PART III

Annexes

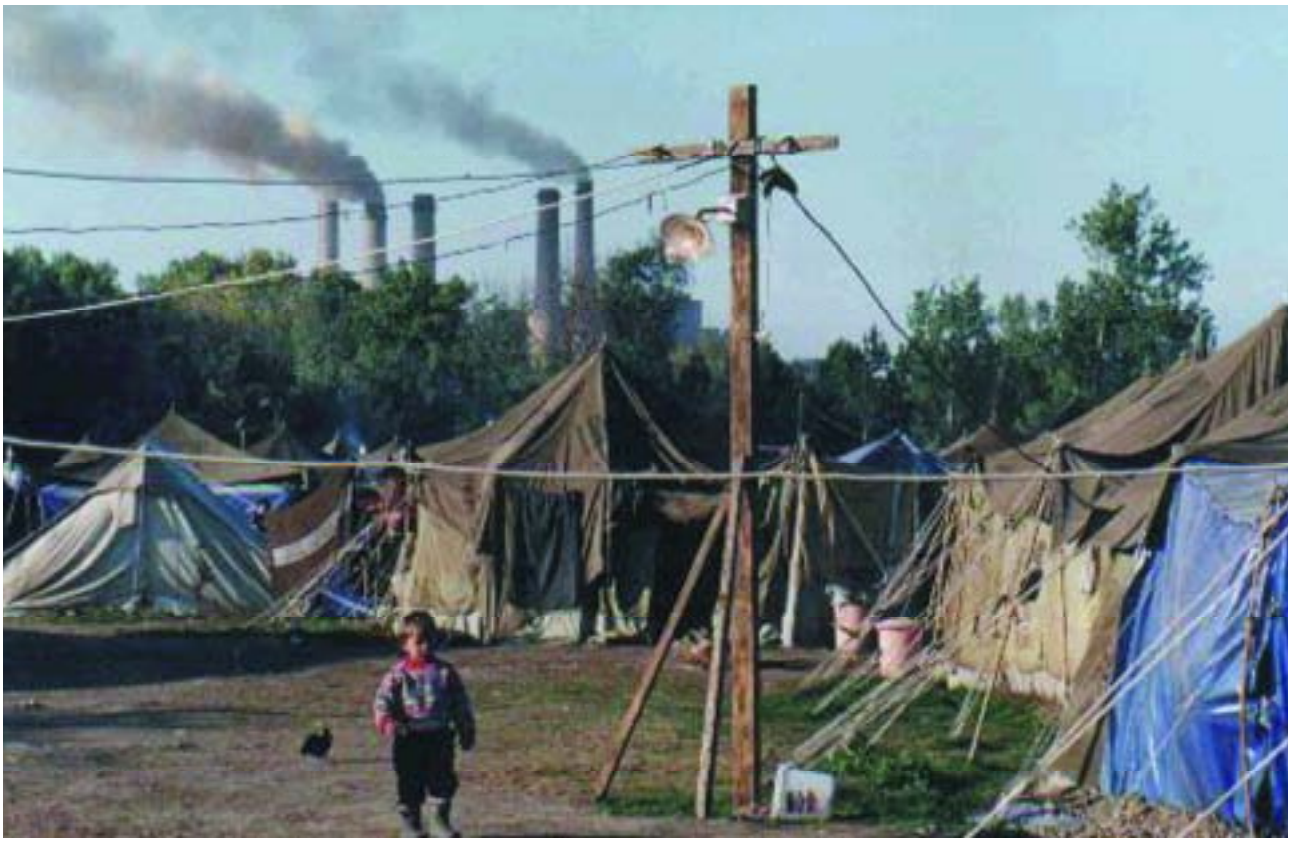


Photo: Lubomir Kotek

Roma camp in Obilic/Obiliq

ANNEX I - CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

June 1999 Daily Reports Chronology

12th June

- KFOR entered Pristina/Prishtine.
- Five Kosovo Albanian men reportedly wearing civilian clothes with UCK badges on their shirts, allegedly abducted a Roma man in Pristina/Prishtine.[1]
- Five Kosovo Serb men were allegedly abducted by the UCK in separate but related incidents in Pristina/Prishtine.[2]
- Several hundred Serbs left Orahovac/Rrahovec (north of Prizren/Prizren), fearing the consequences of a Yugoslav Army (VJ) and Police (MUP) withdrawal.
- A Roma was allegedly taken from his home in Orahovac/Rrahovec and has not been seen again.

14 th June

- The first OSCE assessment team entered Kosovo/Kosova.
- KFOR entered Prizren/Prizren to a tumultuous welcome.
- KFOR entered Orahovac/Rrahovec. VJ and MUP personnel left. Thirteen members of the UCK reportedly entered the town in uniform. The UCK took control of the police station.
- Two hundred people from Zociste/Zozishte, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality, were allegedly forced to leave as 55 of their houses were burned. They took refuge in Orahovac/Rrahovec.
- A Kosovo Serb from a village near Orahovac/Rrahovec was allegedly taken by the UCK (see 27 th June).
- Between the 14th and 16th June about 600 Serbs from the centre of Orahovac/Rrahovec fled their homes and moved to the Serbian quarter of the town.

15 th June

- Five Kosovo Albanians were stopped at a UCK checkpoint in Jablanica/Jabllanice, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality (south of Pec/Peje) between 16:00 hours and 17:00 hours. Two of the Albanians were allegedly taken away and have not been seen since.
- The Centre for Peace and Tolerance (CPT) opened an office in Pristina/Prishtine.

15 th to 30 th June

- It was reported that an estimated 5,000 Roma were forcibly expelled by Kosovo Albanians from the Roma district in south Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. Most of their houses were said to have been looted and burned. Kosovo Albanians also allegedly expelled Roma from Stari Trg/Stariterg (north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) and from other areas in the south of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice town. This occurred over a period up until 30th June. [3]/[4]

[1] Case No. PR/PR/0249/99
[2] Case No. PR/PR/004/99
[3] Case No. MI/MI/0057-0062/99
[4] Case No. MI/MI/0063-0064/99

16 th June

- Five Kosovo Albanian males who were described as wearing green camouflage uniforms with UCK insignia stopped a Kosovo Serb in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The victim was released allegedly after he handed over 11,266 Dinar.[5]
- KFOR resisted a UCK attempt to occupy the former VJ Headquarters in Urosevac/Ferizaj (south of Pristina/Prishtine). However, UCK in the area occupied two buildings, a school and two factories.[6]
- The Council for the Defence of Human Rights and Freedoms (CDHRF) restarted its activities in Pristina/Prishtine.
- The UCK appointed the former Deputy Spokesman for the UCK in Albania, as the "mayor" of Prizren/Prizren..
- Men in reportedly in UCK uniforms took four Kosovo Serb males from their homes in Orahovac/Rrahovec. They were told that they were being taken for questioning. One man escaped and said that he had received a severe beating from the UCK soldiers and that he saw another of the men dead in the fire station. None of the other two were seen alive again either. All were over 60-years-old.

17 th June

- KFOR entered Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.
- Five thousand Kosovo Serb civilians left Urosevac/Ferizaj in a vehicle convoy under an KFOR escort. Some 500 other Kosovo Serbs gathered at the Urosevac/Ferizaj train station to await transportation out of the province.[7]

18 th June

- 500 Kosovo Serbs left Kosovo/Kosova from the Urosevac/Ferizaj train station for other parts of Serbia.[8]
- UNHCR reported that 50,000 refugees had returned to Kosovo/Kosova over the previous three days. It was not known whether these were permanent returns or temporary visits to assess the situation.[9]
- ICRC reported that approximately 50-60,000 Kosovo Serb civilians had left Kosovo/Kosova in the previous two weeks.[10]
- The UCK in Urosevac/Ferizaj invited pre- 1990 employees of the municipal post office to return to work.[11]
- The acting director of Elektro Kosovo in Urosevac/Ferizaj reported that 260 Kosovo Serbs had left in the previous three days. Fifty Kosovo Albanian workers remained to run the company.[12]
- A Kosovo Serb was wounded in a drive-by shooting in Pristina/Prishtine.
- Serb forces finished their withdrawal from KFOR-designated Zone Two (west and east of Pristina/Prishtine).[13]
- KFOR soldiers entered the Prizren/Prizren police station. They relieved the UCK of their weapons and took over the building. KFOR found and released 15 detainees. One 73-year-old man was found dead, handcuffed to a chair. The UCK claimed that he died of a

[5] Case No. GN/GN/0014/99
[6] OSCE Assessment Report – Urosevac/Ferizaj, 16th to 20th June
[7] *Ibid.*
[8] *Ibid.*
[9] OSCE Daily Report, 18th June
[10] *Ibid.*
[11] OSCE Assessment Report – Urosevac/Ferizaj, 16th to 20th June
[12] *Ibid.*
[13] OSCE Daily Report, 18th June

heart attack. Three of the released men claimed to have been arrested by the UCK in their village, brought to police station and severely beaten for 48 hours. They said that their family members were also badly beaten, but that the UCK had released them. The whereabouts of the family members were unknown.

- Municipal Council activities recommenced in Prizren/Prizren.
- Men described as wearing UCK uniforms took a 67-year-old Kosovo Serb male and 35-year-old Kosovo Serb male to Orahovac/Rrahovec "police" station. The younger man was released after KFOR intervened. The 67 year old has not been seen since.

18 th June to 2nd July

- Twenty-seven Kosovo Serb men were allegedly abducted by the UCK or disappeared and were not seen again by their families.[14]

19 th June

- Four or five UCK members reportedly detained a Kosovo Serb in Koretin/Koretin (south of Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica). The victim was released on 22nd June after having been ill-treated. Cuts to his face and broken teeth were evident.[15]
- Three Kosovo Albanians and two Kosovo Serbs were killed in an ambush in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Reportedly, the two Kosovo Serb victims were being held captive by the three Kosovo Albanian victims.[16]
- A Kosovo Serb male was allegedly abducted from Gojbulja/Gojbuje, (south east of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice).[17]
- Three Kosovo Serbs were allegedly held and interviewed by UCK "police." They were then handed to KFOR.
- In Belo Polje/Bellopoje, Pec/Peje municipality, three Kosovo Serb villagers were shot dead, allegedly by the UCK. A fourth Serb was critically injured. The Serb villagers were reportedly given 15 minutes to pack their belongings. After several shots were heard nearby, all the villagers left with KFOR.[18]
- A UCK Brigade Commander took over command of the UCK in the Orahovac/Rrahovec "police" station.

