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21 July 2003

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**THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL
FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA**

CASE NO. IT-95-13/1

**THE PROSECUTOR
OF THE TRIBUNAL**

AGAINST

**MILE MRKŠIĆ
MIROSLAV RADIĆ
VESELIN ŠLJIVANČANIN**

CONSOLIDATED AMENDED INDICTMENT

The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, pursuant to her authority under Article 18 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia ("the Statute of the Tribunal"), charges:

**MILE MRKŠIĆ,
MIROSLAV RADIĆ,
and VESELIN ŠLJIVANČANIN,**

with **CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY** and **VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR**, as set forth below:

THE ACCUSED:

1. Mile MRKŠIĆ was born on 20 July 1947 near Vrginmost, in present-day Croatia. During the time relevant to this indictment, he was a colonel in the Yugoslav People's Army ("JNA") and commander of the 1st Guards Motorised Brigade ("gmtbr") and Operational Group ("OG") South. After the fall of Vukovar, he was promoted to general rank in the JNA and became commander of the 8th JNA Operational Group in the Kordun area in Croatia. Following the withdrawal of the JNA from Croatia in 1992, he returned to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ("FRY") and occupied several posts in the Yugoslav Army

("VJ") General Staff. In May 1995, **Mile MRKŠIĆ** became the commanding officer of the Army of the so-called "Republic of Serbian Krajina /*Republika Srpska Krajina*" ("RSK"). After the defeat of the Army of the RSK by Croatian forces in August 1995, he retired from military service.

2. **Miroslav RADIĆ** was born on 10 September 1962 in Zemun, in present-day Serbia. He graduated in 1985 from the Yugoslav People's Army Academy in Sarajevo as an infantry officer. During the time relevant to this indictment, he was a captain in the JNA and commanded an infantry company in the 1st Battalion of the 1st gmtbr. After the fall of Vukovar, he left military service and entered into a private business in Serbia.

3. **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** was born on 13 June 1953 in Pavez, Zabljak municipality, in present-day Montenegro. During the time relevant to this indictment, he was a major in the JNA. He was the security officer of the 1st gmtbr and OG South and as such was *de facto* in charge of a military police battalion subordinated to the 1st gmtbr. After the fall of Vukovar, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and was placed in command of the VJ brigade in Podgorica, Montenegro. **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** was promoted to colonel in the beginning of 1996 and transferred to the Military Academy Belgrade / centre of advance military schools, where he served as a lecturer in tactics until October 2001. In September 1997, **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** was admitted to the VJ School for National Defence, the most advanced institution for military education in the FRY. He retired from military service in October 2001.

INDIVIDUAL CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Article 7(1) of the Statute of the Tribunal

4. **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ** and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** are individually criminally responsible for the crimes referred to in Articles 3 and 5 of the Statute of the Tribunal and described in this indictment, which they planned, instigated, ordered, committed or in whose planning, preparation or execution they otherwise aided and abetted. By using the word "committed" in this indictment, the Prosecutor does not intend to suggest that any of the accused physically committed any or all of the crimes charged personally. "Committed" in this indictment includes each of the accused's participation in a joint criminal enterprise.

5. The purpose of this joint criminal enterprise was the persecution of Croats or other non-Serbs who were present in the Vukovar Hospital after the fall of Vukovar, through the commission of crimes in violation of Articles 3 and 5 of the Statute of the Tribunal.

6. The crimes enumerated in the Counts of this indictment were within the object of the joint criminal enterprise, and each of the accused held the state of mind necessary for the commission of each of these crimes. Alternatively, the crimes enumerated in the Counts 2 to 8 were the natural and foreseeable consequences of the execution of the joint criminal enterprise and each of the accused was aware that these crimes were the possible consequence of the execution of the joint criminal enterprise.

7. The joint criminal enterprise was in existence at the time of the commission of the underlying criminal acts alleged in this indictment and at the time of the participatory acts of each of the accused in furtherance thereof. Individuals participating in this joint criminal enterprise included **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN**, **Miroljub VUJOVIĆ** and **Stanko VUJANOVIĆ**, and other known and unknown participants. Each member of the joint criminal enterprise worked in concert with each other and with other members of the joint criminal enterprise and acted either directly or through their subordinates, which included members of the JNA, the Territorial Defence ("TO") of the so-called "Serbian Autonomous District /*Srpska autonomna oblast*/ Slavonia, Baranja and Western Srem" ("SAO SBWS"), TO of the Republic of Serbia ("Serbia"), and volunteer and paramilitary units including those organised by **Vojislav ŠEŠELJ**, all acting under the command of the JNA (collectively "Serb forces").

