

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE PROSECUTION
OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERIOUS VIOLATIONS
OF INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY
OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA SINCE 1991



K0110484

~~00899273~~

WITNESS INFORMATION

Last Name:

K24

First Name(s):

Father's First Name:



Nickname:

Gender: Female

Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

Address:

... Municipality

Telephone:

Home Phone :

Office Phone :

Ethnic Origin: Albanian

Religion: Muslim

Language(s) Spoken: Albanian

Language(s) Used in Interview: Albanian - English

Current Occupation: Housewife

Former: Housewife

Date(s) of Interview(s) and place: 17-20; 22 November 1999, Dubove

Interviewer: Dana MATEI

Interpreter: Bora SHPUZA

Names of all persons present during interview(s):

Signature



(Witness)

Initials

Matei

B. Shpuza

(Others present)

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WITNESS STATEMENT

I understand that I am requested to describe things I know because I observed them and I will clearly indicate in my statement facts I learned from others.

I am giving this statement voluntarily and I will describe everything I know to the best of my knowledge.

I attended 4 years of elementary and 4 years of secondary school. I am a housewife. My husband, [REDACTED] is 26 years old. We have 2 children: [REDACTED]

I do not remember the date, or the day of the week, but I know it was at 6:00 o'clock in the morning when I was at my parents' house in Kozhice. It was after NATO started the air campaign in 1999. In the house were: my parents ([REDACTED] 48 years old; [REDACTED] 39 years old), my sister [REDACTED] 19 years old), my brothers [REDACTED] 24 years old; [REDACTED] 18 years old; [REDACTED] 16 years old; [REDACTED] 14 years old), my mother-in-law [REDACTED] 60 years old), and my son, [REDACTED]. Many Yugoslav Army soldiers came with big military trucks, and surrounded the village.

In the same night, my mother, my mother-in-law, my little brother, my sister, my son, I and other women and children from the neighbourhood went to a house up the hill, because we thought that it was safer. We were 22 persons altogether. That house belonged to my cousin, [REDACTED] (50 years old), who left in the same night going to the mountains. The names of the women and children from Kozhice who went to that house were:

1. Hana HETEMI (45 years old);
2. Rukije HETEMI (23 years old);
3. Gjyla HETEMI (30 years old);
4. Mihrije HETEMI (36 years old);
5. Tahire HETEMI (19 years old);
6. Minire HETEMI (18 years old);
7. Smajl HETEMI (10 years old);
8. Lirim HETEMI (1 year old);
9. Miradije DIBRANI (42 years old);

Signature [REDACTED]

(Witness)

Initials

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(Others present)

K0110486

10. Merishahe DIBRANI (27 years old);
11. Bukurie DIBRANI (23 years old);
12. Antigona DIBRANI (19 years old);
13. Bukurie DIBRANI (25 years old);
14. Vlora DIBRANI (12 years old);
15. Fahrije ADEMI (45 years old);
16. Lumnie HALIMI (17 years old).

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My father and my other brothers went to the mountains to hide. My husband was fighting with the KLA in Çiçavicc.

Next morning, after 7:00 o'clock, six or seven Yugoslav Army soldiers came to that house. They were wearing green with yellow camouflage uniforms, they had red ribbons on their sleeves, and some of them had camouflage hats with big round peaks. They started yelling at us and I understood the Serbian word for quick: "BRZE"; they were shouting at us to go quickly to Qirez. They were carrying big automatic guns. They searched us and they took money and jewellery, Ids. I had some small bags with food and with clothes to change my baby, but they told us to leave them there. I took from my fingers 3 golden rings and gave them. I had with me 300 DM and other jewels, but I hid them in my clothes. My Id was in one of the bags I left there. They took one of my bags with bread, turned it upside down, the bread fell, and they started smashing it.

I remember that they were young, around 30 years old. I know that they were Yugoslav Army soldiers, because they had surrounded before Kozhice and Lykoshan, and people around were speaking about it. We listen to the news on the radio BBC, Voice of America (VOA) in Albanian a month before saying that the villages of Kozhice, Krasaliqi, Beçic, Dubove were surrounded by Yugoslav Military forces, mainly in Kozhice. I do not know how many inhabitants were in Kozhice, but all of them were Albanians.

In that house, I met a woman that introduced herself as Mirdita. She was 25-26 years old, more than 1,70 m tall, long curly brown hair, blue eyes, 5 month pregnant, thick lips, 2 front teeth damaged. She said that she had graduated medical school, but she did not give any details about it. Mirdita told me that she was from Tetovo, but I heard her say to other women that she was from Skenderaj, or from Klina. She was alone, she said that her husband was in France. Mirdita spoke very well Serbian, like she would have been a Serbian. Other three Yugoslav Army soldiers sent us walking to Qirez. Those three Yugoslav Army soldiers that had not been before among those six or seven (were part of the military unit that was located in Kozhice) escorted us.

Some way through, some Yugoslav Army soldiers came with a small military truck, sending us back to Kozhice, leading us to a 2 storey house in Kozhice that belonged to Abedin DYRMISHI (70 years old) who was in Çiçavicc at that time. We were less than 40, only women and children. They put the persons from Kozhice in a room on the ground floor. They asked Mirdita who was from Kozhice and then she told us that "They say that who is from Kozhice should go downstairs.", and stayed with us for 3 days and 3 nights. She was the

Signature [REDACTED]

(Witness)

Initials

[Handwritten initials]
(Others present)

one who searched the women and the children for money, jewels and lds in front of many soldiers, when we entered the house, one by one. She did not stay with us in the same room; I think she stayed on the upper floor with the soldiers, but she used to come at us and speak with us. She translated for us what the Yugoslav Army soldiers were telling us to do. I believe that Mirdita was also spying on us and telling everything to the Yugoslav Army soldiers

The separated also people from Pricaz and Klina and sent them to different floors.

For 3 days, we were really fine: the Yugoslav Army soldiers would bring us food: cheese, milk whatever they could find in the empty houses of the villages. They brought us tea, sugar. There was a stove, but we could use it only for heating us, but not for baking bread, we had to go upstairs. The Yugoslav Army soldiers allowed us to do it, but not every time we asked. There were guards on the stairs inside the house. There was a guard behind our door. I saw that guard every time I went to the bathroom. It was not the same guard all day long, because they changed many times. Also, the yard was full of soldiers; my sister told me so, when she came from the yard where she washed the baby's sheets. There were soldiers on every floor of the house; my sister told me, because she went upstairs for cooking, and I heard them shooting during the nights in the direction of Çiçavice Mountain.

