to create an ethnically pure Serb State. As GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ put it in his Report to the Assembly: "The primary and basic role of the War Presidency was to free all areas on the right bank of the Una, making sure that the whole operation was carried out militarily and in a manner worthy of Serbs".

Detention of Muslims in camps

Jasenica Elementary School, 21 April – 4 May

Upon arrival in Jasenica the Muslims who had been arrested in Bosanska Krupa from 21 April onwards were questioned at the seat of the Police Detachment by LAZAR STUPAR (Police Station Commander), GORAN ŠEKEROVIĆ (Commander of the Police Detachment in Jasenica) and MIROSLAV EGELJIĆ, aka MIŠO (Policeman). The Muslims were subjected to accusations about their purported activities in the SDA, with the green berets etc. A 21-years old girl was accused of sewing uniforms for the Muslim TO. After the interrogation, most of the Muslims were placed in the nearby primary school in Jasenica. Conversely, some of them were transferred to the Muslim enclave of Arapuša, some were temporarily accommodated with Serb families, and a few elderly were allowed to return to their homes in Bosanska Krupa. The destiny of the Muslims was decided based upon the circumstances of their capture and the information collected during the questioning. The names of those who were found in possession of weapons or were otherwise perceived as being "guilty for having started the war" were delivered to the military police. Those did not include only combatants, but also political activists, intellectuals, etc: they would be reserved the worst fate.

At least forty-one Muslims, including both civilians and combatants, spent some time detained in the primary school in Jasenica between 21 April and 4 May, including the following:



[REDACTED]

The detainees were housed in classrooms and in the gymnasium; while there, they received inadequate food and lived in unhygienic conditions. The prisoners were guarded by approximately five elderly guardsmen, who had been provided by the War Presidency.

On or about 23 April, a group of about ten to fifteen well-armed soldiers in camouflage uniform entered the school and beat some of the detainees. They apparently belonged to the *White Eagles* paramilitary formation. PWS-35, [REDACTED] and two TO BiH members from Velika Kladuša named [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were stabbed and beaten. Neither the guards nor the many soldiers present outside the school made any attempt to prevent the paramilitaries from entering the school, or to arrest them thereafter. The War Presidency was immediately informed of the event and several amongst the detainees were temporarily transferred to another facility in Gorinja, to spare them from future similar incidents. It also seems that the number of guards was slightly increased. Those measures were nevertheless inadequate, in fact another group of 3-4 paramilitaries referred to as *Šetelj's men* arrived two or three days after the first raid and beat PWS-35 and two other prisoners who were still at the school.

The War Presidency, which was based within a few metres from the Police Detachment and the School, was fully appraised with the influx of Muslims from Bosanska Krupa and the treatment they received. Already on 22 April the War Presidency received from the Police Detachment a list of 12 persons who had been detained during the first two days of the conflict. Upon receiving the list the War Presidency established a Provisional Military Court (PMC) to «conduct legal procedures against prisoners of war, captured in operations for liberation of the SMBK».

During their detention in Jasenica elementary School more than thirty Muslim detainees were taken before the PMC, located in the Museum building, which was also the seat of the War Presidency.

The Court was composed by close associates of GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, namely: MLADEN DRLJAČA, MIRKO ORELJ and DMITAR CIGANOVIĆ (a butcher by profession). Also RAJKO KLIČKOVIĆ took part in some of the sessions, whilst BOŠA SLADAKOVIĆ was present as a typist. Both GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ and MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA were occasionally present in the room during some of the sessions.

When they appeared before the Court the prisoners were questioned without being informed of the reasons for their detention. Some of them were accused of having provoked the war, or of having conspired to slaughter Serbs; conversely, some were questioned without being informed of any charge against them. Some detainees were shown old instruments from the Museum collection (knives, axes, etc) and were accused of having prepared them to kill or torture Serbs. They were also questioned about their

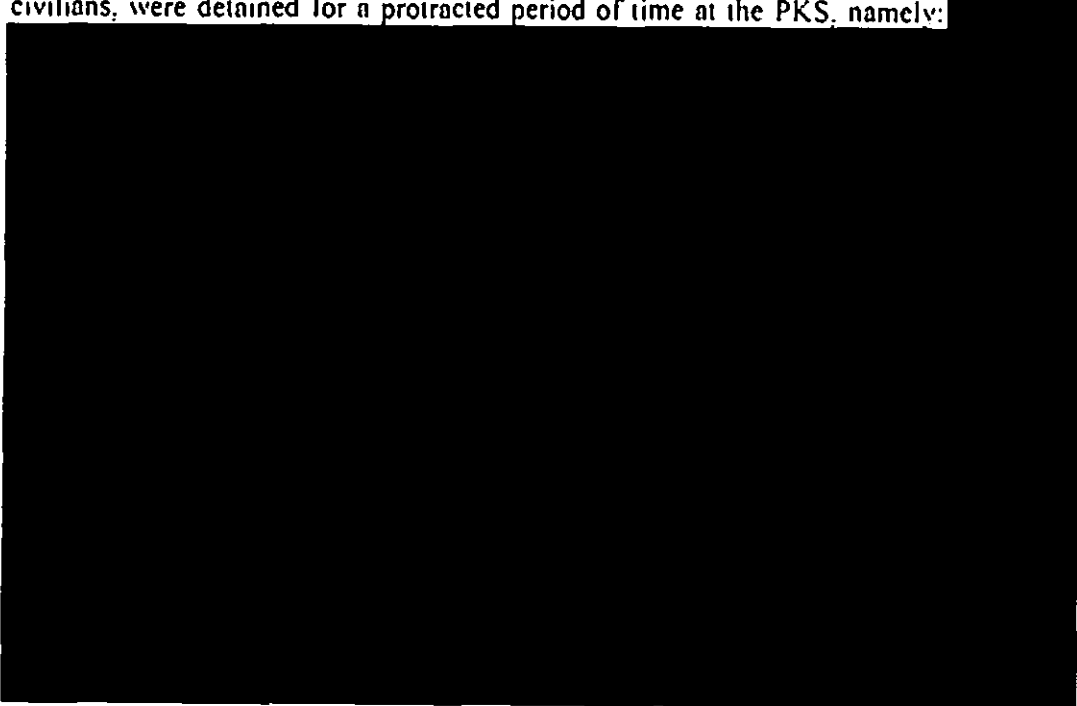
involvement in the conflict and in politics, and about the possession of weapons. None of the captives who appeared before the PMC was informed of any decisions taken by the Court.

After the Court appearance the detainees were brought back to the school. Then the detainees who had been found not guilty were transported to Arapuša with a convoy of refugees on orders of the War Presidency. Twenty-eight captives, for whom it had been decided that they were guilty, remained at the school until 3 or 4 May 1992 when they were transported to the Petar Kočić Elementary School (PKS) in Bosanska Krupa. At least 15 in that group were unarmed civilians.