8. Although this joint criminal enterprise was part of a wider joint criminal enterprise whose purpose was the forcible removal of a majority of the Croat, Muslim and other non-Serb population from approximately one-third of the territory of Croatia through the commission of crimes in violation of Articles 3 and 5 of the Statute of the Tribunal, including those who were present in the Vukovar Hospital after the fall of Vukovar, for the purpose of this indictment participation in the joint criminal enterprise charged in this indictment is limited to **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN**, **Miroljub VUJOVIĆ** and **Stanko VUJANOVIĆ**, and their subordinates.

9. In order for this joint criminal enterprise to succeed in its objective, **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** worked in concert with or through several individuals in the joint criminal enterprise. Each participant within the joint criminal enterprise, by acts or omissions, contributed to achieving the objective of the enterprise. The roles of the participants include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) **Miroljub VUJOVIĆ**, during the time relevant to this indictment, was the commander of the Serb TO detachment called Petrova Gora in Vukovar.

b) **Stanko VUJANOVIĆ**, during the time relevant to this indictment, was the commander of a TO unit in Vukovar. His property at Nova Ulica 81 in the Petrova Gora section of Vukovar served as the command post for Serb forces operating in the area.

c) Both **Miroljub VUJOVIĆ** and **Stanko VUJANOVIĆ** had command over Serb forces responsible for the mistreatment and killing of non-Serbs taken from the Vukovar Hospital to the Ovčara farm.

10. **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, acting individually or in concert with other members of the joint criminal enterprise, participated in the joint criminal enterprise in the following ways:

a) directed, commanded, controlled, or otherwise exercised effective control over Serb forces that evacuated non-Serbs from the Vukovar Hospital, guarded detainees at the JNA barracks in Vukovar, transferred and kept these detainees at the Ovčara farm building, and then mistreated and killed these detainees;

b) participated in negotiations over the evacuation of patients at the Vukovar Hospital, and then disregarded and ignored the agreements reached;

c) ordered or permitted JNA soldiers under his command to deliver custody of detainees taken from the Vukovar Hospital to other Serb forces under his command who physically committed the crimes charged in this indictment, knowing or having reason to know that the detainees would be subjected to further persecution and murder;

d) after becoming aware that the criminal acts charged in this indictment had been completed, took steps to hide and conceal these crimes.

11. Miroslav RADIĆ, acting individually or in concert with other members of the joint criminal enterprise, participated in the joint criminal enterprise in the following ways:

a) directed, commanded, controlled, or otherwise exercised effective control over Serb forces responsible for the mistreatment and killing of non-Serbs taken from the Vukovar Hospital to the Ovčara farm;

b) personally participated in the removal and selection of about 400 non-Serbs from Vukovar Hospital early in the morning of 20 November 1991, knowing or having reason to know that the detainees would be subjected to further persecution and murder;

c) after becoming aware that the criminal acts charged in this indictment had been completed, took steps to hide and conceal these crimes.

12. Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN, acting individually or in concert with other members of the joint criminal enterprise, participated in the joint criminal enterprise in the following ways:

a) directed, commanded, controlled, or otherwise exercised effective control over Serb forces that evacuated non-Serbs from the Vukovar Hospital, guarded detainees at the JNA barracks in Vukovar, and then transferred these detainees to the Ovčara farm building;

b) participated in negotiations over the evacuation of patients at the Vukovar Hospital, and then disregarded and ignored the agreements reached;

c) personally directed the removal and selection of about 400 non-Serbs from Vukovar Hospital early in the morning of 20 November 1991, knowing or having reason to know that the detainees would be subjected to further persecution and murder;

d) ordered the staff of Vukovar Hospital to assemble for a meeting on the morning of 20 November 1991. He kept the hospital staff engaged in this meeting while JNA forces hurriedly removed about four hundred non-Serbs from the hospital;

e) personally prevented international observers from reaching Vukovar Hospital where they could observe the evacuation of patients and staff;

f) personally supervised the detention of prisoners at the JNA barracks for approximately two hours while they were subjected to threats and psychological taunts by members of the TO, volunteer units, and radical local Serbs;

g) ordered or permitted JNA soldiers under his command to deliver custody of this group of detainees to other Serb forces who physically committed the crimes charged in this indictment, knowing or having reason to know that the detainees would be subjected to further persecution and murder;

h) while still in charge of the evacuation operation, was personally present at Ovčara farm on 20 November 1991 when criminal acts charged in this indictment were being committed;

i) after becoming aware that the criminal acts charged in this indictment had been completed, took steps to hide and conceal these crimes.

13. Each of the accused knowingly and wilfully participated in the joint criminal enterprise, sharing the intent of other participants in the joint criminal enterprise or being aware of the foreseeable consequences of his actions. On this basis, **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** bear individual criminal responsibility for these crimes under Article 7(1) of the Statute of the Tribunal in addition to their responsibility under the same Article for having planned, instigated, ordered, committed, or otherwise aided and abetted in the planning, preparation, execution, and commission of these crimes.