Then, after 3 days they said: "You, from Kozhice, go to Qirez! You have to go to the mosque of Qirez, because NATO may bomb and kill you." One of the soldiers told to my neighbour [REDACTED] that had been given orders to kill all of us. Three soldiers said something in Serbian, and Mirdita told us that they had said that we had to go to Qirez because "They are asking for you to go there. They are asking for a group of you." She did not give other explanations. Mirdita did not come with us to Qirez. She remained in that house in Kozhice.

Those three soldiers escorted us to Qirez. They spoke only Serbian with us, but I did not understand what they were saying. We were about 21 people from Kozhice (the same who I mentioned above), except my mother-in-law who was from Dubove. The people from the other villages remained in that house in Kozhice. We walked in a convoy. The Yugoslav Army soldiers did not send us to the mosque, but to the house of Azem ISLAMI (70 years old), who was not at home. I heard later that he was killed by the Serbs together with two of his sons.

Then, they sent us to a sort of basement, with hay and places for cows to stay. Those three Yugoslav Army soldiers who had escorted us from Kozhice village to Qirez left us with the men with the tiger badges on their arms.

When we got to the house, those three soldiers that escorted us spoke something to three men with tiger badges on their sleeves, and left us with them. They were wearing camouflage uniforms with a blend of dark green, yellow and red marks here and there. They had big black military boots. They also carried automatic guns, and two of them had a big knife.

These three men started cursing us and calling names at us: "So, you want a republic, you

Signature [REDACTED]

(Witness)

Initials

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

(Others present)

Statement of [REDACTED]

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want independence", and so on.

In the basement, the three men with tiger badges, carrying automatic guns pointing them at the women, again asked for money, jewels and IDs.

One of them had blond hair, cut very short, almost shaved, black eyes, white skin, very big body, big teeth, sometimes he would come to the room wearing a mask, sometimes without a mask. He had a big pimple beside his ear, on his neck. He was in his early thirties, and he was very tall, I think almost 2 meters.

The second one was short, around 1.75 meters, heavily built, he had dark skin, and I think he was a gypsy. He had a woollen black cap on his head. This one was guarding us most of the time. I could see it from a hole in the door.

The third one was a little shorter and thinner than the first one, with dark skin, black hair, a deep dimple on the chin, thick black eyebrows, black eyes. This one was especially pointing the gun at us asking for money and jewels.

My cousin, [REDACTED] (16 years old) was there with her mother, [REDACTED] (36 years old) when that man with the big pimple beside his ear was searching her mother, touching all her body, including her breasts and vagina looking for valuable things, which may have been hidden. [REDACTED] was scared, so she screamed and he kicked her with his big boots and crushed her against the wall so hard that I thought he killed her. She still has problems now: pain in her breasts, she has lost her appetite, and she has anaemia now. He took her mother outside, and when [REDACTED] came back, she told us that he had made her go outside into the yard take off her clothes. They searched her naked and asked her questions about her husband.

The same man used to come many times into the room and threaten us with his big knife saying: " We'll cut you, we'll bake you." The other one, with a dimple in his chin would say: " No, we'll first bake them, and then cut them." I did not believe them, because there had been a lot of provocations before that day, but nothing had happened.

Where we went into the house, I had 300 DM for the delivery of the child. I gave to the big man 200 DM, 3 golden rings, a necklace, and a pair of earrings. I had had hidden in my clothes all these valuable things. I hid in the hay 100 DM.

Then, the one who was very tall came into the room wearing a black woollen mask on his face. I could recognise him by his body type, and by his big teeth, because the mask had a hole for the mouth. He pointed at them with his finger started taking 5 girls one by one. He was carrying an automatic gun, holding it with one hand, and pointing at the girls with the other hand. He spoke Albanian very well. The five girls were:

1. Antigona DIBRANI (19 years old);
2. Zahide XHEMA (19 years old);

Signature [REDACTED]
(Witness)

Initials Juski Bej
(Others present)

Statement of [REDACTED]

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3. Bukuric DIBRANI (23 years old);
4. Mirishahe DIBRANI (27 years old);
5. [REDACTED]

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Bukuric DIBRANI, Antigona DIBRANI and Mirishahe DIBRANI were sisters.

This lasted for about 2 hours: the girls would go out one by one and return to the basement with their clothes in disorder. Five minutes after he took the first girl, he returned to the room alone, without the mask and with his hand made a sign at his throat, like he would cut it. He spoke in Albanian: "I cut Antigona's throat; she is dead now!" [REDACTED] was the last one he took out of the room.

We believed that those 3 men with tiger badges on their sleeves maltreated and raped the girls. I asked [REDACTED] when she came back: "What did they do to you?" [REDACTED] could not speak. Zahide XHEMA said: "They stripped us naked, as our mothers gave birth to us." She was shaking, her eyes were completely lost, and her complexion had turned darker.

He also pointed at me with his finger. He said in Albanian: "You! Stand up and follow me!" Because of my coat he could not see that I was pregnant. Before he had also told Xheva ROMA to follow him outside. When she came back, her clothes were also in disorder, so I believe they did to her the same thing they did to the girls. He took me out in the courtyard, walking ahead of me. I left my son, [REDACTED] in the basement. He started yelling and crying as I left, because he is so attached to me.

They sent me out to the yard, in a corner with bricks. I saw the other two men with the tiger badges on their arms. I could never forget their faces.

The very big man, who had taken me there, with white skin, light coloured hair ordered me: "Take your clothes off!" He raised his automatic gun to my throat and continued: "If you do not take your clothes off and if you make a sound, I will kill you!" He looked like he was in a hurry. I was feeling very bad in those moments, because I was 9-month pregnant, and because of the situation I had been through for the last days. I took my underwear down to the knees, and my upper clothes to the breasts. He took his trousers off to his knees. He touched my breasts and my vagina with his hands. I think he wanted to rape me, in spite of my obvious pregnancy. When he touched me, I fainted.

When I came back to my senses, I realised that he had not had sexual intercourse with me. I am saying this, because I know very well my body. He was laughing, and I had been covered with my clothes. He was pointing the gun at me. He told me: "Get up, put your clothes back and go! Stand up and walk!" I stood up and walked ahead of him, going to the room where the women were. I could hardly walk, because I felt really weak and exhausted. Just before I could enter, he said: "Sit down and rest!" I could hear my son crying from the basement.