*Petar Kočić Elementary School, 1 May – 21 August*

Besides the captives who were brought from Jasenica, more Bosniaks, including both civilians and combatants, were arrested by policemen, soldiers or military policemen and taken to the PKS during the following months. A dozen Bosniak civilians were arrested in early May in Ostružnica, Badić and Zalug and taken to the PKS. Then they were taken to Jasenica School for a couple of days to appear before the PMC, whereupon they were returned in detention to the PKS. Other groups were arrested in June and July; they were first taken to Jasenica to be questioned by the police or military police and then transferred to the PKS. One such group was kept in Jasenica for 2-3 days, during which they were taken by the military policemen to the Muslim villages to search for hidden weapons.

Between 3 May and 21 August 1992 eighty persons, including both combatants and civilians, were detained for a protracted period of time at the PKS, namely:



The PKS was guarded by the Military Police, notably by two different platoons commanded by MOMO GRUBIŠA and MILE ČAZIĆ. PETAR SENIĆ was the camp commander. Amongst the persons who were guarding the PKS, the following were identified: ZRADVKO NARANČIĆ, MIROSLAV DESNICA, LUKA DESNICA, PETAR TODIĆ, ĐURO BESLAĆ, ŽELJKO BRČIN, ZORAN MALEŠEVIĆ, ŽELJKO MANDIĆ, DARIO GRUBIŠA, MILE KERKEZ, VASO JEŽ, BORO ŠKORIĆ, NEBOJŠA KAČAVENDA, ZORAN BRČIN, GORAN ŠEVO, MLADEN KLJAIĆ, MIROSLAV JERKOVIĆ, RADOVAN PETROVIĆ, DUŠKO JAKŠIĆ and ZORAN MARČETA.

Upon arrival at the PKS the detainees were deprived of all their personal belongings, including identity papers, money and other valuables by some of the guards, notably by ŽELJKO SMOLJANAC.

The conditions of life in the PKS were very poor and unhygienic, the food was scarce and, at least during the initial period, the inmates had to sleep on the floor.

Beatings occurred very often at the PKS. The following persons were regularly beaten:

[REDACTED]

Sometimes the prisoners were taken to the Krušnica River to bathe and those who did not want to bathe were beaten. The guards involved in the beatings were: ŽELJKO SMOLJANAC, PETAR KARANOVIĆ, ŠKORO ŠTRBAC, NENAD NEDIMOVIĆ, ZRADVKO NARANČIĆ, MILE KOTUR, VASO PELAGIĆ, PERO LNU aka "Sniper", ŽELJKO MANDIĆ, ZORAN MARČETA, DJURO BESLAĆ and an unidentified person referred to as "Inspector". The detainees were also subjected to electric shocks by ĐURO BESLAĆ, MIROSLAV DESNICA, and FNU TODIĆ.

On or about 4 May PWS-03 was raped by ŽELJKO SMOLJANAC whilst detained at the PKS.

The Bosniaks detained at the PKS were regularly forced to perform various forms of labor, including removing corpses, digging trenches, and cleaning the streets in Bosanska Krupa. Whilst doing labor the captives were intentionally exposed to dangers to life and limb. On some occasions the guards opened fire in the direction of the ABiH positions so that the ABiH soldiers would fire back on the detainees while they were working. Various incidents occurred while the detainees were performing forced labor:

- Between 4 and 22 May, [REDACTED] were forced by a Serb soldier to pose with their brooms as if they were aiming rifles in direction of the BiH Army positions. The ABiH soldiers began to shoot, and the two men had to stand still while bullets whistled around them and the Serb soldiers threatened to kill them if they moved.

- On another occasion Between 4 and 22 May ██████████ had to stand on a balcony of a house in the Hum settlement, while the ABiH was opening fire on that part of the settlement.
- On or about 14 May ██████████ and ██████████ were taken out of the PKS, forced dig a trench on a hillock in Hum and subsequently used as 'living targets' by being forced to stand on a porch within sight of ABiH positions. ██████████ was wounded on that occasion, whereupon he was transferred to a hospital.

Forty captives from the PKS, largely civilians, were exchanged in two exchanges that took place on 10 May 1992 and 22 May 1992 in Ripač and Pritoka, respectively.

Thirty-nine captives remained in the PKS after 22 May; the worst crimes took place after this time:

- On a date between 19 June and 24 July 1992 a group of captives was taken to perform labor on the hill of Hum by a squad led by the reserve policeman MILORAD KOTUR. On that occasion ██████████ was forced to sit on a cannon aimed at ABiH positions, he was fired upon and he died. ██████████ ██████████ were killed by Serb soldiers on that occasion.
- ██████████ was often heavily beaten, and his wounds became infected. On a date around 28 July 1992 some detainees asked the guards to call a doctor to treat ██████████ PETAR SENIĆ, ZRADVKO NARANČIĆ and another guard took ██████████ away to another room where they severely beat him. ██████████ was then returned with the other captives and died a few minutes thereafter.
- ██████████ was often heavily beaten by the guards. On a date around 28 July 1992 some guards administered him some purported medicine, ostensibly to heal his wounds. His conditions deteriorated and he died about two days thereafter.
- On an unknown day between 24 July and 21 August JOJA PLAVANJAC, a rather senior officer in the 11th Light Infantry Brigade, went to the PKS and shot 11 captives dead, namely: ██████████

Those killed were a group of ABiH soldiers referred to as "JOKS" who had been arrested between 12 and 14 July 1992. After the murder, the bodies were loaded onto a lorry and taken away by the guards. This killing was well known to the SMBK leadership. Although some witnesses have claimed that PLAVANJAC was reported and prosecuted; the investigation has established that PLAVANJAC was not punished.

On 21 August the PKS was vacated. The 20 detainees that were still there, both civilians and combatants, were transferred to a detention camp in Kamenica, in the Drvar Municipality, where they were detained until 3 November 1992. During the detention in

Kamenica the prisoners were further abused, and at least four of them died, including [REDACTED] who was severely beaten during his transfer to Kamenica and died the following day.

#### Control by the SMBK leadership over the Detention of Muslims in camps

The investigation has established that the SMBK leadership, led by GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, took a key role in detaining Muslim civilians as well as combatants in the Jasenica school and at the PKS, in exchanging them or otherwise transferring them in furtherance of the plan to remove the Muslim population from the territories of the SMBK, in order to create an ethnically pure Serb State. In particular:

- The school in Jasenica was guarded by the police together with some elderly guards who had been provided by the War Presidency.
- The premises of the PKS belonged to the municipal authorities. Those premises were made available to the Army by the SMBK leadership. Later on, the SMBK leadership ordered the Army to vacate the PKS.
- The PKS was guarded by the Military Police which was under the effective control of the SMBK leadership until at least mid-May 1992.
- The prisoners were detained or released upon decision of the PMC, which was an emanation of the War Presidency.
- The exchanges were decided by the War Presidency and carried out by the exchange commission, which was another of its emanations. MLADEN DRLJAČA, a member of the War Presidency, took a leading role in these matters.
- All the foregoing is confirmed by an admission contained in GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ's 1993 Report to the Assembly, where it is stated that amongst the tasks carried out by the War Presidency there was that of "resolving the issue of captured Muslims".

