

Reference: KTO no. 3/17 Belgrade, 26 December 2017 BV/AR

# HIGHER COURT IN BELGRADE War Crimes Department

Pursuant to my authority under articles: 43 (2.5), 331 (1) and 332 of the *Criminal Procedure Code*; 3 and 4 of the *Act on the Organization and Competence of Government Authorities in War Crimes Proceedings*; and 47 (1) of the *Act on International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters*, I raise this

#### INDICTMENT

## Against AA a.k.a. ...

Personal details:

Son of AB and AV née ... Place / date of birth: ...

Citizen ID card number: ..., issued by the Ministry of the Interior

Nationality: ...

Countries of citizenship: ... and ...

Registered address: ...

Current residence: ... (property rented from landlord AG)

Valid documents: personal ID card no ..., issued by ...; citizen passport no. ..., issued

by ...; personal ID card no. ..., issued by ... on ...

Educational background / occupation: ...

### **Background facts:**

In the period between 1992 and 1995, an internal (noninternational) armed conflict existed in the territory of Bosnia-Herzegovina. Parties to the conflict were Serbian, Bosnian and Croatian armed forces.

Amidst the ongoing hostilities, the incident relevant to this indictment, which involved parts of the Republic of Srpska's and BH Armies, took place in the area of Kalesija (now Osmaci).

The accused, AA, was a member of the reconnaissance company within the First Birač Brigade – part of the Republic of Srpska's Army. Known as the *Šeković Guard*, the company operated in the areas of Caparde and Šekovići.

## Charges:

On 16 June 1992, AA came before an unfinished house owned by AD a.k.a. ..., which was situated by the left side of the Kalesija – Zvornik motor road. Armed with an automatic gun, AA forced his way into the house with the intention to find its residents – all of whom were Bosniak civilians – and take their lives. Once inside the house, he opened fire and killed the following: AĐ and her underaged daughter AE (1989); AŽ and her two underaged sons, namely AZ (1986) and AI (1988).

The above-described conduct on the part of the accused constitutes a grave breach of international law, specifically of the following acts and provisions:

- Article 3 (1.a, 1.c) of the Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Geneva Convention IV), adopted on 12 August 1949 and ratified by the FPRY National Assembly (FPRY Official Gazette, no. 24/50); and
- Articles 4 (1, 2.a, 2.c) and 13 (2, 3) of the *Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions on the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts* (*Protocol II*),

And has also been recognized as the criminal offence under article 142 (1) (war crime against civilian population, in re article 22 of the *FRY Criminal Act*.

Bruno Vekarić Deputy War Crimes Prosecutor