Another one, that looked like a gypsy one went to the basement and grabbed my son by his clothes and put him in my lap. He left my son in my lap for 5 minutes, and after took my son

Signature [REDACTED]

(Witness)

Initials

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
(Others present)

back to the room. Then, he said: "Get up and follow me!" He asked me: "Where is your husband?" I answered: "He is in Italy." He added: "So, you miss your husband." I did not say a word. He told me: "I will do his job, then." He ordered me to take off my clothes. I did it. He spoke with me all the time in Albanian with gypsy accent. He took off his trousers and his underwear to his knees. He touched my abdomen and my breasts. He wanted to touch me everywhere; I tried to protect myself, even though I did not have too much energy. He saw I was not willing to have sexual intercourse with him, so he took out his big knife and said: "I am going to cut you! I am going to cut your baby out of you!"

At one point he said: "Go!" It seemed to me like he did not have time, like he was in a hurry.

I put my clothes back on and I went to the basement where the women and the children were. They came back and took all the 5 girls whose names I have already mentioned above. They also took 3 older women, pointing at them, and saying: "You! You! And you!" He told the girls in Albanian: "Bania hallallin (tash këtyne)". This is what a person usually says before dying, it is like a farewell for good from the beloved persons.

1. Tahire SHALAKU (62 years old) [REDACTED]
2. Fahrie ADEMI (45 years old);
3. Miradic DIBRANI (42 years old), who was the mother of the 3 sisters DIBRANI.

They killed the older women immediately: we heard 3 shots coming from outside. This was the logical conclusion we drew.

I did not see anymore those 3 men with the tiger badge on their sleeves. They locked the door with metal wire. We saw it, because the door, made of wood had many wholes in it.


Then, for about ½ hour, we remained in the basement. We were so silent, because we did not know what would happen to those 5 girls who had been taken or what would happen to us. At the door was a policeman, wearing dark blue camouflage uniform, carrying an automatic, a pistol; a blue ribbon on his arm, black hair, black eyes, dark complexion, 1,75-1,80 m tall, normal weight, 50 years old) guarding the door. He opened the door, gave to my son (who was the youngest among all the children in the room) a little bottle of milk and a small piece of cake, and said in Albanian: "Leave this place quickly!" I knew it was a police uniform, because when I went to Skenderaj to deliver the baby there were a lot of them around and the doctors told me who they were.

From there we went back to Kozhice to the house we had been kept before for three days. We saw in the courtyard those 3 men who had escorted us to Qirez (they had a red ribbon on their uniform), and other soldiers. They were standing and talking. They told us to go inside, to rest for a while and then said: "Let us go and look for the girls!" I said: "I cannot walk anymore." Therefore I wanted to send only my mother there. The military said: "You are not staying here! You are going together everywhere!" We met that group of villagers from Klina and Prekaz. They asked us what had happened and we told them. Meanwhile, there were Serb soldiers.

Signature [REDACTED]

(Witness)

Initials



(Others present)

Everybody who was from Kozhice went back to Qirez.

We arrived in Qirez when it was dark and they put us in a stable of a house that was about 300 meters from the house that they had kept us locked. The house was burnt, and I do not know to whom it belonged to. They, the 3 soldiers left us there alone, saying: "Nothing is going to happen to you! Do not be scared!" They brought us bread, candle, a cradle for my son, and they said: "Tomorrow we are going to find the girls and the women." They told us not to go out, because otherwise we would be in danger because of the paramilitaries. They were showing that they were trying to protect us. We stayed in that house for 10 days, without a guard. The three soldiers went back to Kozhice, but in the next door house were other Yugoslav Army soldiers that told us: "Whatever you need, just call us." After 7 days, Mirdita came there and she stayed with us for 3 days. During those 7 days they came very often, they provoked us; they asked us for money, one of them even pointed the gun to my head. I cannot say the number of the Yugoslav Army soldiers who were there, but I know that they were many. After Mirdita came there, the Yugoslav Army soldiers did not come anymore to inspect us. For ten days we baked bread with the flour we found in the stable, on the stove. Outside the courtyard, there was a well, and the Yugoslav Army soldiers would let us go from time to time to take water in plastic bottles. Two or three times daily, a person about whom, Mirdita told me that he was the commander would come. He brought only for Mirdita food (soup, bread, and meat), coffee, and cigarettes. He asked me: "What happened? What did they do to you? Who did this?" And then he said: "I am so sorry for what happened to you, because you are pregnant." I do not know his rank. He has the same green with yellow camouflage uniform as the soldiers, with the red ribbon on his arm; the only difference was that he had a plain green cap with peak.

From time to time the Serb commander would come there ask me about what had happened. They said: "We need this information, because we are looking for these people, we are going to find these girls."

Mirdita was the one that sent me to the hospital in Skenderaj to deliver the baby, ten days before my son, [REDACTED] was born. Except Mirdita who accompanied me to the hospital, everybody from the women and the children kept in that stable remained there. The commander and another Yugoslav Army soldier took Mirdita and myself by car to the hospital in Skenderaj. I saw her speaking in the hospital with the doctor Bajram MEZLIU. After I deliver the baby, the doctor took me to his house and told me that he knew the father of Mirdita, and after the war, the doctor told me she has said that he was told about the fact that my sister and my mother-in-law had been killed.

I think Mirdita spied on us in Qirez, because she spoke and ate with the Serbs. My husband said: "I know, we know that she is a spy." Even now those who fought with the KLA are still looking for that girl, but they cannot find her, maybe she left to Serbia.

I think that she definitely must have co-operated with them. She stayed with the Serbs all night long when we were locked up; she was smoking with them and speaking with them.

Signature [REDACTED]

(Witness)

Initials

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(Others present)

I learnt about the death of my sister a month after the war: I was told by Myzaferc DOBRA (34 years old), the wife of Ramadan DOBRA, Head of Municipality of Skenderaj that somebody from ÇIÇAVICE had told him that she might be in a well. That person was seemed to have seen everything with the binoculars.

I met my husband two months after the peace agreement had been signed. My husband had been fighting with the KLA in ÇIÇAVICE for six months. He told me that he had seen Mirdita in ÇIÇAVICE in ÇIÇAVICE, 3 weeks before what happened in Qirez, and she was dressed in KLA uniform. My husband added that she left the KLA and joined the Serbian Army, meaning that she was co-operating with the Yugoslav Army.

