THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL

FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

CASE NO. IT-02-61-PT

THE PROSECUTOR

OF THE TRIBUNAL

AGAINST

MIROSLAV DERONJIC

SECOND 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:

MIROSLAV DERONJIC

with **PERSECUTIONS**, a **CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY** as set forth below:

THE ACCUSED:

1. Miroslav DERONJIC, son of Milovan, was born on 6 June 1954 in the Municipality of Bratunac, Bosnia and Herzegovina. From September 1990 to the end of April 1992, he was President of the Bratunac Municipal Board of the SDS ("Serbian Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina"). He was appointed a member of the SDS party Commission on Personnel and Organisation by the Executive Board on 6 September 1991. Miroslav DERONJIC was President of the Bratunac Crisis Staff from the time when it assumed authority from the Executive Committee of the Municipality and the organs of the Municipal Assembly in April 1992 to the time of its transformation to a War Commission in June 1992. Miroslav DERONJIC was appointed a member of the War Commission of the Bratunac Municipality. Miroslav DERONJIC became a member of the Main Board of the SDS in summer of 1993.

INDIVIDUAL CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

Article 7(1) of the Statute of the Tribunal

2. **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible pursuant to Article 7(1) of the Statute of the Tribunal ("Article 7(1)") for a crime punishable under Article 5(h) of the Statute of the Tribunal as alleged in this indictment, which he ordered and committed. By using the word "committed" in this Indictment, the Prosecutor does not mean that the accused physically committed any of the crimes charged personally. "Committed" in this indictment refers to participation in a

joint criminal enterprise.

- 3. The objective of the joint criminal enterprise was the permanent removal, by force or other means, of Bosnian Muslim inhabitants from the village of Glogova in the municipality of Bratunac through the commission of crimes which are punishable under Article 5 of the Statute of the Tribunal. **Miroslav DERONJIC** participated in the joint criminal enterprise as a co-perpetrator.
- 4. The crimes enumerated in paragraphs 30, 36, 37, 38 and 39 as described in the charge of Persecutions of this Indictment were within the object of the joint criminal enterprise and **Miroslav DERONJIC** held the state of mind necessary for the commission of Persecutions. The crimes enumerated in paragraphs 31-34 as described in the charge of Persecutions were the natural and foreseeable consequences of the execution of the joint criminal enterprise and **Miroslav DERONJIC** was aware that these crimes were the possible consequences of the execution of the joint criminal enterprise.
- 5. The joint criminal enterprise was in existence for a time period that included the period from the end of April 1992 to 9 May 1992.
- 6. Numerous individuals participated in this joint criminal enterprise. Each participant, by acts or omissions, contributed to achieving the objective of the enterprise. **Miroslav DERONJIC** worked in concert with other members of the joint criminal enterprise, including members of the Territorial Defence of the municipality of Bratunac ("TO"), members of elements of the Yugoslav People's Army ("JNA"), members of the Bratunac police forces (also known at the SUP, Secretariat of Internal Affairs) and members of paramilitary forces.
- 7. The members of the TO who were members of the joint criminal enterprise included Momir NIKOLIC, Najdan MLADJENOVIC, Nenad DERONJIC, Dragutin TAKAC, Dusan ZIVANOVIC, Gojko (Zivojin) RADIC, Zoran MLADJENOVIC, Milo aka "Riba" and Milan ZARIC. The members of the JNA who were members of the joint criminal enterprise included members of the Novi Sad Corps from Serbia, who were under the command of Captain RELJIC. The members of the Bratunac police forces who were members of the joint criminal enterprise included Milutin MILOSEVIC, Chief of the Serbian SUP, Miladin JOKIC, Vidoje RADOVIC, Dragan ILIC, Dragan VASILJEVIC, Sredoje STEVIC, first name unknown (hereinafter "FNU") VUKSIC and FNU TESIC. The identity of the members of the paramilitary forces who were members of the joint criminal enterprise is unknown.
- 8. **Miroslav DERONJIC** acting as President of the Crisis Staff of the municipality of Bratunac, and in concert with other members of the joint criminal enterprise, participated in the joint criminal enterprise in the following ways:
 - a. Between the end of April and early May of 1992, **Miroslav DERONJIC**, exercising *de facto* and *de jure* control as President of the Bratunac Crisis Staff over the TO and *de facto* control over the Bratunac police forces authorised the TO and Bratunac police forces to disarm the Bosnian Muslim population in Glogova. On at least three occasions during that period, Bratunac police forces and the TO, working in concert with members of the JNA, went through Glogova and secured weapons from the Bosnian Muslim population.
 - b. On an unknown date near the end of April 1992, the Bosnian Muslim population of Glogova was directed to appear at a meeting at the community building in Glogova. At that meeting, the residents of Glogova were told to turn in their weapons. As President of the Bratunac Crisis Staff, Miroslav DERONJIC was aware of and