The mistreatment and abuses that the Muslim detainees suffered while detained in Jasenica and at the PKS were a natural and foreseeable consequence of their detention. The SMBK leadership accepted the occurrence of those crimes as a possible consequence of the implementation of the plan.

#### Forcible transfer of the Muslims population

##### 1 May transfers

From mid April until 1 May the villages of Zalin, Potkalinje, Velika Jasenica, Veliki Dubovik and Arapuša were totally surrounded by the SMBK TO. Checkpoints were erected at the entrance and exit points of the villages and the Muslims were not allowed to move through. The Serb forces were ostensibly maintaining this blockade for the protection of the Muslim population from external threats.



Soon the Muslims from those villages were called to surrender all their weapons to SDS or TO representatives. The decision originated from the War Presidency. In some cases the villagers opposed handing in the weapons for which they had a permit, however many weapons were handed in.

On 24 April, at around 19:00, six young armed soldiers presenting themselves as *White Eagles* arrived in Arapuša on dark blue Lada car. Officers of the TO Battalion that was surrounding the village claim that they were unable to stop them. The paramilitaries first harassed PWS-09 and [REDACTED] and then they looted the nearby houses, taking money, jewellery and rings, and severely beating a number of people.

In one house they shot [REDACTED] dead; the woman was six months pregnant and was hiding behind the bathroom door when she was reached by the bullets.

After the paramilitary had left, ĐORĐE JEŽ and other TO officers arrived to establish what had happened. They told the villagers that the paramilitaries had attacked them too and they were unable to do anything about that gang, but promised to report the incident to the Command in Jasenica and to reinforce patrols. However, there was no reinforcement at all. Some representatives from Arapuša went to Jasenica to inform GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, MIRKO ORELJ and MILAN ČOPIĆ of the incident. KLIČKOVIĆ listened to them and said that something like that would never happen again.

Between 24 and 27 April, at least 70 Muslims who had been captured during the attack on Bosanska Krupa or who had been urged to move to Jasenica, including some who had been questioned at the police detachment and had appeared before the PMC, were relocated to Arapuša upon orders of the War Presidency.

On 28 April 1992 GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, as President of the War Presidency of the SMBK, issued an order for the immediate evacuation of the Muslim Population from the Podgrmeč region. The Order directed the Commanders of the II, IV and V battalion of the 1<sup>st</sup> Podgrmeč Brigade to evacuate the population of Ostružnica, Veliki Badić, Mali Badić, Zulin, Velika Jasenica, Arapuša, Veliki Dubovik and Potkalinje in the direction of Budimić Japra, Kamengrad and Fajtevci. The measure was ostensibly justified on the basis of security reasons, in view of the alleged inability of the War Presidency to guarantee the safety of the Muslim population in the area concerned who were in danger from infiltrated groups of extremists. The order also refers to a threat by Alija Izetbegović to re-take Bosanska Krupa.

On the same day, ĐOKO JEŽ and BOŽO ERCEG, commanding officers of the TO Battalion that was besieging Arapuša summoned some representatives from Arapuša and informed them of the order. The Muslim community strongly opposed the Order, and sought a meeting with the Serb leadership to discuss the issue. On 29 April a Muslim delegation consisting of [REDACTED] were escorted to Jasenica to meet with the SMBK authorities. The delegation first met GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ who referred them to MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA. On that occasion

KLICKOVIĆ told [REDACTED] had surrendered Krupa they would not have needed to move out of Arapuša. With VJESTICA, and with MIRKO ORELJ, the group discussed the implementation of the order asking that, if they really had to move, the destination would be Bihać, Čazin or the villages of Donji Agići, Gornji Agići and Blagaj (in the municipality of Bosanski Novi) which were considered safer by the Muslims. The agreement was clear that the evacuation would have lasted for the duration of the war in Bosanska Krupa. The Serb authorities seemed to accede to the request of changing the destination, and said that the refugees would be transferred to Donji Agići. The Muslims representatives were given a two-day deadline to arrange the move to Donji Agići and they were also given a pass to go there in order to make the necessary arrangements. The visit to Donji Agići took place on 30 April, and an agreement was reached there.

Despite the arrangement, very shortly before the departure, the Muslim villagers of Arapusa were informed by the Serbs that they could not go to Agići and would go to Sanski Most. Most of them did not learn the reasons. The news of the change of destination dismayed the Muslim population, especially because they were afraid of passing through Serb areas. According to Serb witnesses the change of destination was decided because several armed men from the village of Rujiška had threatened to mine the road which should have been taken by the evacuees, and had personally threatened GOJKO KLICKOVIĆ, so he issued a new order changing the destination to Kamengrad and Fajtovci.

Little or no negotiations took place in the other concerned villages. Between 30 April and 1 May the villagers of Zalin, Velika Jasenica, Potkalinje and Veliki Dubovik were simply informed by SDS or TO representatives that they had to leave in a convoy to the area of Sanski Most. Some witness claim that they were told that they had to go because it was not safe there and that they would be able to return after a few days. Another witness claims that they were told to leave or they would be attacked.

On the morning of 1 May 1992 a column of about 460 Muslim people was assembled in Arapuša ready to leave with their tractors and horse-drawn carts. Other columns were assembled in Jasenica and other villages and then merged along the way. A few buses and trucks were also provided for those who did not have any transportation of their own. The convoy was escorted by soldiers at the front and the back of the column, and by a Police and a Red Cross car. The column set off around 10.00h hours and reached the area of Sanski Most without any problems. At the first Muslim village in the territory of Sanski Most, the evacuees were told they had to find accommodation on their own. The evacuees were accommodated in private Muslim houses in the villages of Kamengrad, Fajtovci, Husimovci, Demisevci, and Skucani Vakuf.

As foreshadowed by the Muslims, the SDS-controlled area of Sanski Most, was not very safe for them. During the weeks following their arrival the tension was raising and the Muslims were forecasting an attack. Towards the end of May a number of them managed to leave to Bihać. Those who stayed longer report that Serb forces started harassing the

Muslims, searching their houses, and taking persons away. Some of them managed to leave thereafter

#### 24 May transfers

On 22 May 1992 GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ as President of the war Presidency issued an order to the police and military police to evacuate the remaining Muslim population from the territory of the SMBK. This order was ostensibly justified on the on the fact that, due to the complex political situation and threats by Alija Izetbegović to members of the Serb TO, "no personal or collective safety can be guaranteed to the Muslim population if the war escalates".

On 23 May 1992 the people of Zalug were informed that they should leave the following day and that whoever had a transportation means could take it along with whatever they could fit in it. Those who did not have any transportation would be provided with it. Other witnesses who were in the town of Bosanska Krupa talk about receiving a mere 2-hours deadline to get ready to leave.