Three months after the peace agreement was signed, my sister was found inside a well. I do not know the exact date. My brother, father and my brother, [REDACTED] told me that KFOR found the body into a well.

They did not let us see the body. They said that the victims had been thrown into the well alive.

Of the woman Fahrije ADEMI, and my sister who were thrown into the well, some of their shoes were found scattered around the well on the surface. One of the shoes belonging to my mother-in-law was also found there. Some clothes of my mother-in-law were found outside the well (long coat grey colour, creamy jumper without sleeves). Her clothes were tied with a thick thread. My father told me that he had found them like this on the ground, near the well.

I was not there when the bodies were taken out of the well. My husband and my father were there. I went only when they buried them.

All 8 bodies were first buried in Qirez. After 2-3 months, they were reburied in Lykoshan, in the "Martyrs Cemetery".

My sister, when we left did not have any Id with her.

My father and my mother were not shown the corpse of my sister, only the clothes: red striped velvet trousers; black woollen jumper with little flowers on it; white woollen leggings knitted by my mother; white cotton leggings; leather black boots, with thick heels and laces; "T" shirt.

This is what my mother and my father told me that they had been shown for the identification. I remember that these were exactly the clothes that my sister was wearing when I last saw her. She was also wearing a black watch, that had not been found or it was not displayed for identification.

Signature [REDACTED]

(Witness)

Initials

J. Lucker *B. Belje*

(Others present)

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END OF MY STATEMENT.

WITNESS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Statement consisting of 10 pages has been read over to me in the Albanian language and is true to the best of my knowledge and recollection. I have given this Statement voluntarily and am aware that it may be used in legal proceedings before the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, and that I may be called to give evidence in public before the Tribunal.

Signed: _____
(Witness)

INTERPRETER CERTIFICATION

I, Bora SHPUZA, interpreter, certify that:

1. I am duly qualified and approved by The Registry of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to interpret from the Albanian language into the English language and from the English language into the Albanian language.
2. I have been informed by _____ that she speaks and understands the Albanian language.
3. I have orally translated the above statement from the English language to the Albanian language in the presence of _____ I who appeared to have heard and

Signature _____
(Witness)

Initials J. Miko B. Shpuza
(Others present)

Statement of [REDACTED]

K0110494

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understood my translation of this Statement.

4. [REDACTED] has acknowledged that the facts and matters set out in his Statement, as translated by me, are true to the best of his knowledge and recollection and has accordingly signed his signature where indicated. ***

Signed: [Signature]
(Interpreter)

22 / 11 / 1999
(Dated)

Signature _____
(Witness)

Initials [Signature]
(Others present)

ADDENDUM to the statement of [REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED]

This addendum statement was made on Monday 15-07-02 at the Offices of the Prosecutor, ICTY in The Hague, with Investigator Annette Murtagh, Interpreter Ardiana Sadikovic, in the presence of the witness [REDACTED]

My statement dated 17-20, 22 of November 1999 made to Investigator Dana MATEI has been read over to me in the Albanian language and I understood it, I wish to make the following changes to the statement.

On the second page with the numbers 03054324 in the third paragraph it says I completed 4 years primary school, this is incorrect I completed 8 years primary school.

On the third page with the numbers 03054325 the last name on the list at 16 is incorrect and should be a male named Lumni HALIMI.

On that same page the next line states that my husband fought with the KLA in Cicavice mountain, what I mean by this is that he volunteered for the KLA, he was enlisted, but he did not have a weapon or uniform. On the 11th page with the numbers 03054333 in the third paragraph I state that my husband was fighting in the mountains for 6 months with the KLA. Again what I mean is that he was with the KLA, but he did not have a weapon or uniform, nor was he involved in actual fighting.

Investigator Murtagh has also showed me 9 photograph today, with numbers on the top right hand corner. I recognise each of these photographs and I will describe each one individually as follows:

The first photograph with the numbers K0214638 is an aerial photograph of the village of Cirez, I recognise in it the barn where I was detained, and I also recognise the destroyed Mosque, some of the roads into Cirez.

The second photograph with the numbers K0214639 is also the village of Cirez and I recognise it. I can see the barn where I was detained, the destroyed Mosque and the location of the wells where the bodies were found.

The third photograph with the numbers K0214640 is the barn where I was detained and I recognise it by the door and the rocks outside to the right of the door.

Presiding
Officer



Rule 92bis

K0227791

The fourth photograph with the numbers K0214641 is the barn from the other side and I also recognise it.

The fifth photograph with the numbers K0214642 is the interior of the barn where I was detained, even though it is different in the photograph from when I was detained there.

The sixth photograph with the numbers K0214643 is also of the inside of the barn, from the other end, I recognise the door and the stove to the left of the door.

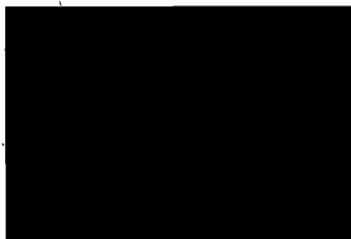
The seventh photograph with the numbers K0214644 is from behind the barn I recognise the destroyed building to the right, it is where I was taken and assaulted. I also recognise where the well was and can see that on the photograph.

The eighth photograph with the numbers K0214645 I think it is where the second well was, I can see it on the photograph. I recognise one of the houses as the one where we were detained when we were first brought to Cirez before they took us to the barn.

The ninth photograph with the numbers K0214646, I cannot recognise.

This statement has been read over to me in the Albanian language and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed:
Dated:
Witness:



K0214638
WRS

K0227792

Cirez Village



Photograph 1

IT-99-37-T
 The Prosecutor
 Special Branch
 Kosovo
 9
 Date Admitted: _____
 OTP Reference # K1061A