20 th June

- In Belo Polje/Bellopoje, Pec/Peje municipality, three bodies were found. They appeared to be lying where they had been killed, one on the street and two in houses. Villagers had been evacuated to Montenegro on 19th June leaving their houses intact. Many houses were now burned.[19]
- Two males were reportedly taken from their homes in the Roma quarter of Orahovac/Rrahovec by men claiming to be from the UCK. The two detainees have not been seen since.

21st June

- A priest from the Pec/Peje Patriarchy went to Belo Polje/Bellopoje accompanied by relatives to bury the bodies of the three dead villagers. KFOR provided protection.
- The UCK in Pec/Peje market square stopped a truck carrying young FARK recruits from Albania. The UCK commander insulted the FARK recruits saying that they were cowards

[14] Allegation of the Serb patriarchy, UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer, 15th July. Case No. PE/PE/0027/99
[15] Case No. GN/GN/0013/99
[16] Case No. GN/GN/0018/ 99
[17] Case No. MI/MI/0048/99
[18] Information from one of the journalists present, a former OSCE-KVM member
[19] *Ibid.*

who betrayed their country and arrived too late to fight. The UCK then reportedly proceeded to search the FARK recruits for weapons.[20]

- Four elderly Kosovo Serb males were murdered near Slivovo/Slivove, Pristina/Prishtine municipality. Three were stabbed and one was shot.[21]
- A Roma man was abducted and assaulted by men in UCK uniform in Pristina/Prishtine.
- The Yugoslav Red Cross opened a centre for Kosovo Serb IDPs in Bresje, Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove municipality .

22nd June

- A Kosovo Serb was detained by two Kosovo Albanian civilians and held in the UCK Headquarters in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Two people in UCK uniforms reportedly ill-treated the victim before an Albanian civilian ordered the perpetrators to stop. The victim was taken to a KFOR base.[22]
- One Kosovo Serb was reportedly abducted while on his way from Gnjilane/Gjilan to nearby Gornje Kusce.[23]
- Four Kosovo Serb males were reported missing in Pristina/Prishtine.[24]
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Podujevo/Podujeve.[25]
- Two Kosovo Serbs males, a 63-year-old and a 65-year-old went missing in Orahovac/Rrahovec. They had gone to check on a house near local vineyards but were last seen being dragged into the UCK "police" station.
- Four bodies of Kosovo Serbs were found near Brnjaca, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. Their hands had been tied with wire and they had been shot at close range. One male victim was identified. He had allegedly detained on 14 th June by the UCK. The other three bodies were not identified at the time.

23rd to 24 th June

- Three western journalists spending the night in a Serb apartment in Pec/Peje reportedly received a midnight visit from three UCK members who were armed. Some hours later the journalists allegedly received a telephone call from a woman speaking Serbo-Croat who claimed she was being harassed by the UCK. She asked the journalists to go and inform KFOR. They declined for fear that it might be a trap.[26]

23rd June

- KFOR guarded 300 Kosovo Serbs in the Patriarchy in Pec/Peje. A number of Kosovo Serbs had approached the OSCE asking for help to regain possession of their homes.
- The first OSCE reconnaissance team arrived to Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.
- Two Kosovo Serbs who went missing were allegedly detained by the UCK in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.[27]
- The OSCE established a Human Rights Contact Office in the Headquarters building in Pristina/Prishtine.

[20] *Ibid.*
[21] UNMIK Police Central Criminal Investigation Unit Investigation List (CCIU)
[22] Case No. GN/GN/0013/99
[23] Case No. GN/GN/0005/99
[24] Royal Military Police Daily Activity Report (RMP)
[25] CCIU
[26] Information from one of the journalists present, a former OSCE-KVM member
[27] Case No. MI/MI/0042/99

24th June

- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, two Kosovo Albanian civilians claiming to work for the UCK allegedly threatened a Kosovo Serb with a pistol. The victim was released after he handed over his own weapon, a handgun, and some ammunition.[28]
- A Kosovo Serb was alleged to have been seriously beaten by three members of the UCK over a period of seven hours in Zegra/Zheger (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan). The victim was later taken to Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital by KFOR.[29]
- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, a Kosovo Serb male interviewee reported that four men in UCK uniform had expelled him and his family from their house. The interviewee claimed that he was ill-treated, that his son was threatened with a hand grenade and that their passports were destroyed. The family were too afraid to return to their house.
- A member of the UCK allegedly abducted four Kosovo Serb males from a house in Gojbulja/Gojbuje, Vucitrn/Vushtrri municipality (south of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice). One of the four was later released.[30]
- A Kosovo Serb male was shot dead while moving out of his apartment near Pristina/Prishtine.[31]
- A Kosovo Serb water engineer went missing on his way to work in the Obilic/Obiliq area (north of Pristina). KFOR found his body near pipelines a week later.[32]
- KFOR informed the OSCE that the public services were running in Prizren/Prizren and that KFOR was paying the salaries as a short-term measure. KFOR expressed concern over who would take on the payment responsibilities.
- In Prizren/Prizren, as of 24th June, KFOR had arrested 100 persons who were suspected of being involved in robbery, looting, assault and rape. The detained persons were kept in the Prizren/Prizren police station's prison.
- OSCE met, the "Protojerej" of the Orthodox Church in Prizren/Prizren. The Church representative expressed deep concern about crimes against the Serbian community mentioning killing, raping and the looting of Serbian property. The representative said that the Serbs who had committed crimes had already left and those who remained behind did not have "dirty hands." The "Protojerej" said that the Orthodox Church enjoyed good relations with the Catholic Church but did have contact with the Muslim community.
- The OSCE met the Catholic Priest of Prizren/Prizren. He said that approximately 2,500 Catholics lived in the Prizren/Prizren area before the March 1999 fighting started. The Priest said the Catholic community had not been specifically discriminated against before or since the war. He believed that relations with other Kosovo communities would not be problematic since all the Catholics are Kosovo Albanians.
- OSCE in Prizren/Prizren met the former local President of the Kosovo Albanian Council for Human Rights and Freedom. During the period of OSCE-KVM he had provided information concerning human rights violations and co-ordinated humanitarian affairs for the self-styled municipal authority.
- Security remained the prime concern in Prizren/Prizren with 20 to 30 crimes per day. There were daily evictions of Kosovo Serbs, Roma and Kosovo Albanians alleged to be collaborators. Their houses were then looted. Good co-operation existed with the UCK appointed local authorities but KFOR urged the UCK to acknowledge their responsibility for crimes committed in their name.

[28] Case No. GN/GN/0044/99
[29] Case No. GN/GN/0002/99
[30] Case No. MI/MI/0044/99
[31] CCIU.
[32] Case No. PR/PR/0168/99

- Approximately 3,200 Kosovo Serbs were still living in Orahovac/Rrahovec; 201 of them from nearby Zociste. The Serbian mayor was still in the town. The Albanian population was estimated to be 10,000 persons. The UCK had taken over, re-appointing the former Albanian mayor. The UCK was the only organisation fulfilling a political role in this area.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec the public services such as water, electricity and the hospital were all functioning relatively well.
- KFOR and UCK co-operation in Orahovac/Rrahovec was good. The relationship between the Kosovo Serbs and the Kosovo Albanians however remained very hostile.
- An estimated 60-70% of Suva Reka/Suhareke (north east of Prizren/Prizren) was looted and burned. Approximately 5,000 Kosovo Albanians were living in the town compared with a pre-war figure of 20,000. All the Kosovo Serbs, previously 10-15% of the inhabitants had left. The UCK had taken control in Suva Reka/Suhareke.
- The crime rate in Suva Reka/Suhareke was high with reports of numerous revenge actions, allegedly being committed by the UCK.

25 th June

- UCK-uniformed men allegedly abducted a Kosovo Serb male in Gnjilane/Gjilan.[33]
- One Kosovo Serb was reportedly detained and ill-treated by UCK members at the UCK Headquarters in Gnjilane/Gjilan.[34]
- A Kosovo Serb claimed to have been taken by the UCK to their Headquarters in Gnjilane/Gjilan and forced to hand over his weapon. The victim was also reportedly forced to hand over his vehicle.[35]
- A Kosovo Serb was reportedly detained for one hour and ill-treated at the UCK HQ in Gnjilane/Gjilan.[36]
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Podujevo/Podujeve (north of Pristina/Prishtine).[37]
- There were approximately 85 persons temporarily housed in the Bogoslovija Seminary school in Prizren/Prizren. Of these, 63 were Kosovo Serbs, 20 Kosovo Albanians and two Roma. KFOR provided protection because these persons expressed fear of being attacked by Kosovo Albanians and some of them showed signs of having been subjected to torture. All of them were afraid of the UCK. The average age of those in the school was 55-60 years. Several persons did not know the fate of their families.
- The situation between the Muslim Slavs (Gora/Dragashi) and the Kosovo Albanians in Dragas/Dragash, was very tense. At a meeting with the first self-appointed Gora/Dragashi "mayor", he said that the Muslim Slav directors of private and public enterprises had been thrown out of their posts and replaced by Kosovo Albanians. He claimed that 10-15% of the Muslim Slav population had left for other parts of Serbia, Montenegro or the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. He said this would continue to happen if the security conditions did not improve.
- The UCK issued an order that all Serbian shop signs should be removed or their windows would be broken. Despite KFOR efforts to prevent this from happening windows were broken. The UCK order also prohibited the playing of Serbian music.