Article 7(3) of the Statute of the Tribunal

14. **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN**, while holding a position of superior authority, are

also individually criminal responsible for the acts or omissions of their subordinates, pursuant to Article 7(3) of the Statute of the Tribunal. A superior is responsible for the criminal acts of his subordinate if he knew or had reason to know that his subordinates were about to commit such acts or had done so, and the superior failed to take the necessary and reasonable measures to prevent such acts or to punish the perpetrators.

15. The JNA unit with primary responsibility for the attack on Vukovar and the subsequent evacuation and detention of persons taken from Vukovar Hospital was the 1st gmtbr, commanded by **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, which formed the core component of the JNA's OG South, also commanded by **Mile MRKŠIĆ**. **Miroslav RADIĆ** and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** were each subordinate to **Mile MRKŠIĆ**.

16. During October 1991, **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, as commander of the 1st gmtbr and OG South, organised the formation of units attacking Vukovar which were comprised of JNA forces and members of TO and volunteer and paramilitary units as referred to in paragraph 7 in this indictment. During the operations against Vukovar and its aftermath, **Miroslav RADIĆ** and **Stanko VUJANOVIĆ**, in their capacity as TO commanders, were each subordinate to **Mile MRKŠIĆ**.

17. **Miroslav RADIĆ** was a company commander in the 1st Battalion of the 1st gmtbr. During the operations against Vukovar and its aftermath, **Miroslav RADIĆ**'s unit was comprised of JNA forces and members of TO and volunteer and paramilitary units as referred to in paragraph 7 in this indictment. During the operations against Vukovar and its aftermath, **Miroslav RADIĆ** and **Stanko VUJANOVIĆ**, in their capacity as TO commanders, were each subordinate to **Miroslav RADIĆ**.

18. **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** was the security officer of the 1st gmtbr and OG South and as such *de facto* was in charge of a military police battalion subordinated to the 1st gmtbr.

19. **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** exercised both *de jure* and *de facto* power over the forces under their command.

20. **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** were notified that certain Serb forces, including members of the JNA, TO, volunteer and paramilitary soldiers, had

threatened to or had actually begun causing harm to non-Serbs taken prisoner in Vukovar, and therefore each of the accused knew or had reason to know that their subordinates were about to commit criminal acts as charged in this indictment or had done so, but failed to take the necessary steps to prevent such acts or to punish the perpetrators.

21. Mile MRKŠIĆ, Miroslav RADIĆ, and Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN were bound by law and regulations as set out in the "Law on All-Peoples Defence" (1982), the "Law on Service in the Armed Forces" (1985), and the "Regulations on the Application of the International Laws of War on the Armed Forces of the SFRY" (1988). These laws and regulations governed the roles and responsibilities of JNA officers, set out their positions in the chain of command and obligated those officers, and their subordinates, to observe the laws of war.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS:

22. At all times relevant to this indictment, a state of armed conflict existed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia. All acts or omissions charged in this indictment were closely related to that state of armed conflict.

23. At all times relevant to this indictment **Mile MRKŠIĆ, Miroslav RADIĆ, and Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** were required to abide by the laws and customs governing the conduct of armed conflicts.

24. All acts and omissions charged as Crimes against Humanity were part of a widespread and systematic attack directed against the Croat and other non-Serb civilian population of large areas of Croatia, including the municipality of Vukovar.

STATEMENT OF FACTS:

25. The city of Vukovar is located in Eastern Slavonia on the banks of the Danube River, which there marks the border between Croatia and Serbia. In the 1991 census, the population of the Vukovar municipality, which included the city and surrounding villages, was 84,189 of which 36,910 were Croats (43.8%), 31,445 were Serbs (37.4%), 1,375 were Hungarian (1.6%), 6,124 declared themselves Yugoslavs (7.3%), and 8,335 (9.9%) were others or undeclared.

26. In August 1991, the JNA undertook operations against towns in Eastern Slavonia, resulting in their take-over by JNA and other Serb forces. The Croat and other non-Serb population of these areas was forcibly expelled. In late August, the JNA laid siege to the city of Vukovar. By mid-October 1991, all other predominantly Croat towns in Eastern Slavonia had been taken by Serb forces except Vukovar. Non-Serbs were subjected to a brutal occupation regime consisting of persecution, murder, torture and other acts of violence. Almost all of the non-Serb population was eventually killed or forced from the occupied areas.

27. During the siege of Vukovar, **Miroslav RADIĆ** had meetings on a regular basis with other members of the joint criminal enterprise at his command post on the property of Stanko VUJANOVIĆ at Nova Ulica 81, the purpose of which was to plan military operations in Vukovar.

28. The siege of Vukovar continued until 18 November 1991 when the city fell to the Serb forces. During the course of the three-month siege, the city was largely destroyed by JNA shelling and hundreds of persons were killed. When the Serb forces occupied the city, hundreds more non-Serbs were killed by Serb forces. The overwhelming majority of the remaining non-Serb population of the city was expelled within days of the fall of Vukovar.