K0227793 K0214639-
MR

Cirez Village

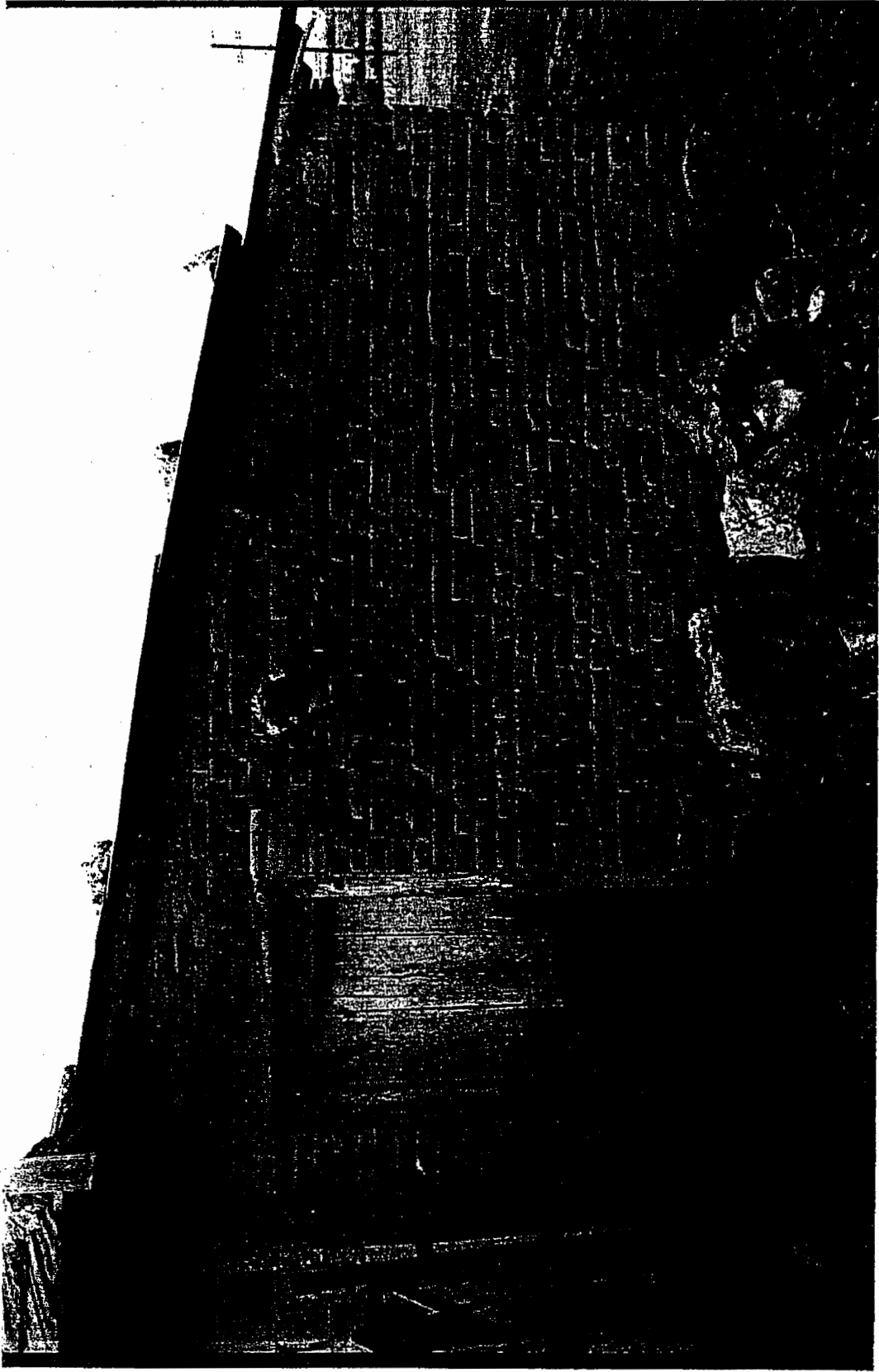


Well No 2



K0227794 K0214640
103

Barn where group of females were detained

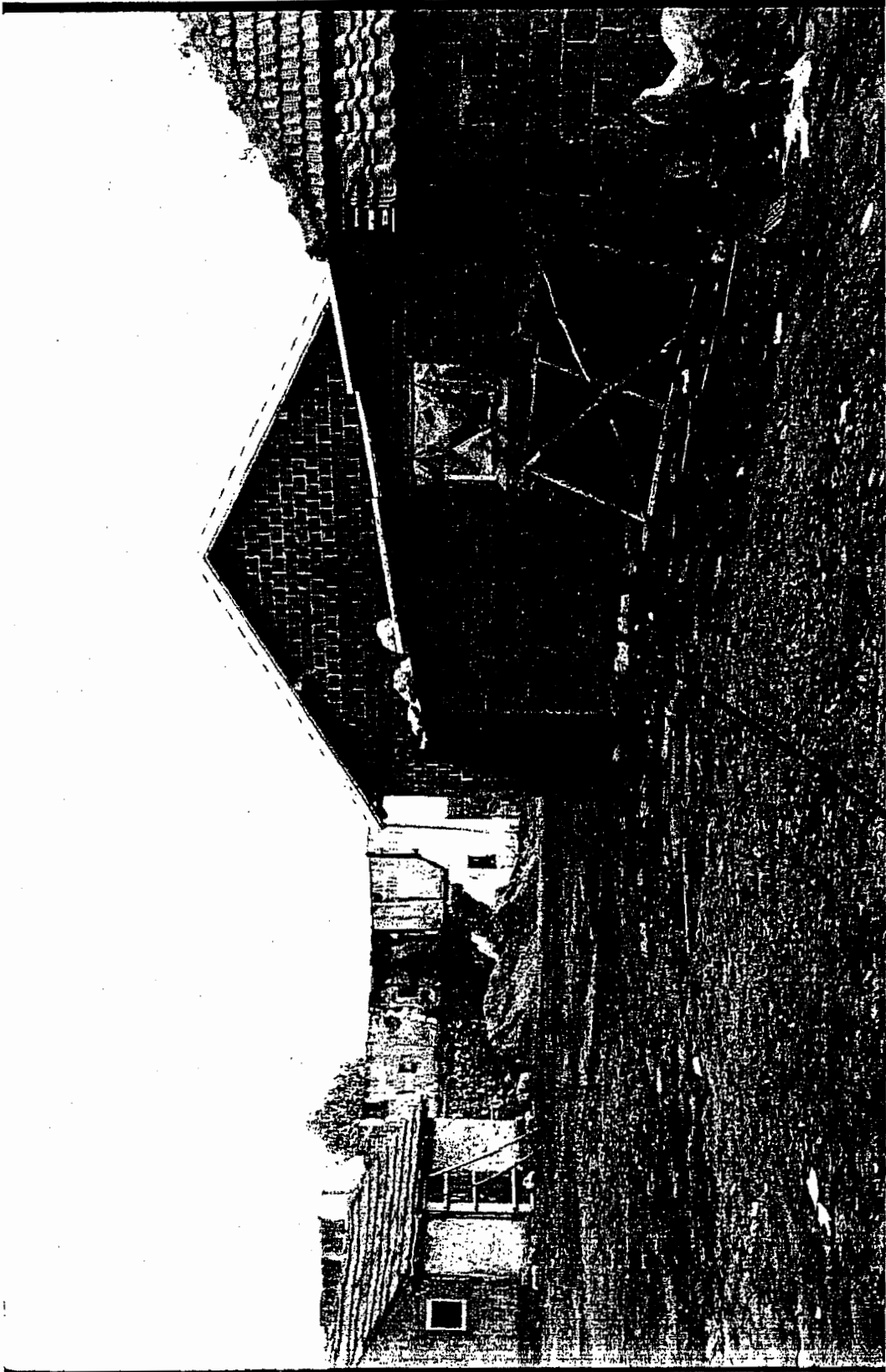