- agreed to the plan to disarm the population of Glogova.
- c. On or about 25 April 1992, armoured personnel carriers (APCs), military trucks and police cars arrived in Glogova. Soldiers that were part of that convoy declared themselves to be members of the Novi Sad Corps from Serbia, and had arrived in order to gather weapons. Najdan MLADJENOVIC of the TO was present with the group, as well as the following Bratunac policemen: Milutin MILOSEVIC, Chief of the Serbian SUP, Miladin JOKIC, Vidoje RADOVIC, Dragan ILIC, Dragan VASILJEVIC, Sredoje STEVIC, FNU VUKSIC and FNU TESIC. This group looked for weapons in Glogova and issued an ultimatum to the villagers that the weapons were to be handed in two days later.
- d. On or about 27 April 1992, a group comprising approximately the same individuals described in subparagraph (c), returned to Glogova in order to collect weapons. Milutin MILOSEVIC, Chief of the Serb SUP, told the villagers that Glogova would not be attacked because they had turned over the weapons. MILOSEVIC added that he was speaking on behalf of **Miroslav DERONJIC**.
- e. On the evening of 8 May 1992 **Miroslav DERONJIC**, in his capacity as President of the Crisis Staff of the municipality of Bratunac, a position which gave him *de facto* and *de jure* control over the TO and *de facto* control over the police of the municipality of Bratunac, gave an order to attack the village of Glogova, burn part of it down, and forcibly displace its Bosnian Muslim residents. **Miroslav DERONJIC** was aware on 8 May 1992 that he was ordering the attack on an unarmed civilian village.
- 9. In the early morning hours of 9 May 1992, members of the joint criminal enterprise, specifically members of the Bratunac TO, the Bratunac police, the JNA, and paramilitaries (hereinafter "attacking forces"), working in concert, surrounded the village of Glogova. Thereafter, the attacking forces entered the village on foot and took control of the village. The Bosnian Muslim villagers, who previously had been disarmed, offered no resistance. The attacking forces then set fire to Bosnian Muslim houses, buildings and the mosque, causing the wanton and extensive destruction of the Bosnian Muslim dwellings, businesses, institutions dedicated to religion, and personal property in the village of Glogova. A substantial part of the village of Glogova was razed to the ground. **Miroslav DERONJIC** was present during the attack on Glogova.
- 10. In respect of the killings that occurred in the village of Glogova on 9 May 1992 as set forth more fully in paragraphs 31 to 35, **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing the killings.
- 11. In respect of the wanton and extensive destruction of the Bosnian Muslim dwellings, businesses, institutions dedicated to religion, and personal property which occurred in the village of Glogova on 9 May 1992 as set forth more fully in paragraphs 36 and 37, **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing and ordering this wanton and extensive destruction.
- 12. In respect of the forcible displacement of civilians from the village of Glogova on 9 May 1992 as set forth more fully in paragraphs 38 and 39, **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing and ordering the forcible displacement of civilians.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

13. At all times relevant to this Indictment, a state of armed conflict existed in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

- 14. The Persecutions charged in this Indictment were part of a widespread and systematic attack on the civilian population, principally the Bosnian Muslim population of Bratunac Municipality in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- 15. From the end of April until 9 May 1992 **Miroslav DERONJIC** was required to abide by the laws and customs governing the conduct of armed conflicts.
- 16. The general allegations contained in paragraphs 13 through 15 are re-alleged and incorporated into the charge of Persecutions in this Indictment.

STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

- 17. The municipality of Bratunac is located in eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina and, according to the 1991 census, had a population of 33,619, of which 21,535 were Muslims, 11,475 Serbs, 223 Yugoslavs, 40 Croats and 346 other nationalities. The municipality of Bratunac was of major significance to the Bosnian Serbs as it was one of the municipalities within the strategic arc that the Serbs needed to link the Serbian populations of Bosnia and Herzegovina to a contiguous Serbian State.
- 18. In the spring of 1992 armed conflict between Serbs and non-Serbs broke out in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including in the municipality of Bratunac.
- 19. As part of the conflict, Bosnian Serb, JNA, and paramilitary forces carried out widespread and systematic attacks on the civilian population of this region.
- 20. The municipality of Bratunac was taken over by Bosnian Serb forces on 17 April 1992 and a systematic effort was launched to disarm the Bosnian Muslim population of the municipality, which was completed by the end of April 1992.
- 21. Prior to 9 May 1992 Glogova was a village located in Bratunac Municipality, in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, a few kilometres from the city of Bratunac. There were about 750 houses in Glogova, which was a predominately Bosnian Muslim village. In 1991, the total population of the village was 1,913 residents of whom 1,901 were Muslims, 6 Serbs, 4 Yugoslavs, 1 Croat and 1 "other." Hereinafter, for purposes of this Indictment, the term "Glogova" refers to the Bosnian Muslim part of the village of Glogova.
- 22. In late April and early May of 1992 Bosnian Muslim villagers of Glogova were disarmed. On at least three occasions during that timeframe, Bratunac police forces, the TO and the JNA went through Glogova and secured weapons from the Bosnian Muslim population. On an unknown date near the end of April 1992, the Bosnian Muslim population of Glogova was directed to appear at a meeting at the community building in Glogova. At the meeting the residents of Glogova were told to turn in their weapons. As President of the Bratunac Crisis Staff, **Miroslav DERONJIC** was aware of and agreed to the plan to disarm the population of Glogova.
- 23. On or about 25 April 1992, armoured personnel carriers (APCs), military trucks and police cars arrived in Glogova. Soldiers that were part of that convoy declared themselves to be members of the Novi Sad Corps from Serbia, and had arrived in order to gather weapons. Najdan MLADJENOVIC of the TO was present with the group, as well as the following Bratunac policemen: Milutin MILOSEVIC, Chief of the Serbian SUP, Miladin JOKIC, Vidoje RADOVIC, Dragan ILIC, Dragan

VASILJEVIC, Sredoje STEVIC, FNU VUKSIC and FNU TESIC. This group looked for weapons in Glogova and issued an ultimatum to the villagers that the weapons were to be handed in two days later.

- 24. On or about 27 April 1992, a group comprising approximately the same individuals described in paragraph 23, returned to Glogova in order to collect weapons. Milutin MILOSEVIC, Chief of the Serb SUP, told the villagers that Glogova would not be attacked because they had turned over the weapons. MILOSEVIC added that he was speaking on behalf of **Miroslav DERONJIC**.
- 25. On the evening of 8 May 1992 **Miroslav DERONJIC**, in his capacity as President of the Crisis Staff of the municipality of Bratunac, gave an order to attack the village of Glogova, to burn part of it down, and to forcibly displace the Bosnian Muslim residents from the village. Knowing that the Bosnian Muslims in Glogova had been disarmed, **Miroslav DERONJIC** was aware on 8 May 1992 that he was ordering the attack on an undefended village.
- 26. On 9 May 1992, members of the Bratunac TO, the Bratunac police, the JNA, and paramilitary forces attacked Glogova. Members of the attacking forces set fire to the mosque and to Bosnian Muslim homes, warehouses, businesses, fields and haystacks. Approximately 65 Bosnian Muslim persons from Glogova were executed during the 9 May 1992 attack. At the end of the attack, a substantial part of Glogova was razed to the ground. The attacking forces forced the Bosnian Muslim civilians from their homes and forcibly displaced them from the village of Glogova to other parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