On 24 April the police organized the evacuation from Zalug and Bosanska Krupa with buses and trucks. The convoy started in Zalug and collected more people near the Hospital in Bosanska Krupa: there were about two hundred civilians in the convoy. The convoy was escorted by the police officers MILE BJELJAC and BRANE BABIĆ; it was directed towards Bihać through Radić and Grabež.

#### Existence of an International Armed Conflict

At all times between 1 April and 31 December 1992 there was an international armed conflict on the territory of BiH, in the ARK and in the SMBK.

#### Widespread or Systematic Attack

The campaign of persecutions in Bosanska Krupa in 1992 was part of a larger widespread or systematic attack on the Bosniak and Croatian populations of the ARK. In the case of *The Prosecutor vs. Radoslav Brdanin* (Case No. IT-99-36), the Trial Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia established that:

[T]here was a widespread or systematic attack against the Bosnian Muslim and Bosnian Croat civilian population in the Bosnian Krajina during the period [between 1 April 1992 and 31 December 1992]. The attack took many forms. By the end of 1992, nearly all Bosnian Muslims and Bosnian Croats had been dismissed from their jobs in, amongst others, the media, the army, the police, the judiciary and public companies. Numerous crimes were committed against Bosnian Muslims and Bosnian Croats, including murder, torture, beatings, rape, plunder and the destruction of property. Villages were shelled, houses were torched and looted. In the spring of 1992, a number of detention camps where Bosnian Muslim and Bosnian Croat civilians were arrested and detained *en masse*

were established throughout the ARK. In several instances, mass killings of civilians took place. Moreover, a policy of "ethnically cleansing" the ARK of its non-Serb population was systematically implemented by the Bosnian Serbs. Indeed, tens of thousands of Bosnian Muslims and Bosnian Croats were forcibly expelled from the ARK by the Bosnian Serbs and taken in convoys of buses and trains to Bosnian Muslim held territory in BiH or to Croatia.

#### Other relevant developments

On 7 May the War Presidency passed a Decision on the Organization and manner of work of the SMBK under wartime conditions. It is stated, inter alia, that the War Presidency shall „take over all the functions of the legal organs of the SMBK: the Assembly, the Executive Board, the organs of administration and administrative organisations, the judicial organs, as well as enterprises and institutions. This document sets the composition of the War Presidency as follows: GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ (President), MIROSLAV VJEŠTICA, MLADEN DRIJAČA, MILAN VOJINOVIĆ and MILAN ŠTRBAC.

In Early June 1992, the Bosanska Krupa War Presidency issued the „Instructions for the work of the SDS and its organs in situations of an imminent threat of war and in war“. The main ratio of the document appears to be that of ensuring the full implementation of the SDS policies in the relevant centers of power, notably the Army. To fulfill this aim an SDS Secretariat is established, of which GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ is the first member, which is to assume all the functions of the ordinary SDS organs. A substantial part of the document is devoted to the establishment of SDS activists groups in all the army formations in the municipality, with an aim to monitor the SDS policies in the Army, and to analyse the „accomplishment of every fighter's military and political tasks“ as well as the „political conduct of the commanding officers“. On 3 June 1992 the SDS secretariat held its inaugural session.

On 4 June 1992 the SMBK Assembly held its first session after the break-up of the conflict. GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ opened the session briefing the Assembly on the reasons that brought to the conflict, the successful combat activities and cleansing of the right bank of the River Una, connection of military forces and establishment of the SMBK. He briefly touched upon the issue of conduct of Serbs in the war, namely instances of lootings, burning etc.

On 7 June 1992 a sub-regional meeting of political representatives from 7 of the municipalities of the ARK was held. One of the conclusions from that meeting reads:

„All seven municipalities in our sub-region agree that Muslims and Croats should move out of our municipalities until a level is reached where Serb authority can be maintained and implemented on its own territory in each of these municipalities. In this respect, we request that the Crisis Staff of the ARK provide a corridor for the resettlement of Muslims and Croats to Central Bosnia and Alija's independent state of BH because they voted for it. If the leadership of the ARK in Banja Luka fails to solve this issue, our seven

municipalities will take all Muslims and Croat under military escort from our municipalities to the centre of Banja Luka”

On 10 July 1992 the 5th session of the SMBK Assembly was held and GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ was elected President thereof. Having been informed that after the departure of Muslims and Serb deserters from the territory of the SMBK their real property remained, the Assembly proclaimed that property as a property of the municipality.

On 13 July GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ, as President of the War Presidency, ordered the SJB to invite all persons of mixed marriages for an informative conversation and to offer them, if they want to, to move out either individually or jointly from the area of the SMBK.

On 21 August 1992 the 6th session of the Assembly decided to rename a school in Bosanska Krupa and the primary school in Arapuša with Serb names. On the same day it issued a decision declaring all SDA members, members of Muslim military formations and other formations involved in combat actions in the SMBK as war criminals and enemies of the Serbian people, banning them from returning to the territory of the SMBK. A similar decision was issued prohibiting return of Serbs who had eluded the mobilization and declaring their property public.

On 21 October 1992 the 7th session of the Assembly was held, it was decided to rename several streets in the town, to rename Arapuša as Srednji Petrovići and start an initiative to rename the municipality as *Krupa na uni*. All the names that recalled the socialist past or the muslim heritage were changed into Serb names. One of the streets was renamed as 21 April street, to commemorate the day when the Serb attack on Bosanska Krupa began. The ethnic data collected between 1993 and 1995 shows that the quasi-totality of the population remained in the municipality of *Krupa na uni* were Serbs.

#### MATERIAL SUPPORTING THE ALLEGATIONS OF THE INDICTMENT

1. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihać No. Kri.28/92 of 27.08.1992 on statement of Witness PWS-03
2. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KI-RZ-100/06 of 29.05.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
3. Record of the Higher Court Bihać No. Ki.9/92-Rz of 04.09.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
4. Record of the Higher Court Bihać No. Ki.9/92-Rz of 29.03.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
5. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KI-RZ-1/05 of 14.04.2005 on statement of Witness PWS-09
6. Record of the Higher Court Bihać No. Ki.9/92-Rz of 18.09.1992 on statement of Witness PWS-09

7. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92-Rz of 18.09.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
8. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri.23/92 of 04.08.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
9. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92-Rz of 02.02.1994 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
10. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 15.02.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
11. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki:L/97-RZ of 27.09.2000 on statement of Witness PWS-14
12. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 11.02.2005 on statement of Witness PWS-14
13. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92-Rz of 17.03.1995 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
14. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92-Rz of 04.09.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
15. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri-20/92 of 28.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
16. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92-Rz of 17.01.1994 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
17. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. 1/98-RZ of 18.03.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
18. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 14.02.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
19. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 29.05.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
20. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92-RZ/ of 24.03.1994 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
21. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 07.02.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
22. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki:1/97-RZ of 30.10.2000 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
23. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki:9/92-RZ of 26.07.1994 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
24. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki:1/97-RZ of 19.03.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
25. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 30.05.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
26. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki:9/92RZ of 29.12.1993 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
27. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki:1/98-RZ/ of 18.03.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]

28. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki:9/92-RZ of 28.03.1995 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
29. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki:1/97-RZ of 19.03.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
30. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri.26/92 of 06.08.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
31. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 17.02.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
32. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri. 17/92 of 27.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
33. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92-RZ of 19.07.1995 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
34. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki. 9/92 – RZ of 17.05.1995 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
35. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 30.05.2007, on statement of Witness PWS-31
36. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri. 15/92 - RZ of 21.07.1992, on statement of Witness PWS-31
37. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 11.02.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
38. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri. 14/92 – RZ of 21.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
39. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 01.06.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
40. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri. 10/92 – RZ of 14.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
41. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 08.02.2005 on statement of Witness PWS-35
42. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki. 1/97 – RZ of 27.09.2000 on statement of Witness PWS-35
43. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki. 1/97 – RZ of 27.09.2000 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
44. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-9/05 of 07.02.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
45. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac of 01.11.2000 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
46. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 31.05.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
47. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 31.05.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
48. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 12.04.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]

49. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 13.04.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
50. ICTY Witness statement of Witness [REDACTED], dated 27.8.1999 and 7.12.1999
51. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 13.04.2005, on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
52. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri.7/92 - RZ of 13.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
53. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 12.04.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
54. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri.11/92 - RZ of 15.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
55. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 10.02.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
56. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri.16/92-RZ of 23.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
57. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 29.05.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
58. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 31.05.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
59. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 27.07.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
60. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 21.04.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
61. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 01.06.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
62. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 01.06.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
63. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 31.05.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
64. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 31.05.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
65. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 21.11.2007 on statement of Witness PWS-89
66. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 22.11.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
67. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 23.11.2007 on statement of Witness PWS-92
68. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-100/06 of 07.12.2007 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
69. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki.1/97-RZ of 19.03.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]



70. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92-Rz / of 10.12.1993 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
71. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki.1/98 - RZ od 18.03.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
72. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri 21/92 of 29.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
73. Record of the Higher Court Bihac of 19.08.1993 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
74. Record of the Cantonal Court Bihac No. Ki.1/97 – RZ of 18.05.1998 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
75. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92 - RZ of 02.02.1994 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
76. Record of the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-RZ-1/05 of 14.04.2005 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
77. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri.8/92 – RZ of 14.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
78. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No. Kri. 25/92 – RZ of 06.08.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
79. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Ki.9/92 – RZ of 20.06.1994 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
80. Record of the Court of First Instance Bihac No.Kri.12/92 – RZ of 20.07.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
81. Record of the Higher Court Bihac No. Kri.9/92 – RZ of 04.09.1992 on statement of Witness [REDACTED]
82. Census in Bosanska Krupa broken down per nationality
83.
  - a. Message of the Red Cross, [REDACTED]
  - b. Information on wounded and killed civilians of the Municipal Civilian Protection Staff of Bosanska Krupa
  - c. Record from the Register of Deaths for [REDACTED]
  - d. Statement of [REDACTED] of 23.10.2000
  - e. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead – Municipal Court of B. Krupa, No. R.1468/98 of 09.01.1997
  - f. Statement on a missing person for [REDACTED]
  - g. Statement on a missing persons for [REDACTED]
  - h. Official Note of the Public Security Service of B. Krupa, No.: sz: 268/96 of 16.04.1996
  - i. Statement on a missing person for [REDACTED]
  - j. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No.R697/97 of 16.12.1997

- k. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No. R135/99 of 01.04.1999
  - l. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No. R476/98 of 01.04.1998
  - m. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No. R63/98 of 11.02.1998
  - y. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No. R67/98 of 13.02.1998
  - z. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No. R58/98 of 09.02.1998
  - aa. Decision proclaiming [REDACTED] dead, Municipal Court of S. Most, No. R28/98 of 09.02.1998
  - bb. Official Note of the Higher Court in Bihac No. Ki 1/96-RZ of 08.02.1996
  - cc. Statement on a missing person for [REDACTED]
  - dd. Statement on a missing person for [REDACTED]
  - ee. Newspaper article "Four bodies from Golubnjača have been identified"
  - ff. Record from the Register of Deaths for [REDACTED] (with a photo)
  - gg. Statement of [REDACTED] of 24.10.2000
  - hh. Record from the Register of Deaths for [REDACTED] (with a photo)
  - ii. ID Card record for [REDACTED]
84. Order of the VRS Main Staff Commander No: 28/17-373 of 07.10.1993
  85. Biography of Gojko Kličković
  86. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa on prohibition of entering, movement of motor vehicles and trucks owned by physical persons
  87. List of killed, wounded and missing civilians in Bosanska Krupa
  88. List of wounded and killed civilians in Bosanska Krupa
  89. List of representatives in the Assembly of the Autonomous Krajina Region
  90. War Record - manuscript
  91. Reminder for work of activists, the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa
  92. Information - the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa
  93. Annual Report - SDS B. Krupa 26.07.1991
  94. SDS Programme - SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa of 27.07.1991
  95. Excerpt from a study, SDS, October 1991
  96. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 1/91 of 25.10.1991
  97. Decision on conducting a plebiscite, Interim Assembly of Serb People in B. Krupa No. 2/91 of 25.10.1991
  98. Decision on conducting a referendum, Interim Assembly of Serb People in B. Krupa No. 3/91 of 25.10.1991
  99. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 67/1 of 25.10.1991

100. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 4/91 of 25.10.1991
101. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 5/1 of 25.10.1991
102. Decision of the SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa No. 7/1 of 25.10.1991
103. Decision of the Assembly of Serb People in BiH of 21.11.1991
104. Transcript from the second session of the Assembly of Serb People in BiH of 21.11.1991
105. Report of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa of 02.12.1991
106. Minutes of the session of the Interim Serb Assembly of B. Krupa of 11.12.1991
107. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 29/91 of 11.12.1991. on appointment of Štrbac Mile for the President of the Serb Municipal Executive Board of B. Krupa
108. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 34/91 of 11.12.1991
109. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 35/91 of 11.12.1991. on appointment of Marčeta Zdravko for the commander of the Territorial Defense of B. Krupa
110. Statute of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa, November 1991
111. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 16/91 of 11.12.1991
112. Decision of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 34/91 of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa
113. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 2nd Session of the Interim Assembly of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa of 11.12.1991
114. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 1st session of the Executive Board of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa of 15.12.1991
115. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 2nd session of the Executive Board of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa dated 17.12.1991
116. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa to the SDA party No.:21/91 of 18.12.1991
117. Instructions on organization and operations of Serb people authorities in BiH, SDS Main staff, 19 December 1991
118. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa sent to the BiH MUP No.:1/91 of 23.12.1991 on an initiative to create the Public Security of B. Krupa
119. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa No.:37/91 of 24.12.1991, Initiative
120. Order of the Crisis Staff on prohibition to use firearms No.: 3/91 of 23.12.1991
121. Order of the Crisis Staff on activation of reserve police No.:9/91 of 30.12.1991
122. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa No. 1/92 of 03.01.1992