THE CHARGES:

COUNT 1 (PERSECUTIONS)

29. In the last days of the siege of Vukovar, several hundred people sought refuge at Vukovar Hospital, which was near the city centre, in the belief that it would be evacuated in the presence of international observers. This was agreed upon in Zagreb in negotiations between the JNA and the Croatian government on 18 November 1991.

30. On the afternoon of 19 November 1991, JNA units under the command of **Mile MRKŠIĆ** took control of Vukovar Hospital. Those inside offered no resistance.

31. On 19 November 1991, **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** was designated by his superior, **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, to lead the evacuation of the Vukovar Hospital.

32. By no later than the onset of the evacuation operation, **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** and **Miroslav RADIĆ** knew or had reason to know of the serious threat radical elements of Serb forces comprised of JNA, TO, volunteer and paramilitary soldiers posed to the security of the patients and other people evacuated from the hospital, and the desire of these elements of Serb forces for revenge against the evacuees. In November 1991 before the fall of Vukovar, **Miroslav RADIĆ** was present with Stanko VUJANOVIĆ and others when Vojislav ŠEŠELJ visited the house of Stanko VUJANOVIĆ and publicly pronounced "Not one Ustasha must leave Vukovar alive." On the evening of 19 November 1991, reports reached **Mile MRKŠIĆ** and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** that certain TO, volunteer and paramilitary soldiers were torturing and killing non-Serb prisoners being held at the Velepromet.

33. Early on the morning of 20 November 1991, **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** ordered the nurses and doctors to assemble for a meeting. He kept the hospital staff engaged in this meeting while JNA forces hurriedly removed about four hundred non-Serbs from the hospital. Among those removed were wounded patients, hospital staff, family members of hospital staff, former defenders of the city, Croatian political activists, journalists, and other civilians.

34. JNA soldiers loaded about three hundred of these Croats and other non-Serbs onto buses and detained them under JNA guard. **Miroslav RADIĆ** and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** personally participated in the selection of detainees who were to be loaded on the buses. Later that morning, the buses left the hospital compound and proceeded to the JNA barracks on the south side of Vukovar.

35. There, JNA soldiers kept the detainees inside the buses for about two hours. While the buses were in the military compound, Serb forces comprised of TO, volunteer and paramilitary soldiers entered the military compound and began to humiliate and threaten the detainees, and then removed some detainees from the buses and beat them in the presence of JNA soldiers. On orders from **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN**, approximately fifteen detainees were removed from the buses and returned to Vukovar Hospital by **Miroslav RADIĆ**, apparently because these men were part of the hospital staff or were related to staff members. While the detainees were being held at the JNA barracks, a meeting of the so-called government of the SAO SBWS was being held

at the Velepromet building, a short distance away from the JNA barracks.

36. After the buses had been held at the JNA barracks for approximately two hours, the JNA transferred the detainees, under JNA guard, to Ovčara farm. There, Serb forces comprised of JNA, TO, volunteer and paramilitary soldiers took the detainees from the buses and forced them to run between two lines of soldiers who beat the men as they passed. These Serb forces continued to beat and assault the detainees inside the farm building.

37. About seven detainees were selected and returned to Vukovar after Serbs, who were present, intervened on their behalf. JNA soldiers listed identifying information about the remaining men and two women.

38. Afterwards, Serb forces comprised of JNA, TO, volunteer and paramilitary soldiers divided the detainees into groups of ten to twenty. These groups were then individually loaded into a truck and taken in the direction of Grabovo to a wooden ravine approximately one kilometre south-east of Ovčara. At the head of the ravine, approximately 900 meters from the Ovčara-Grabovo road, these Serb forces removed the detainees from the truck.

39. At this spot, these Serb forces were assembled on the north side of the site. These Serb forces then killed at least two hundred and sixty-seven Croats and other non-Serbs from Vukovar Hospital. After the killings, these Serb forces used a bulldozer to bury the bodies of the victims in a mass grave at the same location.

40. Early the following morning, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, Stanko **VUJANOVIĆ** and others gathered at Stanko **VUJANOVIĆ**'s house at Nova Ulica 81 in Vukovar, where they discussed the massacre that had occurred at Ovčara during the preceding night. **Mile MRKŠIĆ** and **Miroslav RADIĆ** did not take the necessary and reasonable measures to punish their subordinates, who were perpetrators of the massacre at Ovčara, and in fact attempted to hide and to conceal these crimes.

41. From or about 18 November 1991 until 21 November 1991, **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN**, acting alone or in concert with other known and unknown members of a joint criminal enterprise, planned, instigated, ordered, committed, or otherwise aided and abetted the planning, preparation, or execution of

the persecution of Croats and other non-Serbs who were present in the Vukovar Hospital after the fall of Vukovar.