CHARGE

PERSECUTIONS

- 27. From the end of April to 9 May 1992, **Miroslav DERONJIC**, individually as President of the Crisis Staff of the municipality of Bratunac and in concert with other members of the joint criminal enterprise, ordered and committed persecutions of Bosnian Muslims on political, racial or religious grounds, in the village of Glogova in the municipality of Bratunac.
- 28. From the end of April to 9 May 1992 **Miroslav DERONJIC** as President of the Crisis Staff of the municipality of Bratunac acting individually and in concert with other members of the joint criminal enterprise perpetrated persecutions in the following ways:

Attack on the Village of Glogova

- 29. On the evening of 8 May 1992, **Miroslav DERONJIC**, in his capacity as President of the Crisis Staff of the municipality of Bratunac, gave the order to the Bratunac TO to attack and to partially burn Glogova, an undefended village.
- 30. In the early morning hours of 9 May 1992, members of the joint criminal enterprise, specifically members of the Bratunac TO, the Bratunac police, the JNA and paramilitaries, working in concert, surrounded the village of Glogova. Thereafter, the attacking forces entered the village on foot and took control of the village. The Bosnian Muslim villagers, who previously had been disarmed, offered no resistance. **Miroslav DERONJIC** was present during the attack on Glogova and entered

the village after the assault. **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing and ordering the attack on the village of Glogova.

Killing of Muslim Villagers From Glogova

Killing of Medo Delic, Seco Ibisevic, Zlatija Ibisevic and Adem Junuzovic

31. During the gathering of the Bosnian Muslim villagers of Glogova from their homes, members of the attacking forces shot and killed Bosnian Muslim villagers Medo DELIC, Seco IBISEVIC, his wife Zlatija and Adem JUNUZOVIC outside their homes. **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing the killings described in this paragraph.

First mass killing

32. During the course of the attack members of the attacking forces executed a group of approximately nineteen (19) Bosnian Muslim men on the main road near the centre of the village where the Glogova villagers were gathered. This first group of executed men included, Djafo (Djzafo) Delic, Hamed Delic, Saban Gerovic, Serif Golic, Avdo Golic, Rifat Golic, Ismail Ibisevic, Salih Junuzovic, Alija Milacevic, Hajro (Hajrudin) Memisevic, Samir Omerovic, Fejzo Omerovic, Nezir Omerovic, Nevzet Omerovic, Camil Rizanovic, Jasmin Rizanovic, Mensur Rizanovic, Nurija Rizanovic and Uzeir Talovic. **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing the killings described in this paragraph.

Second mass killing

33. After the execution of the group of Bosnian Muslims referred to in paragraph 32, members of the attacking forces ordered other Muslim villagers to carry these and other bodies to the river. After all of the bodies were dumped into the river, those Bosnian Muslim villagers who had been ordered to carry the bodies were lined up by the river and executed. This group includes Ramiz Cosic, Selmo (Selman) Omerovic, and Mehmed Ibisevic. **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing the killings described in this paragraph.

Third mass killing

- 34. Later during the attack on Glogova, members of the attacking forces gathered a group of approximately twenty (20) Bosnian Muslim men by the market in Glogova. These Bosnian Muslim men were ordered to walk to the river where they were executed by members of the attacking forces on the order of Najdan MLADJENOVIC, a member of the Bratunac TO. This group included Seco Delic, Re|o Delic, Meho Delic, FNU Gusis. FNU Hasibovic, Djzevad (Djevad) Ibisevic, Ilijaz Ibisevic, Kemal Ibisevic, Muharem Ibisevic, Mujo Ibisevic, Mustafa Ibisevic, Ramo Ibisevic, Sabrija Ibisevic, Abid Junuzovic, Huso Junuzovic, Mirzet Omerovic, Selmo Omerovic and Mensur Omerovic. **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing the killings described in this paragraph.
- 35. A total of 65 Bosnian Muslim residents from Glogova were executed during the 9 May 1992 attack. The murdered individuals are those listed in Schedule A, which is attached and made part of this Indictment.