Around 25 th June

- Returning Kosovo Albanian refugees shot and killed four Kosovo Serbs from Rudice, Klina/Kline municipality (east of Pec/Peje).

[33] Case No. GN/GN/0017/99
[34] Case No. GN/GN/0028/99
[35] Case No. GN/GN/0030/99
[36] Case No. GN/GN/0027/99
[37] CCIU

26 th June

- Three unknown men abducted two Roma men from Zac, Istok/Istog municipality (north east of Pec/Peje). Family members could identify two of the perpetrators. One of them was arrested by KFOR.[38]
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice a large crowd of Kosovo Serbs gathered on the northern side of the bridge in order to prevent KFOR-negotiated, Kosovo Albanian access to the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Hospital. KFOR blocked the bridge to prevent any confrontation.
- OSCE went to Mamusa/Mamushe in Prizren/Prizren municipality. Mamusa/Mamushe is a mixed village with approximately 6,000 Turks, 1,000 Kosovo Albanians and a few Roma families. Out of a total of 450 houses, 20 owned by Kosovo Albanians were destroyed. The Mayor of Mamusa/Mamushe said that there were no problems between the two communities. In the centre of the village, the Albanian and Turkish flags were flying together. A few UCK-uniformed personnel were seen in the village.

27 th June

- KFOR were providing protection for the isolated community of 3,200 Kosovo Serbs who were gathered in crowded conditions in the Serbian quarter of Orahovac/Rrahovec. IDPs from nearby Zociste were reported to have finished a hunger strike aimed at forcing their evacuation from Orahovac/Rrahovec. The house of a Roma was burned in Orahovac/Rrahovec.

28 th June

- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, a Kosovo Serb was allegedly ill-treated by UCK members. The Serb's shop was looted, occupied and a UCK insignia was placed above the door to the premises.[39]
- A Kosovo Albanian on his way to work at the Gnjilane/Gjilan PTT (Post and Telecom) was harassed and ill-treated by two alleged UCK members.[40]
- A Kosovo Serb male claimed that he was ambushed, beaten, interrogated and then released near Gnjilane/Gjilan by two men in UCK uniforms.
- Kosovo Serbs, former managers of the Trepca Mining Company, unsuccessfully tried to gain access to the Trepce-owned mines south of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.
- A Muslim Slav from Kovrage, Istok/Istog municipality, disappeared. He was last seen on his way to Djurakovac (north east of Pec/Peje).[41]
- In Pec/Peje a Kosovo Albanian man was shot and wounded in the shoulder.[42]
- An estimated 200 Kosovo Albanians entered the Radio and Television (RTV) broadcasting building in Pristina/Prishtine and attempted to evict the Kosovo Serb employees.[43]
- A shooting incident occurred in Orahovac/Rrahovec. A pregnant Kosovo Serb woman was transported from Velika Hoca/Hoce e Madhe to Orahovac/Rrahovec for treatment. Four Kosovo Serb males accompanied her. One of these opened fire at three men in UCK uniform, wounding all of them, one seriously. The Kosovo Serb gunman was detained by KFOR and remained in detention in Prizren/Prizren awaiting trial.

[38] KFOR, SITREP 22nd to 27th September
[39] Case No. GN/GN/0013/99
[40] Case No. GN/GN/0015/99
[41] Personal interview 24th September
[42] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"
[43] OSCE Spot Report, 28th June

- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, a Roma was taken from his home by men claiming to be UCK. He was not seen again.

29th June

- A Kosovo Albanian appointed by the Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital Board on 21st June was replaced, reportedly by a relative of the Director.[44]
- The remains of an elderly Roma leader were found by KFOR in his burned house.
- In Pristina/Prishtine, the Kosovo Information Centre, a Kosovo Albanian news agency, resumed its activities.[45]
- In Prizren/Prizren, four representatives of the Muslim Slavs went to the OSCE office. They said that there were some 20,500 Muslim Slavs in the town and approximately 14,700 in the Gora/Dragashi region. According to the representatives, there were 78,700 Muslim Slavs in the Prizren/Prizren region at the last FRY census.

30 th June

- 18 Krajina Serb IDPs claimed that they were forcibly evicted from their accommodation in Novo Brodo/Novo Berde (north of Gnjilane/Gjilan) by the UCK. One Krajina Serb was killed and another had his leg broken during the same incident.[46]
- The bodies were found of 19 members of one family, the Imeraj family in Rakos, Istok/Istog municipality . The family was killed on 26 March.[47]
- A mass grave with approximately 96 unidentified bodies was found in Istok/Istog.[48]

End of June

- A Kosovo Albanian from Sinaje, Istok/Istog municipality, was reportedly abducted by the UCK. He was a member of FARK.[49]
- Four elderly Serbs reportedly disappeared from Stupelj, Klina/Kline municipality. They have never been seen since.
- Several hundred Roma sought shelter at an elementary school in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove. This precipitated the arrival of hundreds of Roma from all over Kosovo/Kosova, particularly from Pristina/Prishtine where the intimidation and harassment against Roma was reported to be especially serious. The population of the make-shift Roma IDP camp reached upwards of 5,000 people in mid-July.

July 1999 Daily Reports Chronology

1st July

- In Gnjilane/Gjilan three Kosovo Albanians claiming to be UCK members abducted two Kosovo Serb males loading goods on a truck. They were reportedly interrogated in the former VJ club about their whereabouts during the conflict. One victim was said to have been severely beaten with a stick.[50]
- KFOR troops in Zitinje and Trpeza, Vitina/Viti municipality reported that houses were being burned during the night. In Gnjilane/Gjilan the situation of lawlessness had not changed with several criminal gangs looting Kosovo Serb flats and expelling Serb

[44] Case No. GN/GN/0111/99
[45] OSCE Status Report on Media Development, 30th June
[46] Case No. GN/GN/0023/99
[47] Record of Events 30th June
[48] *Ibid.*
[49] KFOR
[50] Case No. GN/GN/0038/99

families from their homes. The Kosovo Albanian population also reported feeling unsafe. An increased KFOR presence in residential areas was requested.

- Several reports have been received from Kosovo Albanians and Kosovo Serbs that the VJ and MUP tried to keep the paramilitaries out of Gnjilane/Gjilan during the conflict. This might partly explain the relatively small number of IDPs in Gnjilane/Gjilan town.
- In Zegra/Zheger, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, the LDK leader admitted that the current lawlessness was motivated by revenge. He said that the Albanian population had started to burn and loot Serbian houses when they returned to the area and saw the state of their own homes. A quickly established UN local administration was, according the LDK leader, the only factor that could prevent the situation from deteriorating further.
- Two Kosovo Serb males were abducted on the outskirts of Gnjilane/Gjilan. KFOR and OSCE intervened by speaking with local UCK leadership and both men were released.
- Tension was reported to be rising in Zitinje, in Vitina/Viti municipality (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan). Zitinje was a mixed village with a 50% Kosovo Serb and 50% Kosovo Albanian population. The house of the Kosovo Serb leader in the village was set on fire. According to KFOR the perpetrators were two local Kosovo Albanians.
- Four persons claiming to be UCK took possession of a Roma male's vehicle and tractor in Klina/Kline.
- According to KFOR all the Kosovo Serbs had left Suva Reka/Suhareke (north east of Prizren/Prizren) and the surrounding villages of Ljubizhda, Mohlorn, Reqan, Dvoran, Mushtishte and Sopia.
- A KFOR Officer said that approximately 50 Roma left the village Leshane, Suva Reka/Suhareke municipality, and went to KFOR location to look for protection from the Kosovo Albanians. After discussions with the Kosovo Albanian villagers, KFOR troops managed to calm the situation and the Roma were brought back to Leshane.
- The same KFOR Officer said that there were not many reports about present human rights violations but people were still reporting human rights violations that took place during the bombing.

2nd July

- Houses were burning in Rogotovo, Zegra/Zheger and Prilepnica/Perlepnice, in the Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. Three families were expelled from Prilepnica/Perlepnice to Kusce and two houses were burned.
- The situation in the town of Gnjilane/Gjilan was still tense. Kosovo Serb houses were again looted and the owners reportedly expelled by gangs.
- OSCE staff tried without success to make contact with the Serbian population in Zitinje, Vitina/Viti municipality. Reports had been received that the Kosovo Serbs were going to leave the village. OSCE did visit the Kosovo Serb leader whose barn was burned on 1st July to try and convince him that the people should stay.
- In Urosevac/Ferizaj two Serb families alleged harassment and looting by Albanian gangs coming from outside the town. The apartment of an old lady had apparently been looted a short time before the arrival of the OSCE Human Rights team.
- Three Kosovo Albanians were taken into custody in Djakovica/Gjakove apparently by the UCK and brought to Rogova (south of Djakovica/Gjakove) where they were forced to spend the night. Two of the detainees were released but the third has not been seen since.
- Four Kosovo Serbs were killed in their house in Istok/Istog. Two of the victims had been shot, one of whom appeared to have been tortured first. The other two victims were killed by blows to the head. The house was set on fire with the four bodies inside. One of the victims had been identified.[51]

[51] SITREP 7th July, KFOR Military Police File

- A Kosovo Serb electrician was reportedly abducted from his workplace at the Pristina/Prishtine power station.[52]
- In Pristina/Prishtine, UNMIK appointed judges start reviewing cases of persons detained by KFOR.
- UNHCR in Pristina/Prishtine reported that 523,900 refugees had returned to Kosovo/Kosova.
- "Kosovo Day", commemorating the declaration of Kosovo independence by the Kosovo Albanian opposition nine years ago, was celebrated in the region. Several thousand Kosovo Albanians gathered in the centre of Pristina/Prishtine. Some Albanians burned Yugoslav flags, tore down Serbian signs and toppled a marble statue of a 19 Century Serb Nationalist hero. A vehicle carrying eight passengers drove past the Serb Civil Administration Building in the city and one of the passengers fired an automatic weapon. In response a KFOR patrol fired shots at the vehicle, killing one person and seriously wounding three others.[53]
- A Roma male was taken from his home in the Roma quarter of Orahovac/Rrahovec by men claiming to be from the UCK.