42. This persecution was based on political, racial or religious grounds and included the following:

a) The extermination or murder of approximately two hundred fifty-five Croats and other non-Serbs, including women and elderly persons.

b) The cruel or inhumane treatment of Croats and other non-Serbs, including torture, beatings, sexual assault and psychological abuse.

c) The willful deprivation of due medical care from sick and wounded Croats and other non-Serbs.

43. By these acts and omissions, **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** committed:

Count 1: Persecutions on political, racial, and religious grounds, a **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY**, punishable under Articles 5(h), and 7(1) and 7(3) of the Statute of the Tribunal.

**COUNTS 2 to 4
(EXTERMINATION and MURDER)**

44. From or about 18 November 1991 until 21 November 1991 **Mile MRKŠIĆ**, **Miroslav RADIĆ**, and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN**, acting individually or in concert with other known and unknown members of a joint criminal enterprise, planned, instigated, ordered, committed, or otherwise aided and abetted the planning, preparation, or execution of the extermination and murder of Croats and other non-Serbs who were present in the Vukovar Hospital after the fall of Vukovar.

45. During the evening hours of 20/21 November 1991, at least two-hundred and fifty-five Croats and other non-Serbs were taken in groups of 10 to 20 to a location southeast of the Ovčara farm, where Serb forces comprised of JNA, TO, volunteer and paramilitary soldiers executed them. The names of the victims are set out in Annex I attached to this indictment.

46. By these acts and omissions, **Mile MRKŠIĆ, Miroslav RADIĆ,** and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** committed:

Count 2: Extermination, a **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY**, punishable under Articles 5(b) and 7(1) and 7(3) of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Count 3: Murder, a **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY**, punishable under Articles 5(a) and 7(1) and 7(3) of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Count 4: Murder, a **VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR**, as recognised by Common Article 3(1)(a) of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, punishable under Articles 3 and 7(1) and 7(3) of the Statute of the Tribunal.

**COUNTS 5 to 8
(TORTURE, INHUMANE ACTS,
and CRUEL TREATMENT)**

47. From on or about 18 November 1991 until 21 November 1991, **Mile MRKŠIĆ, Miroslav RADIĆ,** and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN**, acting individually or in concert with other known and unknown members of a joint criminal enterprise, planned, instigated, ordered, committed, or otherwise aided and abetted the imprisonment at the Ovčara farm of approximately three hundred Croats and other non-Serbs who were present in the Vukovar Hospital after the fall of Vukovar. The conditions at this detention facility were brutal and characterized by inhumane treatment and constant physical and psychological assault. After the initial beating in front of the farm building, the Serb forces continued to beat and assault the detainees for several hours so seriously that at least two men died from the beatings. At least one female detainee was sexually assaulted.

48. Among the detainees were women, elderly men and patients from the Vukovar Hospital who were wounded or sick. Those patients did not receive any care for their illnesses or injuries after they were removed from the Vukovar Hospital. This includes the time that these detainees spent on the buses at the JNA barracks and during their detention at Ovčara farm.

49. By these acts and omissions, **Mile MRKŠIĆ, Miroslav RADIĆ,** and **Veselin ŠLJIVANČANIN** committed:

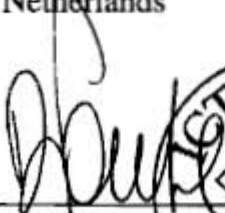
Count 5: Torture, a **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY** punishable under Article 5(f) and Article 7 (1) and Article 7 (3) of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Count 6: Inhumane acts, a **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY** punishable under Article 5(i) and Article 7 (1) and Article 7 (3) of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Count 7: Torture, a **VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR** as recognised by Common Article 3 (1)(a) of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, punishable under Article 3 and Article 7 (1) and Article 7 (3) of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Count 8: Cruel treatment, a **VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR** as recognised by Common Article 3 (1)(a) of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, punishable under Article 3 and Article 7 (1) and Article 7 (3) of the Statute of the Tribunal.

Dated this 16 day of July 2003
At The Hague
The Netherlands


Carla del Ponte
Prosecutor



ANNEX

VICTIMS OVČARA FARM (VUKOVAR HOSPITAL)