Photograph 3

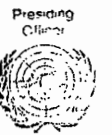


K0227795 K0214644
A/C

Exterior of Barn



Barn

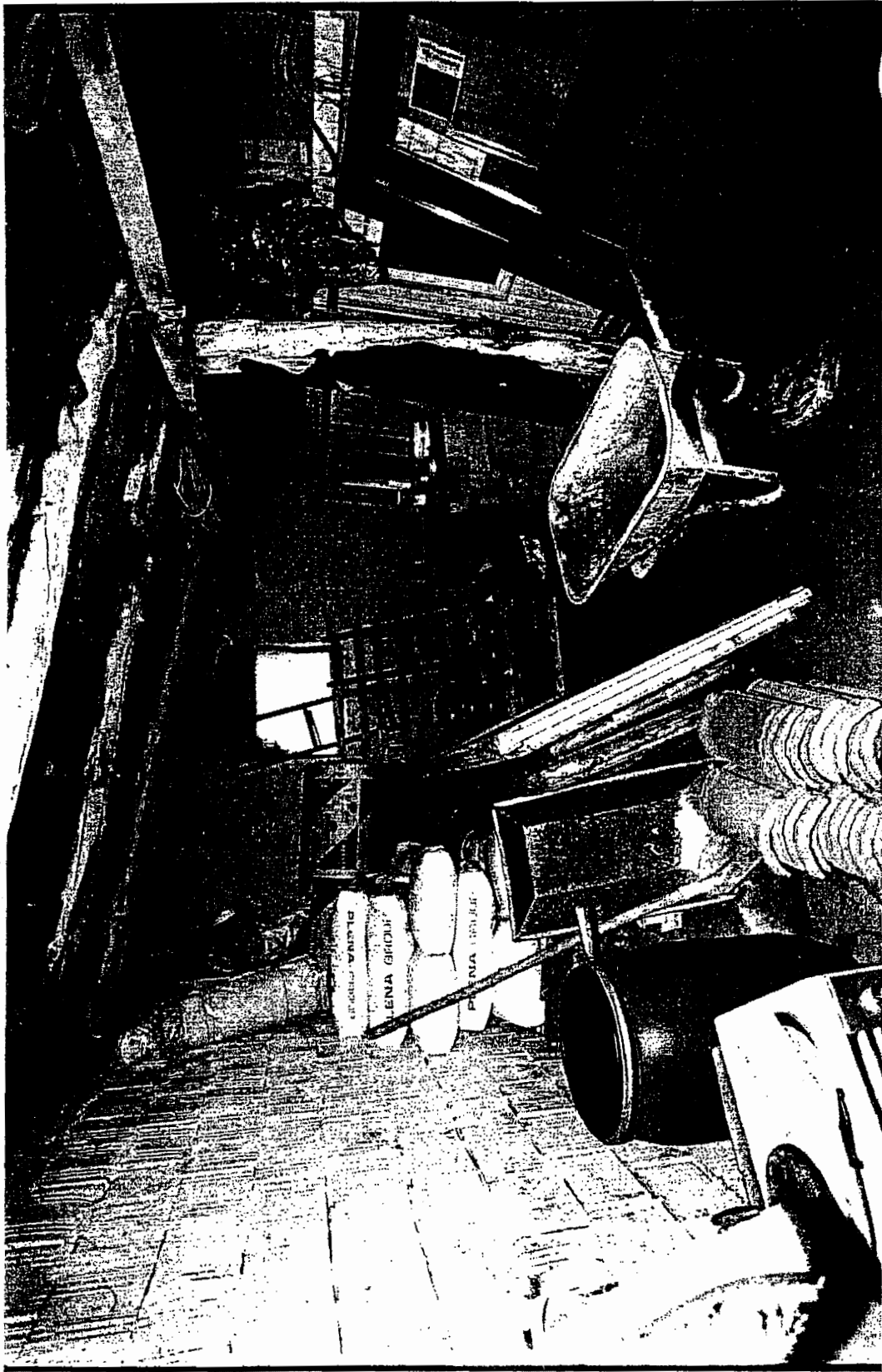


Rule 92bis

6

K0227796 K0214642
NO