3rd July

- A visit to Prilepnica/Perlepnice, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, revealed that all Serbian houses were untouched but the population had left the village. Kosovo Albanian residents informed the OSCE that sons of one Kosovo Serb family had served as paramilitaries in the Croatian and Bosnian conflicts. The Kosovo Albanians claimed that the Kosovo Serbs had tried to set their own houses on fire.
- KFOR reported the expulsion of 40 Roma families from Vucitrn/Vushtrri . The remaining Roma community of approximately 20 persons requested KFOR protection.
- In Klina/Kline an Albanian speaking group claiming to be the UCK reportedly threatened a Roma family and attempted to force their way into their house.
- The situation in Prizren/Prizren was described as very calm.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren was requested by the UNMIK Interim Civil Administration to conduct interviews of candidates for the Judiciary. The OSCE interviewed nine persons.
- A mine exploded in southern Prizren/Prizren killing a Kosovo Albanian and injuring two others. A KFOR soldier was also injured. The circumstances surrounding the incident were not clear.
- Around midnight a major explosion was heard in Prizren/Prizren town. A bronze statue of Tsar Dusan had been blown up. One person had been arrested.

4 th July

- A 47-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Bostane was reportedly executed by Kosovo Albanians, allegedly UCK, in Klobukar, Novo Brodo/Novo Berde municipality.[54]
- A 31-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Silovo disappeared on his way from the village to nearby Gnjilane/Gjilan. He was last seen by KFOR at the crossroads to Malisevo. [55]
- Three Kosovo Serb males, aged 35, 49 and 54, (two from Klokot and one from Vitina/Viti) were allegedly abducted by unknown persons in Donje Livoc (south of

[52] Case No. PR/PR/0167/99
[53] OSCE Daily Report 3rd and 4th July
[54] Case No. GN/GN/0023/99
[55] Case No. GN/GN/003/ 99

Gnjilane/Gjilan). The victims were coming back into Kosovo from southern Serbia with a tractor.[56]

- The first elements of the KFOR contingent arrived in Prizren/Prizren to a very warm welcome. They continued to Dragas/Dragash where they were to be based.
- An 18-year-old Kosovo Serb and two elderly Kosovo Serbs were injured when unknown gunmen fired several rounds at a vehicle driving from Pasanje to Donja Budriga, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. The 18-year-old survived the initial encounter but died later in a KFOR hospital. KFOR began investigations into the matter.
- IDPs from Bujanovac and Presevo (east of Gnjilane/Gjilan, across the Kosovo/Kosova boundary) started arriving in Gnjilane/Gjilan. An Albanian male from Cuker, Bujanovac municipality, alleged that on 26th June he was ill-treated by men wearing green camouflage uniforms, short hair and earrings. The victim was maltreated with a knife and rope and then beaten with the butt of a machine gun. He said that he was asked about several residents of the village.
- Several houses were burned in the Roma quarter of Gnjilane/Gjilan allegedly by Kosovo Albanians. It was unclear whether the Roma had left Gnjilane/Gjilan or were in hiding as OSCE Officers could not manage to identify any Roma to take a statement. Two Roma did however approach KFOR.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers visited Letnica the only village in the Gnjilane/Gjilan region with an exclusively ethnic Croat population. The mood in the village was reported to be one of despair and resignation. The population said they felt trapped between Kosovo Serbs and Kosovo Albanians and that they lacked representatives in higher authorities. The Croat community had been living in Letnica for approximately 400 years having historically been displaced from the Dalmatian coast. The remaining community of 450 were considering going to Croatia.

5th July

- Unknown perpetrators in Gnjilane/Gjilan reportedly abducted a 35-year-old Kosovo Serb male. An unknown person from a vehicle parked in a side street approached the Serb. When the Serb left his own vehicle he was forced into the perpetrator's car and driven away.[57]
- A convoy of 13 Kosovo Serb vehicles from Zegra/Zheger, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, escorted by KFOR, headed towards the Kosovo boundary destined for Presevo in southern Serbia.
- UNHCR informed the OSCE that 15 Krajina Serbs, refugees from Croatia had been escorted to Bujanovac over the Kosovo boundary. The Serbs said that they did not want to wait until the UNHCR or IOM could organise their transfer to Croatia.
- KFOR found the body of a Kosovo Serb male in a mixed residential area of Gnjilane/Gjilan. Neighbours reported a smell coming from an apartment and alerted KFOR. When the door was forced the man was found tied to a chair with his throat cut. A bloodstained knife, the deceased's ID and a military booklet belonging to his son were found. No one in the building admitted to hearing or seeing anything.
- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, a crowd claiming allegiance to the self-proclaimed UCK civilian administration tried to occupy the office of the Yugoslav Red Cross. Representatives of the Mother Teresa Society mediated and the crowd dispersed.
- An OSCE Human Rights Officer took the statement of an eyewitness and one indirect witness to the alleged kidnapping of a Kosovo Serb in the Gnjilane/Gjilan town centre on the afternoon of 25th June.

[56] Case No. GN/GN/0039/99 related to Case No. GN/GN/0046/99 and Case No. GN/GN/0047/99
[57] Case No. GN/GN/ 0031/99

- In Stupelj, Klina/Kline municipality a group of Kosovo Albanians claiming to be UCK entered the compound of a family and confiscated their tractor. The head of the family and son is said to have been threatened at gunpoint.
- In Pec/Peje, a former OSCE local employee reported that she was sitting with other Kosovo Albanian friends at an ice cream parlour owned by a Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) when an UCK member passed by and told them they could not give money to the Gora/Dragashis "who were their enemies." The customers all had to leave. The ice-cream parlour was closed on 6th July but re-opened a few days later.
- Two Roma males were reportedly kidnapped in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A Muslim Slav television engineer from Orcusa, Gora/Dragashi municipality , was killed in Lipljan/Lipjan.Hewas in the market with two Serbian friends when he was attacked. His throat was slashed and he was stabbed five times in the chest. He was a native of Lipljan/Lipjan and was buried in the village.
- A Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) representative, met KFOR. He said that the Muslim Slav community in Prizren/Prizren faced harassment through threatening phone calls, looting and occupation of houses. He was particularly concerned about the dismissal of Muslim Slav health personnel from the Prizren/Prizren Hospital and their replacement by Kosovo Albanians. The Director of the hospital and a dentist had received threats. The dentist's house was occupied but KFOR successfully intervened to stop the same happening to the Director's house.
- In Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality, the Muslim Slav acting director of the textile factory, was replaced by the Kosovo Albanian ex-director. The Kosovo Albanian ex-employees from 1991 have also replaced other workers. However, the factory had not been producing material for some time.

6th July

- Kosovo Serbs reported recent incidents to the OSCE and Kosovo Albanians passed information about events that happened during the conflict but otherwise, in Gnjilane/Gjilan the overall situation seemed calmer. A rotation of KFOR troops took place with US Marines handing over to the US KFOR Army.
- Three Kosovo Albanian men in black uniforms abducted a 51-year-old Kosovo Serb male from his flat in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The men, wearing UCK insignia, had earlier allegedly beaten the victim when they had entered his flat asking for weapons.[58]
- The Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice UN Regional Administrator arrived in the town. A long series of negotiations began on the freedom of movement within Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.
- An explosion damaged two high-voltage power line pylons and caused a power failure in the Strpce/Shterpce area (a predominantly Serb enclave, east of Prizren/Prizren). The lines served electricity to a Serbian community and deliberate sabotage was suspected. Power was restored on 24 th July.[59]
- Twelve cases of arson were reported in the Pristina/Prishtine municipality.
- A Kosovo Serb male was reported missing in the Pristina/Prishtine area.
- Ten Kosovo Serb doctors and nurses at the Lipljan/Lipjan Medical Centre (south of Pristina/Prishtine) were assaulted by four Kosovo Albanians.[60]
- The situation in Orahovac/Rrahovec was described as tense.

[58] Case No. GN/GN/0029/99
[59] Strpce/Shterpce HRO Report, 10th September
[60] OSCE Daily Report 5th to 7th July

6th to 11th July:

- Serb and Roma houses continued to be burned in Pec/Peje at a rate of two or three a day although according to KFOR the daily average had declined from the 10 houses recorded two weeks earlier.[61]

7th July

- Several Roma and Kosovo Serb houses were burned in Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, a Kosovo Serb female was harassed by five unknown perpetrators some of whom were reported to be wearing uniforms with UCK badges. They entered her flat and asked for her husband's weapons. They are said to have intimidated the victim by playing with a hand grenade and a gun.[62]
- The situation in Cernica and Gornji Livoc (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) was still tense with shooting reported every night. In Gornji Livoc one Kosovo Albanian was killed as a result of the shooting.
- A peaceful demonstration of 5,000 Kosovo Albanians walked through the north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice town, a part dominated by the Kosovo Serbs. The demonstration had previously been negotiated with the Kosovo Serb leadership and the international community.
- OSCE reported that in Bostane, (west of Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica) and nearby Klobukar many houses were burned. A Human Rights Officer visited and interviewed nine Krajina Serbs (Serb refugees from Croatia) who had been evicted from Novo Brodo/Novo Berde on 30th June allegedly by the UCK. They moved to Bostane. During the eviction, one 50-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed and another aged 70 was reportedly injured. One local Serb from Bostane was allegedly executed in Ceranovica on 4th July. Two eyewitnesses had disappeared but were believed to be hiding in the mountains. Personal security was one of the main issues for the Krajina refugees along with a lack of freedom of movement, food and shelter. OSCE Human Rights Officers conveyed the information KFOR who undertook to patrol the area more frequently.
- An OSCE Human Rights Officer interviewed an eyewitness to an alleged abduction by two civilians of a Kosovo Serb, a former OSCE employee, in the centre of Gnjilane/Gjilan on 5 th July. (See above GN 31)
- The OSCE Human Rights Division received information from KFOR about the abduction of two Kosovo Albanian males between Gornje Kusce and Prilepnica/Perlepnice (north of Gnjilane/Gjilan). According to local sources, the two men were being held for exchange with Kosovo Serbs held by Albanians.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan intervened with the "civilian wing" of the UCK regarding three abducted Kosovo Serbs.
- The President of the Executive Council of Presevo (south east of Gnjilane/Gjilan), a member of the PDSh (an Albanian political party) enquired into the possibilities of protecting the Albanian minority outside of Kosovo in southern Serbia. The OSCE Human Rights Officer explained the limits of the UNMIK mandate but proposed to transmit the information to the ICRC.
- Unknown men reportedly beat an elderly Kosovo Serb woman in Istok/Istog . The men fled when KFOR approached.[63]
- Five cases of arson were reported in the Pristina/Prishtine municipality.[64]