DATE	LOCATION	VICTIMS	YEAR OF BIRTH / SEX
20 November 1991	OVČARA	ADŽAGA, Jozo AHMETOVIĆ, Ismet-Ivo ANDRIJANIĆ, Vinko +ANIĆ-ANTIĆ, Jadranko ARNOLD, Krešimir ASADANIN, Ilija BABIĆ, Dražen BAINRAUCH, Ivan BAJNRAUH, Tomislav +BAKETA, Goran BALAŠ, Stjepan BALOG, Dragutin BALOG, Josip BALOG, Zvonimir BALVANAC, Duro BANOŽIĆ, Boris BARANJAJI, Pero BARBARIĆ, Branko BARBIR, Lovro BARIĆ, Duka +BARIČEVIĆ, Željko BARIŠIĆ, Franjo BARTA, Anđelko +BATARELO, Josip BATARELO, Željko BAUMGERTNER, Tomislav BEGČEVIĆ, Marko BEGOV, Željko BINGULA, Stjepan BJELANOVIĆ, Ringo +BLAŠKOVIĆ, Miroslav BLAŽEVIĆ, Zlatko BODROŽIĆ, Ante BOSAK, Marko BOSANAC, Dragutin BOSANAC, Tomislav BOŠNJAKOV, Josip	1949/MALE 1968/MALE 1953/MALE 1959/MALE 1958/MALE 1952/MALE 1966/MALE 1956/MALE 1938/MALE 1960/MALE 1956/MALE 1974/MALE 1928/MALE 1958/MALE 1952/MALE 1967/MALE 1968/MALE 1967/MALE 1935/MALE 1950/MALE 1965/MALE 1946/MALE 1967/MALE 1947/MALE 1955/MALE 1972/MALE 1968/MALE 1958/MALE 1958/MALE 1970/MALE 1959/MALE 1964/MALE 1953/MALE 1967/MALE 1919/MALE 1941/MALE 1960/MALE

+ Persons missing whose remains have not yet been identified.

ANNEX

VICTIMS OVČARA FARM (VUKOVAR HOSPITAL)
(Continuation)

DATE	LOCATION	VICTIMS	YEAR OF BIRTH / SEX
20 November 1991	OVČARA	+BOŠNJAKOV, Josip +BOŽAK, Ivan BRAČIĆ, Zvonimir +BRADARIĆ, Josip +BRAJDIĆ, Josip BUOVAC, Ivan BUKVIĆ, Đorđe +BUŽIĆ, Zvonko CRNJAC, Ivan +CALETA, Zvonimir ČOLAK, Ivica +ČUPIĆ, Mladen CUPIĆ, Stanoja DALIĆ, Tihomir DOLIŠNI, Ivica +DOŠEN, Ivan +DOŠEN, Martin +DOŠEN, Tadija DRAGUN, Josip DUVNJAK, Stanko DUDAR, Saša ĐUKIĆ, Vladimir EBNER, Vinko-Đuro +FIRI, Ivan +FITUŠ, Karlo FRIŠČIĆ, Dragutin FURUNDŽIJA, Petar GAJDA, Robert GALIĆ, Milenko GALIĆ, Vedran GARVANOVIĆ, Borislav +GAŠPAR, Zorislav GAVRIĆ, Dragan GLAVAŠEVIĆ, Siniša +GOJANI, Jozo +GOLAC, Krunoslav GRAF, Branislav GRANIĆ, Dragan +GREJZA, Milan	1960/MALE 1958/MALE 1970/MALE 1949/MALE 1950/MALE 1966/MALE 1966/MALE 1955/MALE 1966/MALE 1953/MALE 1965/MALE 1967/MALE 1953/MALE 1966/MALE 1960/MALE 1958/MALE 1952/MALE 1950/MALE 1962/MALE 1959/MALE 1968/MALE 1948/MALE 1961/MALE 1915/MALE 1964/MALE 1958/MALE 1949/MALE 1966/MALE 1965/MALE 1973/MALE 1954/MALE 1971/MALE 1956/MALE 1960/MALE 1966/MALE 1959/MALE 1955/MALE 1960/MALE 1959/MALE

+ Persons missing whose remains have not yet been identified.

ANNEX

VICTIMS OVČARA FARM (VUKOVAR HOSPITAL)
(Continuation)

DATE	LOCATION	VICTIMS	YEAR OF BIRTH / SEX
20 November 1991	OVČARA	GRUBER, Zoran GUDELJ, Drago +HEGEDUŠIĆ, Tomislav HEGEDUŠIĆ, Mario HERCEG, Željko HERMAN, Ivan HERMAN, Stjepan HLEVNJAK, Nedeljko HOLJEVAC, Nikica HORVAT, Ivica +HORVAT, Viktor +HUSNJAK, Nedjeljko ILEŠ, Zvonko IMBRIŠIĆ, Ivica +IVAN, Zlatko IVEZIĆ, Aleksander JAJALO, Marko JAKUBOVSKI, Martin +JALŠOVEC, Ljubomir JAMBOR, Tomo JANIĆ, Mihael +JANJIĆ, Borislav JANTOL, Boris JARABEK, Zlatko JEZIDŽIĆ, Ivica JOVAN, Zvonimir JOVANOVIĆ, Branko JOVANOVIĆ, Oliver +JULARIĆ, Goran JURELA, Damir JURELA, Željko JURENDIĆ, Drago JURIŠIĆ, Marko JURIŠIĆ, Pavao JURIŠIĆ, Željko	1969/MALE 1940/MALE 1953/MALE 1972/MALE 1962/MALE 1969/MALE 1955/MALE 1964/MALE 1955/MALE 1958/MALE 1949/MALE 1969/MALE 1941/MALE 1957/MALE 1955/MALE 1950/MALE 1957/MALE 1971/MALE 1957/MALE 1966/MALE 1939/MALE 1956/MALE 1959/MALE 1956/MALE 1957/MALE 1967/MALE 1955/MALE 1972/MALE 1971/MALE 1969/MALE 1956/MALE 1966/MALE 1946/MALE 1966/MALE 1963/MALE

+ Persons missing whose remains have not yet been identified.