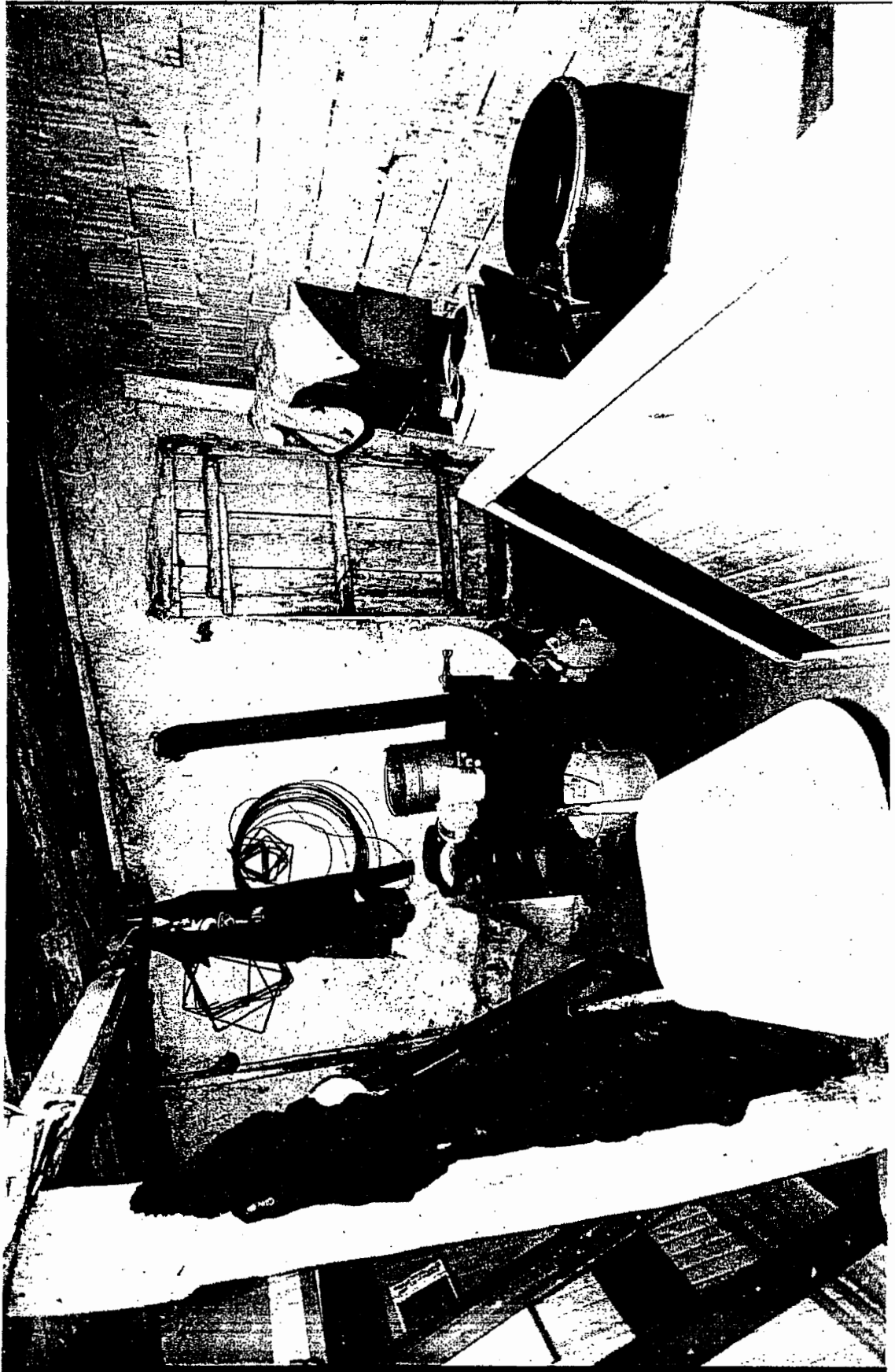
Interior of Barn



Photograph 5

K0227797 K0214643

Interior of Barn



Photograph 6



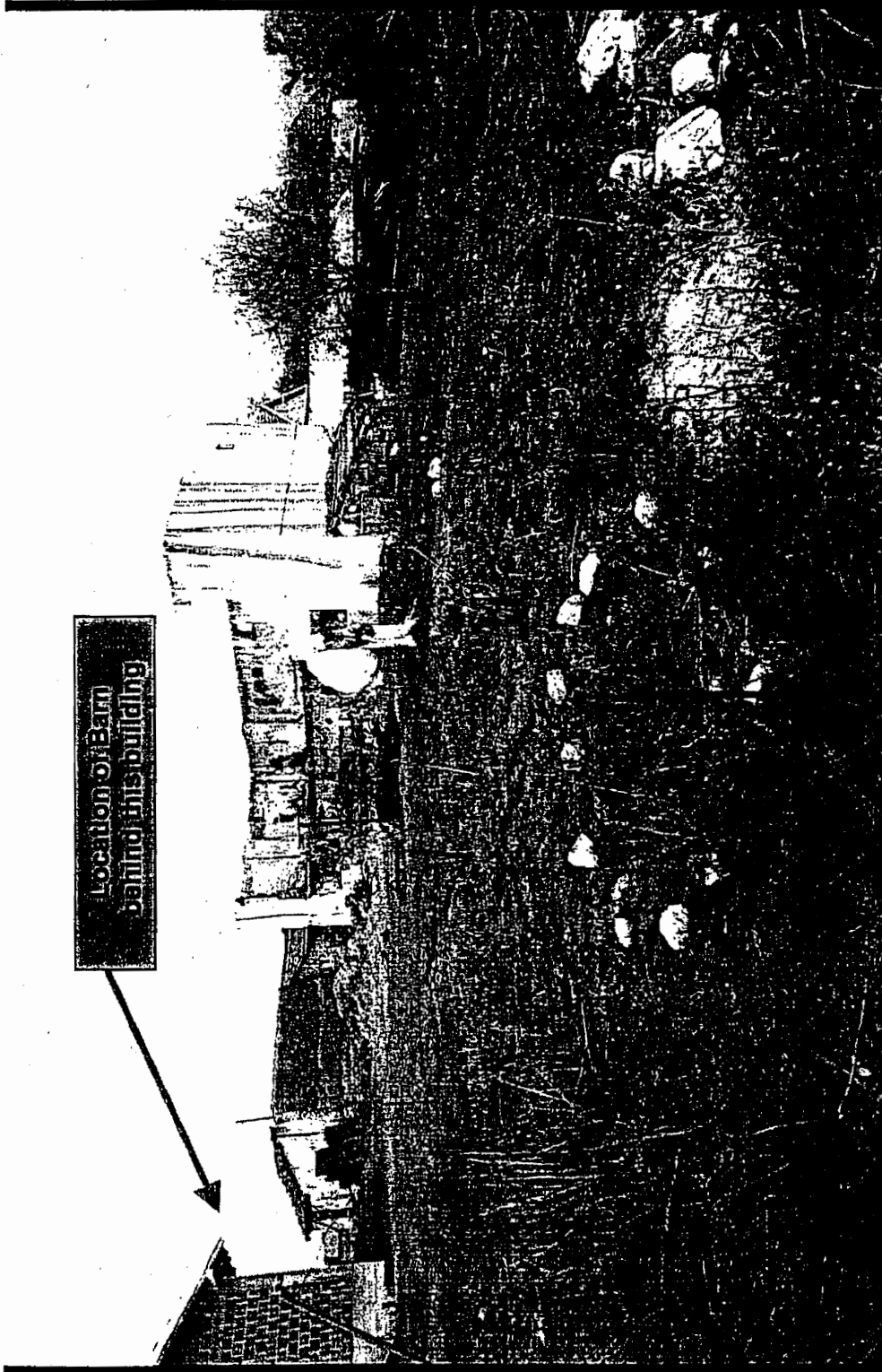
Presiding
Officer



Rue 3205

K0214644
N.D.