[61] SITREP 6th to 11th July, UNHCR
[62] Case No. GN/GN/0060/99
[63] KFOR file
[64] OSCE Daily Report 5th to 7th July

- Two Kosovo Serb males were murdered in separate attacks in the Pristina/Prishtine municipality.
- Two Kosovo Albanians were reportedly abducted by the UCK in Pristina/Prishtine in separate, but related incidents. Both had previously worked for the Serb municipal authority.[65]
- A Kosovo Serb house was set on fire in Prizren/Prizren around midnight. During the day another three houses were looted and burned. Unconfirmed reports were received claiming that children were being used to start the fires thereby reducing KFOR's response options.
- Approximately 500 Kosovo Albanians demonstrated against the proposed Russian KFOR deployment in Orahovac/Rrahovec.

8th July

- A 26-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Vrbovac disappeared in Gnjilane/Gjilan. He was last seen by a neighbour.[66]
- The tension in Gnjilane/Gjilan and in the nearby mixed villages of Cernica and Gornje Livoc remains high. In the previous 24 hours several houses were burned, three of them in the Roma part of the town. A grenade was thrown into a private house in a mixed part of Gnjilane/Gjilan and three Kosovo Serb females were wounded.
- The security situation deteriorated in the mixed village of Cernica (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan). Despite the presence of KFOR, uniformed UCK were still visible in the streets and gunfire could be heard daily. A 36-year-old Kosovo Serb claimed that he was arrested by the UCK in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 1st July, taken to their Headquarters and interrogated for three hours regarding his whereabouts during the conflict. He claimed he was made to sign a statement in Albanian and then ill-treated.[67]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that in the Gnjilane/Gjilan area Kosovo Serbs did not enjoy freedom of movement or unimpeded access to food supplies or jobs. The Serbs said that they felt unprotected and perceived that KFOR was not impartial. In turn, Kosovo Albanians said they were not working the land as they feared that the Kosovo Serbs were heavily armed.
- UNHCR informed the Human Rights Department that so far 2,100 Albanian IDPs had crossed the boundary into Kosovo and settled in the Gnjilane/Gjilan region. Approximately 100 persons were arriving every day. UNHCR also said that the Krajina Serbs would either be repatriated to Croatia or transferred across the Kosovo boundary. It appeared that only a small number were ready to return to Croatia. The problem of the isolated Serbian population was discussed. The restrictions of freedom of movement due to the security situation confined the Serbian population to their villages where often there were no shops.
- An OSCE Human Rights Officer, enquiring into the abduction of Kosovo Serbs on 6th July in Gnjilane/Gjilan, took a statement from an eyewitness and next of kin and an individual claiming co-detention with the Serbs.
- Three Kosovo Serb males were murdered in separate attacks in the Pristina/Prishtine municipality.[68]
- A Kosovo Serb couple, both aged 70, were murdered in Stimlje/Shtime (north west of Urosevac/Ferizaj).[69]

[65] Case No. PR/PR/0244/99
[66] Case No. GN/GN/0040/99
[67] Case No. GN/GN/0038/99
[68] RMP
[69] *Ibid.*

- Two Kosovo Serb males were reported missing in the Lipljan/Lipjan area .
- Threats were made at the Prizren/Prizren round-table meeting by the "mayor" of Orahovac/Rrahovec (north of Prizren/Prizren) that if Russian KFOR deployed to Orahovac/Rrahovec the population would go to Albania. A further demonstration was held against the Russian KFOR deployment. The burning of Kosovo Serb houses in Orahovac/Rrahovec continued.

9th July

- An incident of harassment was reported in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Several times five men visited the flat of a mixed Kosovo Serb/Bulgarian couple asking for weapons.[70] A Kosovo Albanian in Gnjilane/Gjilan unlawfully detained a 37-year-old Kosovo Serb male from nearby Silovo. He was allegedly taken into a building from which he returned with his face cut. The victim disappeared on the same day when he tried to retrieve his vehicle.[71]
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in the Lipljan/Lipjan region.[72]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers received information from the Royal Military Police (RMP) of a grenade attack against a Kosovo Serb property in the Lipljan/Lipjan area. There were no injuries but extensive damage was reported.[73]
- One Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) family (father, his elderly mother and a teenage son) were attacked by a group of Kosovo Albanians while returning home from Dragas/Dragash. Approximately 30 people threw stones at them and beat the three family members. The father received injuries to the head; the 70-year-old mother had bruises on her body. Two days later, on 11th July, two civilians went to the family's house with an order demanding that he hand over his weapon, which he did. It was reported that a UCK commander from the "ministry of public order" had signed the order.

10th July

- High tension was reported in the Gnjilane/Gjilan. Two houses in the centre of the town were reported to be on fire and a shooting incident took place in the town.
- A 49-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Silovo, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, reportedly disappeared on the way to Gnjilane/Gjilan in his vehicle. He was going to talk to a UCK commander to enquire about another missing Kosovo Serb.[74]
- Kosovo Serbs, under escort from KFOR, visited the Orthodox Church and Cemetery in south Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.
- The body of a Kosovo Albanian was found in the River Ibar in Grabovac, Zvecan municipality (west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice). The deceased had been reported missing on 25th June. The whereabouts of another Kosovo Albanian who went missing at the same time was still unknown.[75]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers received a report of the UCK entering the house of a Kosovo Albanian family in Djakovica/Gjakove. The family claimed to have been intimidated and threatened. The house was searched but nothing was taken.[76]
- The bodies of a middle-aged Muslim Slav couple were found on a riverbank in the centre of Pec/Peje. They had been subjected to inhuman and degrading treatment or torture The

[70] Case No. GN/GN/0060/99
[71] Case No. GN/GN/ 0041/99
[72] CCIU
[73] RMP
[74] Case No. GN/GN/0125/99
[75] Case No. MI/MI/0003/99
[76] UNHCR

identity of the couple was confirmed. They had been accused of being Serb collaborators.[77]

- A Roma family was reportedly badly beaten in Pec/Peje.[78]
- Two Kosovo Serb males were murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.
- In Pristina/Prishtine, a Roma woman and her family were reportedly taken to a UCK Headquarters and beaten while their home was looted.[79]
- Serb houses in Prizren/Prizren were still being burned. Although the burning appeared to have been conducted in an organised rather than random manner, there was no indication that the local Kosovo Albanian authorities took any action to prevent this. OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that the local citizens did not condemn the action but were critical of the use of children to start the fires. To what extent children were being used was uncertain. Civilians were very reluctant to help KFOR put out the fires and there were cases when roads were blocked by vehilces in order to hinder the fire brigade.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren visited the Seminary in Prizren/Prizren where there were 180 persons taking refuge including 25 Kosovo Albanians and one Roma family consisting of ten people. About two thirds of the IDPs were elderly and the rest were mainly children. There were two teenage girls from mixed marriages.
- It was reported that Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) men employed in Dragas/Dragash trading companies had lost their jobs. Albanians from nearby Opolje had replaced them. An Albanian in a senior position advised the Muslim Slavs not to turn up for work.
- A demonstration took place in Orahovac/Rrahovec against Russian KFOR.
- OSCE visited Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality, to get a general overview of the situation. The population considered shelter and food to be the main problems but security was not a concern. About 60-70% of the population of Malisevo and the surrounding area had now returned.The OSCE Human Rights team talked to people from nearby Drenovac who also cited lack of shelter as the main problem with up to 90% of their housing destroyed.
- A shooting incident occurred in which a Kosovo Albanian was killed and another seriously wounded by a Kosovo Serb gunman. According to KFOR this was the consequence of a Kosovo Albanian threatening to kidnap the son of an alleged Kosovo Serb paramilitary. KFOR confiscated four weapons including automatic rifles (SKS-type) and hand-grenades.

10th to 11th July

- Returnees to Pec/Peje reported to the Centre for the Defence of Human Rights and Freedoms approximately 50 individual cases of unidentified dead bodies.[80]

11th July

- Tension increased in Gnjilane/Gjilan and in the nearby area. KFOR considered that the security risk for Kosovo Albanians in Gnjilane/Gjilan in general was limited but for the Kosovo Serbs the risk was high. On the night 10th – 11th July at least four Kosovo Serbian houses were reported to be burning. Kosovo Serbs in the villages of Silovo, Kosaca and Pasjane set up three roadblocks. Allegedly, the Kosovo Serbs were demonstrating against the abduction of Kosovo Serb men in the area of Gnjilane/Gjilan.

[77] UNHCR SITREP 6th to 11th July
[78] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"
[79] Case No. PR/PR/0259/99
[80] UNHCR, SITREP 6th to 11th July

- International Mercy Corps (IMC) informed OSCE of certain threats against the international agencies (especially the UN and UNHCR) by Kosovo Serbs in Silovo, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. KFOR did not yet have a permanent presence in the village.
- In the afternoon two houses were burning in the centre of Gnjilane/Gjilan. Later two more houses were reported to be burning in the same area. KFOR and the fire brigade attended.
- A Kosovo Albanian male and five Roma males were reportedly abducted and beaten allegedly by the UCK in two separate incidents in Pristina/Prishtine.[81]
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec approximately 10,000 Kosovo Albanians demonstrated. Rumours were heard that Kosovo Serbs in the town were calling Kosovo Albanians and issuing threats about what would happen when Russian KFOR arrived.
- A male from Djakovica/Gjakove, a guest of the Roma community in Orahovac/Rrahovec, was detained by men reportedly wearing UCK uniforms. He was not seen again.