123. Letter of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa to all local communities No. 9/92 of 28.01.1992
124. Newspapers article "Blue and Green Land"
125. Proclamation to Serb People in BiH
126. Call to boycott of the referendum, SDS Municipal Staff of B. Krupa
127. Law on Internal Affairs of the Serb Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina
128. Minutes of the 3rd session of the Serb Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa of 03.02.1992.
129. Letter of the Executive Board of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa to the Federal Secretariat for National Defence No.: 14/92 of 11.02.1992
130. Request for weapons for Territorial Defense, Executive Board of the Municipal Assembly of B. Krupa, No. 21/92 of 10.03.1992
131. Document of the Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 20.02.1992 No. 19/92
132. Transcript from the 11th session of the Assembly, 18.03.1992
133. Transcript 14th session of the Assembly, 27.03.1992.
134. Request of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa for changed deployment of Kačavenda Borislava, Reserve Forces Lieutenant
135. Press release, Assembly of Serb People in BiH, of 04.04.1992
136. Request for distribution of weapons and military equipment of the Territorial Defence of Bosanska Krupa, Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, No. 20/92 of 05.04.1992
137. Order of the Crisis Staff Commander, Gojko Kličković, to conduct general mobilization No: 26/92 of 05.04.1992
138. Order of the Crisis Staff Commander, Gojko Kličković, to conduct general mobilization No: 28/92
139. Order of the Crisis Staff Commander, Gojko Kličković, to conduct evacuation No. 27/92 of 05.04.1992
140. Order of the Crisis Staff Commander, Gojko Kličković, No.: 25/92 of 05.04.1992
141. Letter of the 2nd Military District Command sent to the 9th Corps Command No. 31/101-230 of 07.04.1992, signed by Milutin Kukanjac
142. Decision of the Presidency of the Serb Republic of BiH of 15.04.1992 No. 03-11/92
143. Decision of the RS Ministry of Defense of 16 April 1992 No. 1/92
144. Diary - manuscript
145. 3 Dispatches
146. Letter from the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa to the Banja Luka Corps Command No. 10/92 of 22.04.1992
147. List of persons deprived of liberty 21.i 22.04.1992

148. Decision of the War Presidency of the Municipality of B. Krupa on establishment of a Provisional Military Court No. 9/92 of 22.04.1992
149. Telegram of the 10th Corps Command of the 2nd military District No. 19/31-442 of 23.04.1992
150. Response of the 2nd military District to the telegram of the 10th Corps Command No. 31/104-40-1 of 24.04.1992
151. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 22/92 of 24.04.1992
152. Authorization of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 16/92 of 24.04.1992
153. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 35/92 of 26.04.1992
154. List of persons being taken to B. Petrovac, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 36/92 of 26.04.1992
155. List of persons being taken to B. Petrovac, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 26/92 of 25.04.1992
156. Authorization of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 31/92 of 25.04.1992
157. List of persons injured and wounded in the area of B. Krupa by 25.04.1992
158. Dispatch – Mass moving out of Bosanska Krupa. , 25 April
159. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa No. 32/92 of 26.04.1992
160. Pass for Praštalo Mičo, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa, No. 43/92 of 26.04.1992
161. Minutes of the meeting with representatives of the ICRC held on 26.04.1992 - manuscript
162. Pass for displaced persons from B. Krupa, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa, No. 37/92 of 26.04.1992
163. Certificate for Praštalo Mičo, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of B. Krupa dated 26.04.1992
164. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 47/92 of 26.04.1992
165. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 48/92 of 26.04.1992
166. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 50/92 of 26.04.1992
167. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 52/92 of 26.04.1992
168. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 32/92 of 26.04.1992
169. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 44/92 of 26.04.1992

170. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 45/92 of 26.04.1992
171. List of displaced persons in Veliki and Mali Radić on 27.04.1992
172. Instructions for work of members of the police detachment, Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa
173. Instructions for work of police detachment members in traffic control, Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa
174. Pass for Kokot Duško, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No.79/92 of 27.04.1992
175. Letter to the 4th Corps Command, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 76/92 of 27.04.1992
176. Pass for Škorić Borislav, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 59/92 of 27.04.1992
177. Authorization for Popović Dragan, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 55/92 of 27.04.1992
178. Pass for Knežević Predrag, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 62/92 of 27.04.1992
179. Pass for Sautrač Milorad, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 63/92 of 27.04.1992
180. Pass for Milešević Rada, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 78/92 of 27.04.1992
181. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa on evacuation of Muslim population dated 28.04.1992
182. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa on blockade of all roads of 28.04.1992
183. Pass for Kačavenda Joja, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 84/92 of 28.04.1992
184. Pass for Beronja Mirko and Kresoja Slobodan, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 88/92 of 28.04.1992
185. Request for assistance in providing fuel, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 106/92 of 28.04.1992
186. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No:100/92 of 28.04.1992
187. Record on identification of a body Id-4/92 of 29.04.1992, Public Security Service of B.Krupa
188. Record on identification of a body Id-3/92 of 29.04.1992., Public Security Service of B.Krupa
189. Record on identification of a body Id-2/92 of 29.04.1992., Public Security Service of B.Krupa
190. Authorisation of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 126/92 of 29.04.1992

191. Pass for Basarić Milan, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 130/92 of 29.04.1992
192. Pass for Milosavljević Dragan, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No.133/92 of 29.04.1992
193. Letter of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the Logistics Base of the 10th Corps No 134/92 of 29.04.1992
194. Letter of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the Logistics Base of the 10th Corps No 140/92 of 29.04.1992
195. Letter of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the Logistics Base of the 10th Corps No 141/92 of 29.04.1992
196. Agreement from 29.04.1992, Military Staff Command in Jusenici
197. Pass for Drobac Radomir, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 150/92 of 29.04.1992
198. Pass for Kačavenda Borislav, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 129/92 of 29.04.1992
199. Certificate, Municipal Assembly of Bosanski Novi, Local Community of Donji Agići No. 60/92 of 30.04.1992
200. Record on identification of a body Id-9/92 of 30.04.1992., Public Security Service of B.Krupa
201. Record on identification of a body Id-8/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
202. Record on identification of a body Id-7/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
203. Record on identification of a body Id-6/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
204. Record on identification of a body Id-5/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
205. Record on identification of a body Id-10/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
206. Record on identification of a body Id-11/92 of 30.04.1992, Public Security Service of B. Krupa
207. Instructions on evacuation of the population with displaced persons from the Local Community of Arapuša
208. Letter of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the 10th Corps No 205/92 of 01.05.1992
209. List of displaced citizens from Bosanska Krupa accommodated in the Local Community of Arapuša
210. List of persons to be exchanged, displaced persons, detained wounded persons and persons who are staying at home
211. List of displaced persons from Bosanska Krupa and Arapuša transferred voluntarily to Kamengrad
212. List of displaced persons taken to Kamengrad