ANNEX

VICTIMS OVČARA FARM (VUKOVAR HOSPITAL)
(Continuation)

DATE	LOCATION	VICTIMS	YEAR OF BIRTH / SEX
20 November 1991	OVČARA	KAČIĆ, Igor	1975/MALE
		KAPUSTIĆ, Josip	1965/MALE
		KELAVA, Krešimir	1953/MALE
		+KIRALJ, Damir	1964/MALE
		+KIRALJ, Damir	1959/MALE
		+KITIĆ, Goran	1966/MALE
		KNEŽIĆ, Đuro	1937/MALE
		KOLAK, Tomislav	1962/MALE
		KOLAK, Vladimir	1966/MALE
		+KOLOGRANIĆ, Duško	1950/MALE
		KOMORSKI, Ivan	1952/MALE
		+KOSTENAC, Bono	1942/MALE
		KOSTOVIĆ, Borislav	1962/MALE
		+KOŠIR, Božidar	1957/MALE
		KOVAČ, Ivan	1953/MALE
		+KOVAČ, Mladen	1958/MALE
		KOVAČEVIĆ, Zoran	1962/MALE
		+KOVAČIĆ, Damir	1970/MALE
		KOŽUL, Josip	1968/MALE
		KRAJINOVIĆ, Ivan	1966/MALE
		KRAJINOVIĆ, Zlatko	1969/MALE
		KRASIĆ, Ivan	1964/MALE
		KREZO, Ivica	1963/MALE
		KRISTIĆEVIĆ, Kazimir	1959/MALE
		+KRIŽAN, Drago	1957/MALE
		+KRUNEŠ, Branimir	1966/MALE
		+LENDEL, Tomislav	1957/MALE
		+LENDEL, Zlatko	1949/MALE
		+LEROTIĆ, Zvonimir	1960/MALE
		LESIĆ, Tomislav	1950/MALE
		LET, Mihajlo	1956/MALE
		LILI, Dragutin	1951/MALE
		LJUBAS, Hrvoje	1971/MALE
		+LONČAR, Tihomir	1955/MALE
		+LOVRIĆ, Joko	1968/MALE
		LOVRIĆ, Jozo	1953/MALE
		LUCIĆ, Marko	1954/MALE
		+LUKENDA, Branko	1961/MALE
		LUKIĆ, Mato	1963/MALE

+ Persons missing whose remains have not yet been identified.

ANNEX
VICTIMS OVČARA FARM (VUKOVAR HOSPITAL)
(Continuation)

DATE	LOCATION	VICTIMS	YEAR OF BIRTH / SEX
20 November 1991	OVČARA	+MAGDIĆ, Mile MAGOČ, Predrag +MAJIĆ, Robert MAJOR, Željko +MANDIĆ, Marko MARIČIĆ, Zdenko +MARIJANOVIĆ, Martin MARKOBASIĆ, Ruzica +MAŽAR, Ivan MEDEŠI, Andrija MEDEŠI, Zoran +MERIĆ, Obran MIHOVIĆ, Tomislav +MIKLETIĆ, Josip MIKULIĆ, Zdravko +MIKULIĆ, Zvonko +MILIĆ, Slavko +MILJAK, Zvonimir MIŠIĆ, Ivan MLINARIĆ, Mile MOKOŠ, Andrija MOLNAR, Aleksandar MUTVAR, Antun NAĐ, Darko NAĐ, Franjo NEJAŠMIĆ, Ivan +NICOLLIER, Jean Michael OMEROVIĆ, Mersad OMEROVIĆ, Mufat ORENSKI, Vladislav PAPP, Tomislav PATARIĆ, Željko PAVLIĆ, Slobodan PAVLOVIĆ, Zlatko PERAK, Mato PERKO, Aleksandar PERKOVIĆ, Damir PERKOVIĆ, Josip PETROVIĆ, Stjepan	1953/MALE 1965/MALE 1971/MALE 1960/MALE 1953/MALE 1956/MALE 1959/MALE ??/FEMALE 1934/MALE 1936/MALE 1940/MALE 1956/MALE 1952/MALE 1952/MALE 1961/MALE 1969/MALE 1955/MALE 1950/MALE 1968/MALE 1966/MALE 1955/MALE 1965/MALE 1969/MALE 1965/MALE 1935/MALE 1958/MALE 1966/MALE 1970/MALE 1963/MALE 1950/MALE 1963/MALE 1959/MALE 1965/MALE 1963/MALE 1961/MALE 1967/MALE 1965/MALE 1963/MALE 1949/MALE

+ Persons missing whose remains have not yet been identified.