12 th July

- A 45-year-old Kosovo Serb male disappeared in Gnjilane/Gjilan.[82]
- A Kosovo Serb/Bulgarian couple in Gnjilane/Gjilan returned home in the evening to find their apartment had been searched and some belongings stolen. (see above GN 60)
- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, nine buildings were set on fire within a six-hour period. Some of them were totally destroyed. The two fire engines were insufficient to deal with the number of incidents. The KFOR Military Police arrested two Kosovo Albanians for arson.
- Unofficial roadblocks continued to be a problem in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Kosovo Albanians were establishing them to prevent Kosovo Serbs entering the town. The Serbs had wanted to get to Gnjilane/Gjilan in order to hold their own demonstration against the kidnapping of Kosovo Serbs.
- Near Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica five or six Kosovo Albanian youths reportedly attempted at gunpoint to confiscate the vehicle of a Kosovo Serb female.
- A Roma man was allegedly kidnapped in front of his home in Urosevac/Ferizaj by four Kosovo Albanian men and one Kosovo Albanian woman. As a result of this incident Roma were reported to be leaving the area.
- A Kosovo Serb man was abducted from his home in Pristina/Prishtine reportedly by men wearing UCK uniforms.[83]
- Six grenade attacks against Kosovo Serbs were reported in Lipljan/Lipjan municipality injuring at least four Kosovo Serbs.[84]
- Two cases of arson against Roma were reported in the Lipljan/Lipjan municipality.[85]
- The new Regional Commander of UNMIK Police in Prizren/Prizren arrived with eight other international police officers. They were in the process of identifying office accommodation in the town.
- Twenty three houses were burned in Prizren/Prizren between 10th and 12th July. KFOR increased the number of foot patrols in the Kosovo Serb quarter leading to a reduction in arson in that area but incidents of burning moved to the opposite side of the river. Although KFOR said that they did not believe that elements of UCK were carrying out these actions, according to inhabitants who contacted the OSCE, the UCK were involved and they were reported to have pledged to continue the burning.

[81] RMP
[82] Case No. GN/GN/0118/99
[83] Case No. PR/PR/0197/99
[84] RMP
[85] *Ibid.*

- OSCE Human Rights Officers went to Belobrad (south of Prizren/Prizren), a village of 1081 inhabitants. The war destruction was modest; the looting of houses by the Yugoslav Army during the conflict was said to be the main problem. Most of the Kosovo Albanian inhabitants had escaped during the fighting but a young boy and a woman were said to have been killed. A Kosovo Albanian male lawyer also died. He went missing on 31 March and his body was found by the UCK Brigade 127/128 on 16 September in Lugi Keq (west of Prizren/Prizren near the Albanian border). The UCK Commander, alleged that the lawyer had been tortured and burned.
- An OSCE Human Rights team visiting Zrze, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality said that Roma and Kosovo Albanian representatives of the village reported that there were no major problems.

13th July

- Four Kosovo Albanian males were reportedly ambushed on the way to Lastica (south east of Gnjilane/Gjilan). The Kosovo Albanians were said to have been taken out of their vehicle and shot dead. The assailants were reported to have been in a vehicle that had come across the Kosovo boundary from southern Serbia heading towards Pasjane (south east of Gnjilane/Gjilan).
- The situation remained uneasy in Gnjilane/Gjilan and in the nearby Kosovo Serb villages. KFOR Military Police (MP) arrested 19 people, mainly Kosovo Albanians in connection with curfew and weapon violations, looting and destruction of property. The MPs had also detained UCK "policemen" who were carrying weapons and handcuffs.
- Three houses were burned in Gnjilane/Gjilan. KFOR arrested seven individuals for damage to property, weapon violations and arson. Twenty-nine were also arrested for breaking the curfew. Checkpoints continued to be established around Kosovo Serb villages.
- A Kosovo Serb, a former member of the VJ (Yugoslav Army), was reported to have been kidnapped in Pristina/Prishtine.
- Three attempted murders of Kosovo Serbs were reported in Stimlje/Shtime.
- Arson against a Kosovo Serb property and a grenade attack against a Roma were reported in Lipljan/Lipjan .
- In Prizren/Prizren, a house was reported burning.
- In Gora/Dragashi municipality (south of Prizren/Prizren), OSCE met the Commander of KFOR. KFOR made the point that the Muslim Slavs were not being treated in the local hospital and Kosovo Albanians were taking over flats and jobs belonging to Muslim Slavs. The OSCE team also met with the self-appointed Muslim Slav "deputy mayor," who said that Kosovo Serbs had used Gora/Dragashis in a political game. The "mayor" said Gora/Dragashis had followed and misused their position and he wanted, as a basis for reconciliation, for the villagers to sign a declaration in which they would apologise for their "support" of the "genocide."
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, the house of, a Roma and member of the Serbian security forces, was burned.

14 th July

- Two unknown persons wearing civilian clothes reportedly abducted a 46-year-old Kosovo Serb male from his flat in Gnjilane/Gjilan. They allegedly told the victim that the UCK wanted to interview him. He never returned.[86]
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan met with the President of the Executive Council of Presevo (in southern Serbia, across the Kosovo boundary) who reiterated his

[86] Case No. GN/GN/0063/99

concerns about the remaining Albanian population. He was particularly concerned about the region of Karadak and bitterly complained about the international community's inability to become involved in that part of Serbia.

- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers interviewed an elderly Kosovo Serb male who had arrived at the Prizren/Prizren Seminary on 10th July. He had previously spent four months in Prizren/Prizren Hospital and discharged himself after alleged threats from Kosovo Albanian patients and staff. He returned to his house in Prizren/Prizren only to find it burned. He collected a few remaining belongings and went to the Seminary. The OSCE met two other Kosovo Serb men who had arrived at the Seminary after their houses in Prizren/Prizren were also burned. The Seminary was overcrowded with more people arriving daily to seek refuge. There were very limited washing facilities and reports of a lack of bread.

15 th July

- On 15 th July a Kosovo Serb couple were killed in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The victims, a male aged between 55 and 60 and a female aged between 50 and 55, had been living alone in their house in a Kosovo Albanian neighbourhood since their son left Kosovo in June.[87]
- A bomb exploded in the market square of Vitina/Viti killing three persons and injuring 16.
- On or before 15th July a 39-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Gnjilane/Gjilan reportedly disappeared from Pristina/Prishtine Hospital. The man had gone to Pristina/Prishtine on 25 th May for treatment for a chest disease. A neighbour visited him several times up to 1st July. On 15 th July his wife was reportedly refused access to him. Some time later she was informed that he had been released but no one had seen him since.[88]
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan met the local UCK Commander. An intervention was made regarding the nine kidnapped Kosovo Serbs. The Commander said that his troops were not responsible for such incidents. Confronted with the fact that several eyewitnesses confirmed that the kidnappers were wearing UCK uniforms and some of the assailants had stated that they they belonged to the UCK, the Commander blamed "the sick mind of the Serbian people, inventing all kind of stories, which never turn out to be true."
- During an NGO meeting in Gnjilane/Gjilan, the UNMIK Interim Civil Administrator reported that 300 UNMIK Police would be deployed in the area within two weeks.
- An OSCE Human Rights team met with the President of the Roma community in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica. Allegedly nine houses were set on fire in the town, thereby displacing 50 Roma out of Kosovo. The President said that since the end of the conflict two Roma had been detained by Kosovo Albanians, ill-treated and subsequently released. In nearby Koretin/Koretin 15 houses had been abandoned when the inhabitants left Kosovo for other parts of southern Serbia. In Ogoste, the Roma had lived in 45 houses in peaceful cohabitation with the Kosovo Albanians. Allegedly, the attitude of the Albanians had changed dramatically in the previous weeks and all the Roma in Ogoste went to Serbia, either to the refugee camps in Bujanovac (east of Gnjilane/Gjilan) or to Belgrade. The situation was reported to be the same in Sresovce where 10 houses had been burned and in Dohrovce where Roma had left five houses. In Berivojce, where there were 55 Roma families, people had started to leave. The main reasons given for this displacement were a lack of security, kidnapping, restrictions to freedom of movement, arson and denial of access to their former employment.

[87] Case No. GN/GN/0065/99
[88] Case No. GN/GN/0101/99

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan met with Kosovo Serb former Mayor of the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality. He said that the Kosovo Serbs in the municipality were leaving as a result of the number of incidents. These included the killing of six Kosovo Serbs (9th July) and the wounding of four other. He listed the incidents of arson as: 13 houses in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica, nine houses in Lestar, six in Koretin/Koretin, six in Donja Sipasnica and three in Firiceje. The former Mayor said that Kosovo Serbs had left from 11 villages (Koretin/Koretin, Donja Sipasnica, Firiceje, Carakovce, Bratilovce, Kostadince, Lestar, Orahovica, Strezovce, Vaganis and Gradjenik). The interlocutor also reported that the majority of Kosovo Serb apartments in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica had been broken into and looted. In some instances he alleged that hand grenades were thrown inside the flats. Pressure had been put on the Kosovo Serb inhabitants to move out of their homes by placing Kosovo Albanians nametags on the front door of the houses suggesting Serb homes had already been reallocated for future occupation. The Kosovo Serb representative complained about the lack of security, freedom of movement and hindered access to healthcare and supplies. He called for improved KFOR security, rapid deployment of the UNMIK administration and the re-establishment of regular telephone services between the Kosovo Serb villages.
- KFOR reported that several houses were burned in Vitina/Viti. Explosions shook Zitinje and Gnjilane/Gjilan. In Zitinje a 65-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead while driving his tractor back from a field. This was the second Kosovo Serb victim from the village since 12th July.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, UNMIK Police provided an escort for a Kosovo Albanian to his flat that had been occupied by a Kosovo Serb. The Kosovo Serb occupant was asked to leave the flat within 48 hours. Although he complied, other Kosovo Serbs later reoccupied the apartment.[89]
- An UCK soldier was reported missing in Lipljan/Lipjan.
- A Kosovo Serb man was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.[90]
- A Kosovo Serb Orthodox Church in Lipljan/Lipjan municipality was bombed.
- Seven Kosovo Albanian youths were arrested while attempting to set fire to a Roma house in the Lipljan/Lipjan area.