213. List of persons who are looked for
214. List of prisoners for exchange
215. Report from the field monitoring, Public Security Services Bihac
216. Record on identification of a body Id-12/92 of 30.04.1992., Public Security Service of B. Krupa
217. Order for patrolling the town No: 47/92, for the day of 02.05.1992, Police Station of B. Krupa
218. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No:121/92 of 03.05.1992
219. Record on interview of prisoners of war, Provisional Military Court, 04.05.1992
220. Order for strengthening, Territorial Defence Brigade Command Podgrmeč, No. 01/1-92 of 04.05.1992
221. Special pass for Latinović Rajko, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 133/92 of 04.05.1992
222. Special pass for Kljajić Brano, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 134/92 of 04.05.1992
223. List of prisoners for exchange
224. Decision of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No: 2/92 of 07.05.1992
225. Order of the 1st Krajina Territorial Defence Brigade Command No. 100-2 of 07.05.1992
226. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 259/92 of 08.05.1992
227. Certificate of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 253/92 of 08.05.1992
228. Pass of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 9/92 of 09.05.1992
229. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 266/92 of 09.05.1992
230. Record on exchange of prisoners dated 10.05.1992
231. Official Note of 11.05.1992, Public Security Centre Bihac
232. Letter of the 5th Corps Command No. 418-3 of 11.05.1992
233. Decision on establishment of the VRS of 12 May 1992
234. Minutes of the 16th session of the Assembly of Serb People in BiH of 12 May 1992
235. Transcripts from the SDS Assembly of 12.07.1991
236. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 50/92 of 14.05.1992
237. List of displaced persons from the left bank of the Una river, Command of Veliki Radić, No. 17/92 of 17.05.1992



238. List of persons kept in prison until further notice, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No SL/92 of 19.05.1992
239. List of persons offered for exchange, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No :SL/92 of 19.05.1992
240. List of detained persons offered for exchange, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. SL/92 of 19.05.1992
241. List of persons to be kept in prison until further notice, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 19.05.1992
242. List of detained persons requested for exchange, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 19.05.1992
243. List of persons to be kept in prison until further notice, the Serb Municipal War Presidency of B. Krupa
244. Record of exchange dated 22.05.1992
245. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 130/92 of 22.05.1992
246. List of persons exchanged on 22.05.1992
247. Proposal to the 1st Krajina Podgrmeč Brigade Command, the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa 184/92 of 25.05.1992
248. Report of the 2nd Batallion Command for 27.05.1992
249. Official Note of 28.05.1992, Municipal Secretariat of Interior of Bosanska Krupa in Jezersko
250. Order of the 1st Krajina Birgade Command No. 475-2 of 28.05.1992
251. Report of the 2nd Batallion Command for 28.05.1992.
252. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 405/92 of 02.06.1992
253. Document of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 330/92 of 04.06.1992, the Appeal to Muslim population attached
254. SDS work instructions in circumstances of the immediate war threat, 1992
255. Excerpt from the Minutes of constituting SDS of Bosanska Krupa
256. Conclusions of the meeting of the SUB region of 07.06.1991
257. Order of the 1st krajina Corps Command No. 473-3 of 07.06.1992
258. Order of the 2st krajina Corps Command No 90-1 of 08.06.1992
259. List of persons for exchange, War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 03.07.1992
260. Convening of the 5th session of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 29/92 of 02.07.1992
261. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 43/92 of 10.07.1992
262. Report of the 11th Light Infantry Brigade No.154-1/92 of 13.07.1992
263. Regular combat report of the 11th Light Infantry Brigade No.107-3 of 13.07.1992

264. Order of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No 660/92 of 13.07.1992
265. Report of the 11th Light Infantry Brigade No.166-1/92 of 15.07.1992
266. Official Note of the 11th Light Infantry Brigade of 22.07.1992
267. Banja Luka radio news of 24.07.1992
268. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 56/92 of 21.08.1992
269. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 65/92 of 21.08.1992
270. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 63/92 of 21.08.1992
271. Review of issued weapons, 1st Krajina Corps Command No. 18-168/1 of 31.08.1992
272. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 7th session of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 21.10.1992
273. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 80/92 of 21.10.1992
274. Decision and request of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 76/92 of 23.10.1992
275. Certificate for Jež Zoran, Public Security Centre of Bosanska Krupa No. 29-256/92 of 27.11.1992
276. 3rd session of the Assembly of Serb people in BiH – Recommendation on establishment Assemblies of Municipalities of Serb people of BiH of 11.12.1991
277. Copy of a diary of a former camp inmate from Serb camps
278. Letter of the 11th Krupa Brigade to the Section for Intelligence and Security Affairs No. 47/45 of 15.12.1992
279. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 3rd session of the Executive Board of the Assembly of of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa of 24.12.1991
280. Proposal for medals and awards, 11th Krupa Brigade Command No. 8-3/93 of 07.01.1993
281. Analysis of activities for 1992, 11th Krupa Brigade Command of 24.02.1993
282. Analysis of activities for 1992, 11th Krupa Brigade Command of 26.02.1993
283. Information on strengthening combat morale in commands and units of the 11th Krupa Brogade No. 74-2-26/93 of 02.03.1993
284. 8th session of the Municipal Assembly of Bosanska Krupa No. 23/92 of 14.04.1993
285. Excerpt from the Minutes of the 8th session of the Municipal Assembly of Krupa na Uni of 28.04.1993
286. Request for submission of activity report, Professional Service of the Municipal Assembly of Krupa na Uni No.30/93 of 29.04.1993

287. List of citizens who moved out and move in, Public Security Service, may 1993
288. Decision of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa No. 32/92 of 10.07.1993
289. Newspaper article „Medals on chests of Krajina people“ of 15.07.1993
290. Letter from the Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa to the Command fo the 11th Krupa Light Infantry Brigade No. 58/93 of 10.08.1993.
291. Decision of the Assenbyl of the Serb Municipality of bosanska Krupa No. 95/92 of 12.10.1993
292. Letter of the RBiH Army, 511th Glorious Mountain Brigade to the 5th Corps Command
293. Decision of the Municipal Board of the SDS Assembly No. 112/94 of 29.06.1994
294. Statement of Duško Vranješ
295. Review of a number and national structure of population, State Security Centre, February 1995
296. Data from the Census, Executive Board of the Municipality of Krupa na Uni, No. 84/93 of 27.08 1993
297. magnetic tape recorder record of the 50th session of the National Assembly of 15. and 16.04.1995.
298. List of civilian victims who were killed as a result of sipinnig activities, Municipal Secretariat for Administration of Bosanska Krupa No. 03-40-82 of 09.05.1995
299. Official note of the Higher Court in Bihac No. Ki 1/96-RZ of 08.02.1992
300. Letter of the Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, Registry Office, to the Cantonal Court in Bihac No. 09/10-13-2000-493 of 23.11.2000, records from Register of Deaths for [REDACTED] attached
301. DNA test report for [REDACTED]
302. ICTY – Submission of the Corrigendum of the Expert Witness Report, [REDACTED] filed on 20 June 2002 and submission of an updated report of the Expert Witness No. IT-00-39-T of 26.11.2004
303. Documentation regarding the exhumation of bodies from the mass grave “Jama Zvečarka” with the photo documentation and DNA tests, 2006.
304. Excerpt from the book of missing persons on the territory of BiH ICRC, edition for 28.02.2007
305. List with personal data for the mass grave “Jama Zvečarka”, Third Police Administration of Sanski Most, No. 05-1/08-1-428/07 dated 28.06.2007
306. List of missing persons according to the B. Krupa municipal residency