K0227798



Location of Barn
behind this building

Well No 1



Presiding
Officer



Rue 9205

5

Photograph 7

K0227799 K0214645
WR

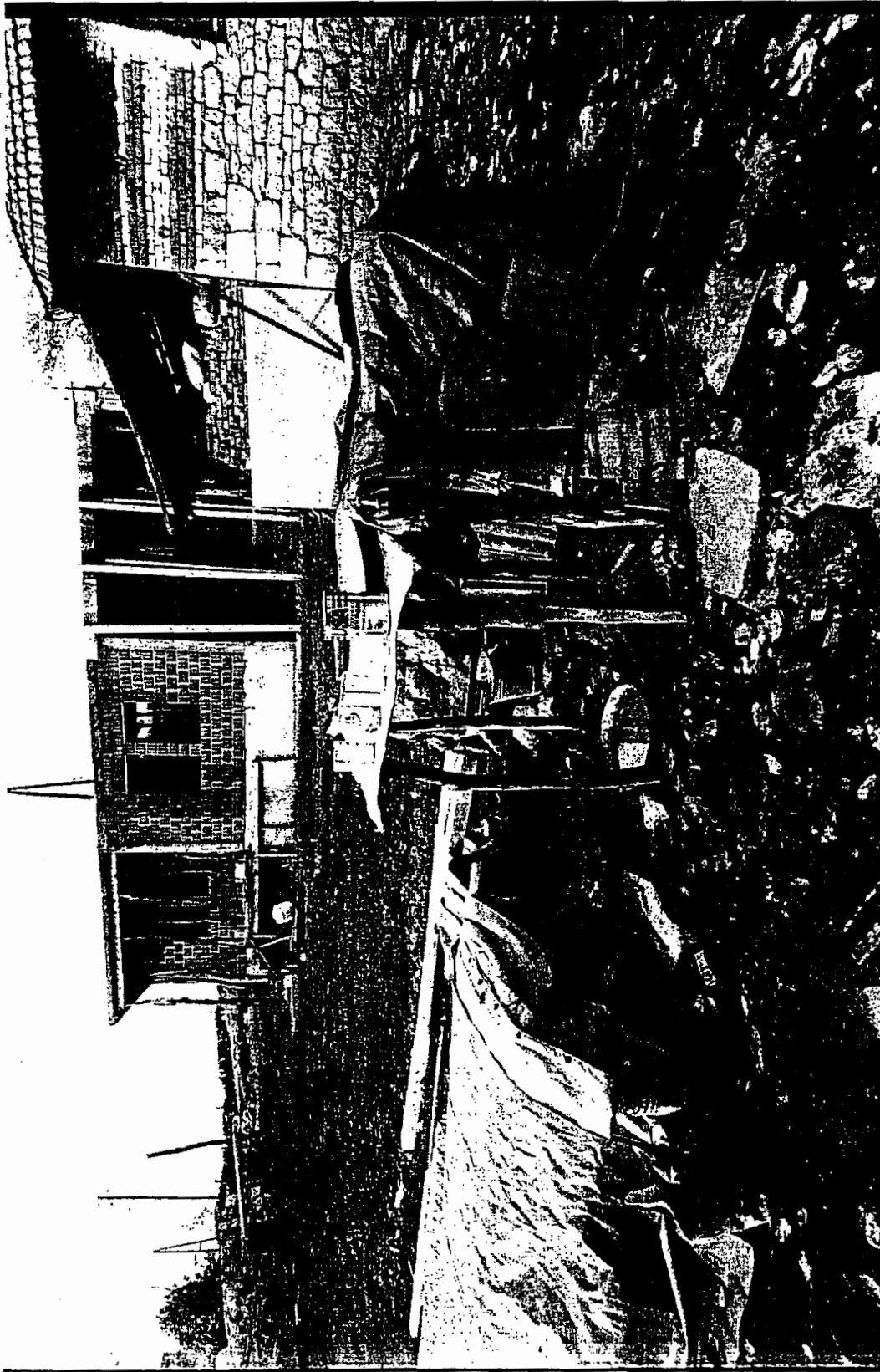


Well No 2



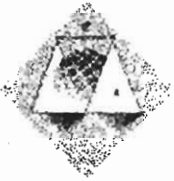
Rule 92bs

K0227890 K0214646
REF



Well No 3

Photograph 9



International
Criminal Tribunal
for the former
Yugoslavia

Tribunal Penal
International pour
l'ex-Yougoslavie

**ATTESTATION BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER PURSUANT TO
RULE 92 BIS(B)**

I, Melinda Taylor, Presiding Officer appointed by the Registrar of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia on 12 July 2002 pursuant to Rule 92 bis of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, with the assistance of a certified interpreter, certify;

that on 15 July 2002 in room 292, ICTY, The Hague

the following person appeared:

Witness's First and Last name(s): [REDACTED]

Date and Place of Birth: [REDACTED]

Identity-, or ~~Passport~~ No.: [REDACTED]

Habitual Residence: [REDACTED]

- that in the attached statement dated 17-20, 22 November 1999 ^{+ addendum dated 15 July 2002} and certified by the undersigned on 15 July 2002 the said, [REDACTED] is identified as his (her) author;
- that the above-mentioned witness was provided with a version of the said statement in a language that he (she) understands;
- that the above-mentioned witness was informed, in a language that he (she) understands, by the Presiding Officer that if the contents of the written statement are not true to the best of his (her) knowledge and belief then he or she may be subject to proceedings for giving false testimony;
- that the above-mentioned witness was provided with a text of Rule 91 of the Rule of Procedure and Evidence, in a language he (she) understands;

K0227773

- that above-mentioned witness declared that the content of his (her) written statement are true and correct to the best of his (her) knowledge and belief;
- that no pressure was brought to bear on the witness and that he (she) voluntarily signed the attached declaration dated 15 July 2002;
- that the following persons were present during the said declaration:

Annette Murtagh, Investigator.
Arđiana SadiKovic, Interpreter.
Melinda Taylor, Presiding officer.

Additional remarks:

There are 29 pages in total, including the initial statement dated 17-20, 22 November 1999, and the addendum dated 15 July 2002, the declaration and this attestation.



ATTESTATION BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 92 BIS(B)

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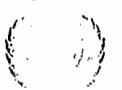
Done this 15th day of July 2022

At The Hague

Signature of the Presiding Officer



Presiding



Rule 92bis