ANNEX
VICTIMS OVČARA FARM (VUKOVAR HOSPITAL)
(Continuation)

DATE	LOCATION	VICTIMS	YEAR OF BIRTH / SEX
20 November 1991	OVČARA	PINTER, Nikola PLAVŠIĆ, Ivan POLHERT, Damir POLJAK, Vjekoslav POLOVINA, Branimir POSAVEC, Stanko POTHORSKI, Janja PRAVDIĆ, Tomo +PRPIĆ, Tomislav PUCAR, Dmitar RAGUŽ, Ivan RADACIĆ, Ivan RAŠIĆ, Milan RATKOVIĆ, Krešimir RIBIČIĆ, Marko RIMAC, Salvador ROHAČEK, Karlo ROHAČEK, Željko +SAITI, Ćeman +SAMARDŽIĆ, Damjan +SAVANOVIĆ, Tihomir +SENČIĆ, Ivan SIMUNIĆ, Pero +SOTINAC, Stipan SPUDIĆ, Pavao STANIĆ, Marko STANIĆ, Željko STEFANKO, Petar STOJANOVIĆ, Ivan STUBIČAR, Ljubomir +ŠAJTOVIĆ, Davor +ŠAJTOVIĆ, Martin ŠARIK, Stjepan +ŠAŠKIN, Sead ŠINDILJ, Vjekoslav ŠRENK, Đuro ŠTEFULJ, Dražen +TABAČEK, Antun TADIĆ, Tadija TARLE, Dujo	1940/MALE 1939/MALE 1962/MALE ??/MALE 1950/MALE 1952/MALE 1931/FEMALE 1934/MALE 1959/MALE 1949/MALE 1955/MALE 1955/MALE 1954/MALE 1968/MALE 1951/MALE 1960/MALE 1942/MALE 1971/MALE 1960/MALE 1946/MALE 1964/MALE 1964/MALE 1943/MALE 1939/MALE 1965/MALE 1958/MALE 1968/MALE 1942/MALE 1949/MALE 1954/MALE 1961/MALE 1928/MALE 1955/MALE 1960/MALE 1971/MALE 1943/MALE 1963/MALE 1958/MALE 1959/MALE 1950/MALE

+ Persons missing whose remains have not yet been identified.

ANNEX

VICTIMS OVČARA FARM (VUKOVAR HOSPITAL)
(Continuation)

DATE	LOCATION	VICTIMS	YEAR OF BIRTH / SEX
20 November 1991	OVČARA	TEREK, Antun TIŠLJARIĆ, Darko TIVANOVAC, Ivica TOMAŠIĆ, Tihomir TORDINAC, Željko TOT, Tomislav TRALJIĆ, Tihomir TURK, Miroslav TURK, Petar TUSTONJIĆ, Dane +TUŠKAN, Dražen UŠAK, Branko VAGENHOFER, Mirko VARENICA, Zvonko VARGA, Vladimir VASIĆ, Mikajlo VEBER, Siniša VIDOŠ, Goran +VILENICA, Žarko VIRGES, Antun VLAHO, Mate VLAHO, Miroslav VOLODER, Zlatan +VON BASINGGER, Harlan VUJEVIĆ, Zlatko VUKOJEVIĆ, Slaven VUKOVIĆ, Rudolf +VUKOVIĆ, Vladimir +VUKOVIĆ, Zdravko VULIĆ, Ivan +VULIĆ, Vid +VULIĆ, Zvonko ZERA, Mihajlo ZELJKO, Josip ŽERAVICA, Dominik +ŽIVKOVIĆ, Damir +ŽIVKOVIĆ, Goran ŽUGEČ, Borislav	1940/MALE 1971/MALE 1963/MALE 1963/MALE 1961/MALE 1967/MALE 1967/MALE 1950/MALE 1947/MALE 1959/MALE 1966/MALE 1958/MALE 1937/MALE 1957/MALE 1944/MALE 1963/MALE 1969/MALE 1960/MALE 1969/MALE 1953/MALE 1959/MALE 1967/MALE 1960/MALE 1971/MALE 1951/MALE 1970/MALE 1961/MALE 1957/MALE 1967/MALE 1946/MALE 1941/MALE 1971/MALE 1955/MALE 1953/MALE 1959/MALE 1970/MALE 1960/MALE 1963/MALE

+ Persons missing whose remains have not yet been identified.