307. List with personal data of identified and missing persons in the area of B. Krupa, Third Police Administration, No. 05-1/08-1-554/07 dated 03.09.2007
308. Record of suspect examination – Vjestica Miroslav, Prosecutor's Office of Unsko-Sanski Canton No. KT-147/92-RZ dated 23.12.2004
309. Record of suspect examination – Vjestica Miroslav, Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-1/05-RZ dated 04.05.2005
310. Record of suspect examination – Vjestica Miroslav, Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-1/05-RZ dated 06.05.2005
311. Transcript of the interview with Milorad Vjestica dated 27.02.2003
312. Transcript of the interview with Milorad Vjestica dated 04.12.2002., ICTY office in Banja Luka
313. Letter of the District Prosecutor's Office in East Sarajevo to the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. KT-452./07 dated 13.12.2007
314. Letter of the Basic Court in Sokolac to the Prosecutor's Office of BiH No. 089-0-SU-07-002451 dated 13.12.2007

#### **PROPOSAL FOR PRE-TRIAL DETENTION FOLLOWING CONFIRMATION OF THE INDICTMENT**

Based upon the results of the investigation conducted by the Prosecutor's Office of BiH, there is grounded suspicion that the Accused GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ committed the criminal offence with which he is charged.

The pre-trial custody of the Accused was initially granted by Decision of the Court of BiH – Preliminary Proceedings Judge – of 21 June 2007, on the grounds referred to in Article 132 (1) a) and b) for the period of one month, in accordance with Article 135 (1). By Decision of the Court of BiH – Article 24 (6) Panel – of 20 July 2007, the pre-trial custody against the Accused was extended on the same grounds for a period of two months, in accordance with Article 135 (2). By two subsequent decisions, dated 20 September 2007 and 13 November 2007, respectively, the Article 24 (6) Panel Panel extended custody against the Accused until 20 December 2007, pursuant to Article 135 (3) of the BiH CPC.

Pursuant to Articles 227 (3) and 137 (1) of the BiH CPC the Prosecutor's Office of BiH proposes that, following the confirmation of the Indictment, the detention of the Accused GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ be extended for the duration specified in Article 137 (2) d), for the grounds provided for in Article 132 (1) a) and b) of the BiH CPC.

#### Article 132 (1)(a): Risk of Absconding

With regard to the grounds for custody under Article 132 (1) a) of the CPC, the Prosecution points out the following. The Accused was extradited to the judicial authorities of BiH from the Republic of Serbia. The extradition was preceded by the Accused's arrest upon an international arrest warrant. The Accused has permanent residence in the Republic of Serbia and he does not have a registered permanent or

temporary place of residence in the territory of BiH. The Accused does not have any personal or travel documents issued by the relevant authorities of BiH. The request for extradition was filed and enforced due to two criminal proceedings pending in BiH against the Accused, to none of which he was available. The Prosecution considers that the aforementioned facts show that the Accused has taken measures and actions in the past with the aim of evading presence in the criminal proceedings, and he still has increasingly pressing reasons to do so again if released. In this regard, the Prosecution considers that the gravity and the nature of the charges against the Accused, and the considerable prison sentence that he will face if convicted, only provide the Accused with additional motives for flight. Furthermore, Gojko Kličković is also accused in two criminal cases pending before the First Instance Court of Sokolac, and he is also a suspect in two more investigations currently being carried out by the District Prosecutor Office of East Sarajevo.

In addition to these facts, the Prosecution believes that the Accused, during his stay in Serbia, got in touch with his collaborators, some of whom are possible co-perpetrators and accessories in the commission of the criminal acts the Accused is charged with. Consequently, this might incline him to plan his flight and go into hiding in Serbia again.

Taking into consideration all these circumstances and considerations, the Prosecution concludes that there is a real risk, and not only a mere possibility, that the Accused would flee if released. Accordingly, the Prosecution submits that there are grounds for ordering custody under Article 132 (1) (a) of the BiH CPC.

Article 132 (1)(b): Risk of hindering the inquiry

With regard to the grounds for custody order referred to in Article 132 (1) b) of the CPC, the Prosecution recalls the role and position which the Accused held at the times material to the investigation, namely: President and vice-president of the Bosanska Krupa SDS Executive Board, president of the Executive Board of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, Commander of the Crisis Staff of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, President of the War Presidency of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, President of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Bosanska Krupa, President of the Assembly of the Serb Municipality of Krupa na Uni, and President of the SDS Municipal Board of Krupa na Uni as well as member of the SDS Main Board. After the war the Accused's political and financial influence undoubtedly increased, considering that he was a Deputy Minister for social, health and humanitarian issues in the Republika Srpska government and, lastly, he was the Prime Minister of Republika Srpska from 18 May 1996 until 1 February 1998. The Prosecution notes that commission of crimes against humanity by persons placed on high-level positions, as the Accused undoubtedly was, unquestionably entails the involvement of a number of accomplices. Moreover, the very influential role of the Accused indicates a realistic possibility that if released, he would establish contacts with co-perpetrators and accessories, thus hindering the further conduct of these proceedings. This type of influence can compromise the interests of the victims of the Accused's actions, that is, witnesses who, out of the feeling of insecurity, might refuse to cooperate with the prosecution authorities and who might

ultimately be the targets of intimidation. This is supported by the additional fact that certain witnesses have already at this stage expressed their fears because of the prospect of the Accused being released.

Taking into consideration all these circumstances and considerations, the Prosecution concludes that there is a real risk, and not only a mere possibility, that the Accused, if released, will hinder the criminal proceedings by influencing witnesses, accomplices or accessories. Accordingly, the Prosecution submits that there are grounds for ordering custody under Article 132 (1) (b) of the BiH CPC

The Prosecutor therefore respectfully requests the Preliminary Hearing Judge to order the custody of the Accused GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ during the course of the main trial.

Based on the foregoing, the Prosecutor further requests the Preliminary Hearing Judge to confirm this Indictment with respect to all the charges against GOJKO KLIČKOVIĆ contained in Counts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Respectfully submitted,

Prosecutor's Office of BiH  
International Prosecutor

David Schwendiman