Destruction of Property in the Village of Glogova

- 36. During the 9 May 1992 attack on Glogova, the attacking forces systematically set fire to the mosque, and to Bosnian Muslim homes, warehouses, businesses, personal property, fields and haystacks.
- 37. **Miroslav DERONJIC** was present during the attack on Glogova while members of the attacking forces wantonly destroyed Bosnian Muslim homes, businesses, and personal property. A substantial part of Glogova was razed to the ground. **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing and ordering the destruction of Bosnian Muslim property described in paragraphs 36 and 37.

Forcible Displacement of Civilians from Glogova

- 38. On 8 and 9 May 1992, **Miroslav DERONJIC** committed and ordered the forcible removal and displacement of the Bosnian Muslims of Glogova from the municipality of Bratunac.
- 39. On 9 May 1992, during and immediately after the attack on Glogova, members of the attacking forces forcibly displaced Bosnian Muslim civilians from the village of Glogova to other parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Specifically, the women and children who survived the attack were placed on busses and forcibly displaced to Muslim held territory located outside of the municipality of Bratunac. **Miroslav DERONJIC** is individually criminally responsible under Article 7(1) for committing and ordering the forcible displacement of Bosnian Muslim civilians described in this paragraph.
- 40. The persecutions of Bosnian Muslim civilians, as alleged above, resulted in the killings of approximately 65 Bosnian Muslims, the forcible displacement of the Bosnian Muslim population from Glogova and the destruction of the village of Glogova.

By these acts and omissions, Miroslav DERONJIC ordered and committed:

PERSECUTIONS , a CR	IME AGAINST HUMA	NITY, punishable under	r Articles 5(h) and 7(1)	of
the Statute of the Tribuna	1.			
Carla Del Ponte				

Prosecutor

Dated this 29th day of September 2003

At The Hague

The Netherlands

SCHEDULE A

Number	Surname	Given Name
1	ALIHROMIC	Hajdar
2	BEGANOVIC	Vahid
3	COSIC	Ramiz
4	DELIC	Seco
5	DELIC	Bego
6	DELIC	Medo
7	DELIC	Re o
8	DELIC	Redzo
9	DELIC	Djafo or Djzafo
10	DELIC	Hamed
11	DELIC	Meho
12	DELIC	Meva
13	GEROVIC	Saban
14	GEROVIC	Ramiz
15	GEROVIC	Ramo
16	GOLIC	Serif
17	GOLIC	Avdo
18	GOLIC	Ramo
19	GOLIC	Rifat
20	GOLIC	first name unknown
21	GUSIS	first name unknown
22	HASIBOVIC	First name unknown
23	HUSEJNOVIC	Nezir

24	IBISEVIC	Djzevad or Djevad
25	IBISEVIC	Ilijaz
26	IBISEVIC	Jusuf
27	IBISEVIC	Kemal
28	IBISEVIC	Mehmed
29	IBISEVIC	Muharem
30	IBISEVIC	Mujo
31	IBISEVIC	Mustafa
32	IBISEVIC	Osman
33	IBISEVIC	Ramo
34	IBISEVIC	Refik
35	IBISEVIC	Sabrija
36	IBISEVIC	Ismail
37	IBISEVIC	Seco
38	IBISEVIC	Zlatija(wife of Seco)
39	JUNUZOVIC	Abid
40	JUNUZOVIC	Huso
41	JUNUZOVIC	Adem
42	JUNUZOVIC	Banovka
43	JUNUZOVIC	Salih
44	MILACEVIC	Halid
45	MILACEVIC	Alija
46	MUSIC	Saban
47	MEMISEVIC	Hajro or Hajrudin
,	,	

48	OMEROVIC	Mirzet
49	OMEROVIC	Samir
50	OMEROVIC	Selmo
51	OMEROVIC	Selmo(Selman)
52	OMEROVIC	Fejzo
53	OMEROVIC	Nezir
54	OMEROVIC	Mensur
55	OMEROVIC	Nevzet
56	OMEROVIC	Nermin
57	OMEROVIC	Elvis (son of NEZIR)
58	RIZVANOVIC	Camil
59	RIZVANOVIC	Jasmin
60	RIZVANOVIC	Mensur
61	RIZVANOVIC	Mustafa
62	RIZVANOVIC	Nurija
63	SACIROVIC	Mujo
64	SELIMIC	First name unknown
65	TALOVIC	Uzeir