Mid-July

- A series of property burnings were reported in both the north and south of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice and an attack occurred on a KFOR bridge checkpoint.

16th July

- There was no change to the generally tense situation in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Six Kosovo Albanians and two Kosovo Serbs were detained by KFOR for weapon and curfew violations.
- KFOR told an OSCE Human Rights Officer that the situation was deteriorating in Vitina/Viti (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan). The market was cancelled indefinitely after a grenade was thrown in the vicinity of a Kosovo Serb shop injuring 30 people.
- KFOR also informed the OSCE that in Vitina/Viti, Kosovo Albanians had assaulted two Kosovo Serbs in two separate incidents, one using a hand grenade and the other using a Molotov cocktail. KFOR said that in an attempt to force evictions from two separate apartments, a Bulgarian and two Kosovo Serb females were threatened by Kosovo Albanians. A Kosovo Serb house was also looted and burned.

[89] Case No. MI/MI/0029/99
[90] RMP

- The first joint meeting in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice between the leadership of the Kosovo Albanians and Kosovo Serbs took place with the international community present. A proposal for limited freedom of movement for groups of three or less was discussed along with a moratorium on demonstrations. The Kosovo Albanian and UCK leadership immediately posted notices requesting the youths not to demonstrate.
- Two Roma males were hit by gunshots in Klina/Klinevac, Klina/Kline municipality. One Roma died three days later from his injures.
- A Kosovo Albanian male from Batusa, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality Pec/Peje) was taken from his home by the UCK. He was reportedly told that he was being taken for inquiries only. He was never seen again.
- A grenade attack was reported against a Kosovo Serb house in Lipljan/Lipjan. One person received minor injuries.
- One house was burned in Prizren/Prizren.
- In Dusanovo, Prizren/Prizren municipality, 20 to 24 UCK members patrolling the area in uniform were arrested but subsequently released by KFOR.
- UCK soldiers in full uniform were seen stopping people in Prizren/Prizren town at night.
- OSCE received reports that UCK soldiers were confiscating arms in the area of Zupa, Prizren/Prizren municipality. They wer reportedly in civilian clothes but with bullet-proof vests and UCK badges.
- There were now a total of 13 UNMIK Police in Prizren/Prizren.

17th July

- KFOR reported that a 16-year-old Kosovo Serb boy had been shot while riding on his horse two kilometres outside Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- A 32-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Pones disappeared on his way to Gnjilane/Gjilan. He was last seen in Gnjilane/Gjilan town centre.[91]
- Four men entered the apartment of a Kosovo Serb/Bulgarian couple in Gnjilane/Gjilan and asked them for weapons.
- A 44-year-old Roma male was killed and another was wounded while they were digging graves in the Kosovo Serb Cemetery in Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- Following the shooting of four Kosovo Albanians in the vicinity of Mucibaba (near Gnjilane/Gjilan) the last remaining inhabitants of the village were escorted by KFOR to Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- The Kosovo Serb leaders in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice refused to sign the agreement on freedom of movement although it was agreed that bilateral and trilateral talks would recommence on 21st July. Further, it was agreed that the moratorium on demonstrations would continue and a statement was made that harassment and house burnings should cease.
- Four Kosovo Albanians from Malisevo were killed and three others received gunshot wounds when a tractor and trailer was ambushed near Donji Petric, Klina/Kline municipality.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Pec/Peje reported that four Kosovo Serb bodies were found in Drenovac, Klina/Kline municipality.[92]
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Lipljan/Lipjan.
- Three arson attacks against Kosovo Serb properties were reported, two in Stimlje/Shtime and one in Lipljan/Lipjan.
- Seven Roma houses were burned in Landovica, Prizren/Prizren municipality.

[91] Case No. GN/GN/0054/99
[92] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"

- The Special Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG) visited Prizren/Prizren to meet with UN Officers and to inaugurate the local Judges. Seven Judges and three Prosecutors were appointed having been interviewed and selected by the OSCE. UNHCR and OSCE met the SRSG and stressed the need for security and the prevention of ethnic cleansing as priorities. The necessity to mirror an ethnic balance within the new local police force and the positive role that woman could play in the OSCE trained force were points also made.

18th July

- A funeral was held for three Kosovo Serbs, including a 16-year-old boy shot dead on 17th July in Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- KFOR had arrested 10 people over the previous two days for looting Roma houses and for breaching weapon and curfew regulations.
- An OSCE Human Rights Officer met with a Roma representative from Gnjilane/Gjilan. He reported that before the conflict there were approximately 8,500 Roma in Gnjilane/Gjilan but now there were only 130. Allegedly the former official Roma leaders had left Gnjilane/Gjilan for the border of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia or other parts of Serbia because of their connections with the Socialist Party of Serbia. According to the representative, approximately 200 Roma houses had been looted and 50 burned by the UCK or by gangs coming from outside Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- A hand-grenade was thrown into a Kosovo Serb house in Gnjilane/Gjilan. One other Kosovo Serb house was burned. The curfew in Gnjilane/Gjilan town was extended and now started at 20:30 hours.
- KFOR detained several individuals in MUP (Serbian police) uniform in the vicinity of Mucibaba.
- An OSCE Human Rights team received reports of three Kosovo Albanian bodies found in Srbica on 18th June and 11th July. One of the victims was reportedly associated with the MUP. All three were related.[93]
- A Kosovo Serb was evicted from an apartment building in the centre of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice by a group of men claiming to be UCK "police." The "police" said that only they had the right to nominate occupants. Reportedly the UCK also harassed Kosovo Albanian families that had taken over some of the flats in agreement with the Kosovo Serb owners.[94]
- One elderly Croat female was killed at 00:30 hours on the Pec/Peje to Pristina/Prishtine road near Donji Petric, Klina/Kline municipality. The victim was married to a Roma.
- An elderly Kosovo Serb couple were beaten in Pristina/Prishtine.
- Two arson attacks were reported against Kosovo Serb property, one in Stimlje/Shtimeand one in Lipljan/Lipjan.
- A Kosovo Serb female was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.
- The OSCE Human Rights team attended the reburial of seven civilians and six UCK fighters in Orahovac/Rrahovec. They had been killed in 1998 when the VJ took control of Orahovac/Rrahovec. Over 1,000 people attended the ceremony.

19th July

- Three men entered the apartment of a Kosovo Serb/Bulgarian couple in Gnjilane/Gjilan and intimidated the female (see above GN 60).
- KFOR reported that one male was shot in Zegra/Zheger, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. His ethnicity was unknown.

[93] Case No. MI/MI/0050/99
[94] Case No. MI/MI/0053/99

- An OSCE Human Rights team visited Ogoste, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica and verified that the majority of the Roma community had left the village. They had gone at the end of the conflict, during the withdrawal of the Serbian forces, leaving behind only the elderly. In the previous week some of the Roma had returned to Ogoste.
- UNHCR informed the OSCE that the Krajina Serbs willing to leave Kosovo had three options, return to Croatia, go to other parts of Serbia (to a refugee camp) or resettle in Romania.
- KFOR informed the Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan that on 26th and 27th July KFOR troops would take over responsibility for the municipality of Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica.
- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, unknown individuals broke into a Kosovo Serb apartment and changed the locks.[95]
- KFOR from Vitina/Viti confirmed that approximately 100 vehicles carrying Kosovo Serb families left Vitina/Viti heading out of Kosovo. Amongst them was the former Kosovo Serb mayor of Vitina/Viti. KFOR expected that many of the men would try to come back while the women and children would stay out of Kosovo.
- According to KFOR in Vitina/Viti, in the evening a grenade exploded near the Orthodox Church wounding two Kosovo Serbs. Another grenade exploded next to the cultural hall where Kosovo Serbs had a meeting to elect their new leader, a former VJ officer, after the departure of the previous mayor.
- Between 14:00 hours and 15:00 hours an Orthodox Priest, disappeared from Budisavic, Klina/Kline municipality. A Serb male, who was seeking temporary sanctuary in the Budisavic Monastery, had accompanied the priest and also disappeared.
- A killing was reported (victim unknown) in Leskovac, Klina/Kline municipality.
- In Pec/Peje, eight UCK members being detained at the UNMIK Police station declared a hunger strike because they felt that they had been wrongly apprehended. KFOR had arrested the UCK for unlawfully holding and mistreating a Kosovo Albanian. The UCK maintained they were just doing their soldierly duty.[96]
- An elderly Kosovo Serb couple were murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren met with UNMIK Police to discuss future co-operation. The UNMIK Police were anticipating taking over the police role in September. In the mean time they would assist where they could.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren met with KFOR to discuss how to avoid incidents such as the burial of a body without the family's knowledge. It was decided that the OSCE Human Rights team would assist KFOR where needed to ensure that the required information was collected.
- Four houses had been burned in Prizren/Prizren town during the preceding 24 hours.
- As a result of the destruction of Kosovo Serb houses in Prizren/Prizren, UNMIK Police decided to initiate a volunteer registration of Serb property that would be carried out in close liaison with the International Catholic Migration Mission (ICMC). Also discussed was how to reach the Roma and the Muslim Slavs who constituted a much larger population, but who also faced problems. OSCE was in close contact with these groups to gather information on individuals and areas that were especially vulnerable.
- OSCE participated in a meeting chaired by UNHCR between the Kosovo Albanian and Roma communities in Landovica (Prizren/Prizren**).** This followed the burning of seven Roma houses on 16th July (see above) and the subsequent evacuation of the Roma population by UNHCR. Representatives of the village council and LDK were present for the Kosovo Albanians and five members of the Roma community along with UNHCR,

[95] Case No. GN/GN/0069/99; See also 28th July
[96] SITREP 19th July

ECMM and OSCE. In total 15 village members were present. The general situation was discussed along with international community's efforts to improve village life. It was decided that KFOR would deliver hot food for a week and that the Catholic Relief Service (CRS) would supply food and non-food items, including tents as required. UNHCR requested an NGO to check the water supplies in the village. The Kosovo Albanian representatives offered the first tents to the Roma community. Both sides stressed the need live peacefully together as they had all done before the war. A Roma representative commented that they did not like to be referred to as Roma and had always considered themselves to be Kosovo Albanians. They stressed that only three Roma families had been involved in the war (in uniform) and they had since left the area. All other families had nothing to hide. The Mother Teresa Society representative stated that there had been 1,300 inhabitants before the conflict and there were now 1,090 residents, but 40% of them only spent the days in the village as their houses were burned.

- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, KFOR found the body of a girl in her late teens. Her identity was unknown.
- The UCK Commander in Orahovac/Rrahovec denied any knowledge of holding detainees and said that he knew nothing of the circumstances of Kosovo Serbs being taken and not seen again.

20 th July

- A 57-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Gnjilane/Gjilan was shot dead near Koretiste around 07:45 hours. He had gone with some other men to cut wood when they were ambushed. One other Kosovo Serb, aged 42, was wounded.[97]
- A 53-year-old Kosovo Serb from Cernica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality was killed in a field near the village by sniper fire.[98]
- The OSCE Human Rights Department informed KFOR in Vitina/Viti and Gnjilane/Gjilan regarding the constant complaints of the Kosovo Serbs that KFOR employed only Kosovo Albanian interpreters.
- In the evening a house was burned in the Roma part of Gnjilane/Gjilan, less than 100m from a KFOR checkpoint. KFOR was criticised by the minorities for not being interested in their fate.
- An OSCE Human Rights Officer met with the Orthodox Priest in Vitina/Viti and the Head of the Monastery in nearby Binac. According to the interlocutors the root of the conflict was the Muslim-Christian opposition, which made it almost impossible to have relations with Muslim Albanians, while the Catholic Albanians were stated not to constitute a problem for the Orthodox Church. The two representatives complained bitterly about KFOR, alleging it was not doing enough to protect minorities.
- A OSCE Human Rights Officer met with the Deputy Director of the Council for Human Rights and Freedoms in the building of the UCK self-styled parallel civil administration in Vitina/Viti. Among other subjects, the structure of the self-styled body was discussed. It appeared that the board comprised of two UCK and one former LDK member.
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan met with Albanian IDPs from Suhare and Zarbinc near Presevo (outside of Kosovo in southern Serbia) who alleged instances of ill-treatment and two forced displacements. The meeting took place in the Regional Centre.
- A Kosovo Serb female was killed near Zupce, Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok municipality (west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice). She was travelling in a car that was fired upon allegedly from a UCK checkpoint on the road to Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok.

[97] Case No. GN/GN/0048/99
[98] Case No. GN/GN/0049/99

- A train that travels from Leposavic (north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) to Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove used exclusively by Kosovo Serbs and Roma was derailed close to Vucitrn/Vushtrri. No injuries were reported.
- In Pec/Peje, the former Kosovo Serbian Stari Most restaurant, one of very few restaurants then functioning in Pec/Peje, was completely burned down. The restaurant had recently opened under Albanian management and been renamed Prekasi.
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Podujevo/Podujeve .
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren interviewed a member of the Muslim Slav community who was abducted and beaten on 15 th July. He alleged that two men took him out of the hospital, where he had gone for a medical check, and he was driven in a red Yugo car to Kosovce, in Opolje (east of Prizren/Prizren) and taken into a house for interrogation. He was asked if he had been mobilised by the FRY security forces during the conflict. He said no, but when he said that he had given his weapon to KFOR he was beaten and told that it should have been given to the UCK. The next day he was dropped off in the main road from Kosovce to Dragas/Dragash.
- Two houses belonging to a Roma male, were burned in Orahovac/Rrahovec.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that about 2,500 Kosovo Serbs now lived in the Serb quarter of Orahovac/Rrahovec. They were described as isolated if not completely under siege. Many of them wished to leave especially the displaced persons from the centre of Orahovac/Rrahovec and nearby Zociste whose houses have been burned.
- KFOR conducting foot and mobile patrols in the Orahovac/Rrahovec area was well received. Caritas (Christian aid organisation) provided aid although there was some complaint about a lack of milk. Electricity and water supplies were intermittent but functioning.
- There was no accepted leadership within the Kosovo Serb community in Orahovac/Rrahovec. The OSCE suggested that the community appoint a spokesperson. The reply was that whoever the OSCE chose would be acceptable. The Kosovo Serbs no longer respected some of the previous leaders while others were not acceptable to the international community on account of their alleged involvement in war crimes.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, the prime concern was kidnapping with at least seven people missing. The evidence suggested that elements of the UCK might have been involved, but the Commander of the local UCK denied all knowledge of the incident. This gave rise to fears for the fateof the detainees. The Commanding Officer of KFOR took a close interest in the matter and was prepared to take robust action. Investigations by KFOR and the OSCE continued.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec KFOR found the body of a young girl aged between 16 and 18. Initially this person was assumed to be Albanian as the UCK had reported the body. She was buried in accordance with Muslim customs. KFOR then received information that she was a Kosovo Serb and her exhumation was planned.
- Some Kosovo Serbs in Orahovac/Rrahovec expressed the wish to go to the town centre to shop and to see their apartments. These issues were raised with the UCK Commander who said that Kosovo Albanians from some of the 34 destroyed villages in the area now occupied these apartments. Most apartments, he said, had been looted. The UCK Commander advised against the Kosovo Serbs coming into the town. The KFOR Commander took the view that his soldiers were capable of looking after the situation and that if people wanted to come into the centre they should do so. There was a significant difference in food prices between the Serb and Kosovo Albanian quarters.
- Russian KFOR did not appear to be about to deploy to Orahovac/Rrahovec. Their area of responsibility, in conjunction with German KFOR, was north of Malisevo.
- A mass grave near Orahovac/Rrahovec was to be investigated on 21st July

- OSCE visited the Orahovac/Rrahovec UCK Commander. Discussions were largely centred on the question of missing people. The Commander said the UCK were not involved and that anyone could buy UCK uniforms and pretend to be members.

21st July

- An OSCE Human Rights team visited Donje Korminjane (near Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica), to follow-up a KFOR report of a body near the river believed to be that of a vagrant Kosovo Albanian. After an extensive search, followed by questioning of the local population, it transpired that KFOR had buried the body of a male the previous night near to where it had been discovered. The site of the grave was visited. OSCE spoke to KFOR about the required identification procedures prior to burial. The identity of the deceased remained unknown.
- The problem of the abduction of Kosovo Serbs was escalating in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Four statements were collected which raised the number of reported Kosovo Serb abductions to 13 in the said area.
- An OSCE Human Rights Officer visited Pones (near Gnjilane/Gjilan) to follow up the report of an abduction. It was established that the victim had left the family home to go shopping in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 17th July. A friend had last seen him at 12:00 hours at a bridge near the junction of the Pones road with that of the main Pristina/Prishtine to Gnjilane/Gjilan road.
- An OSCE Human Rights team visited Koretiste and Stanisor, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, where KFOR said that two Kosovo Serbs had been shot on 20th July. According to the villagers of Stanisor, a shooting incident took place on that day but there were no casualties. However, a 57-year-old Kosovo Serb male had been shot dead and a 42-year-old male had been injured on 20th July in a sniper attack on the village Koretiste. The OSCE interviewed the witnesses. Inhabitants of both villages reported that gunfire could be heard every day from the hills nearby. KFOR did not have a permanent presence in either of the two villages.
- An OSCE Human Rights team visited Cernica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, where according to KFOR one Kosovo Serb had been shot on 20th July. The victim, a 53-year-old male had been grazing cattle on the hills near the village when he had been shot in the head by a sniper. It was believed that the sniper shot from one of the houses in the village a range of 400-500m. OSCE interviewed the family of the deceased and talked with KFOR about the possibility of a permanent presence in the village. KFOR reported that despite their constant patrolling and monitoring operations in the village, the personal security of the Kosovo Serbs could not be guaranteed while armed Kosovo Albanians remained in the village.
- In bilateral talks between the Kosovo Albanian and Kosovo Serb leadership of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice a declaration of principles was negotiated that called for a cessation of violence and pronounced a willingness to live together. Additional annexes on freedom of movement and returns to homes were also agreed. A signatory meeting was to be held on 22nd July.
- A Kosovo Albanian male was allegedly stopped by three members of the UCK in Batuse, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality. After he was taken from his vehicle he was led to the abductors car and had not been seen since.
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.[99]
- Three Kosovo Serb males were reportedly kidnapped after they disappeared with their truck on the road to Strpce/Shterpce.

[99] CCIU

- In Prizren/Prizren two houses were burned on the night of 20th and 21st July. Several previously burned houses were set alight again.
- NGOs reported two separate incidents of harassment and threatening behaviour against interpreters who had been working in the Prizren/Prizren Seminary where Kosovo Serbs were seeking refuge.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers met a Roma Representative for the Tusus and Tanasko Raic area in Prizren/Prizren. The representative said that there was a general fear within the community that the Roma would be forced to leave Kosovo. They were deeply concerned about the security situation and sought protection.
- Houses were burned in Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, Roma reported being summoned for questioning to the UCK controlled police station.
- In Celina, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality, an estimated 10,000 people attended the funerals of 89 Kosovo Albananian victims of the recent fighting.

22nd July

- The newly appointed UNMIK Regional Administrator arrived in Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- KFOR informed the OSCE that six people were arrested during the last 24 hours in relation to burglaries, curfew violations and violations of the undertaking not to carry weapons. KFOR reported that a mortar round was fired north of Pasjane in Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- In Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica, the hand over to the Russian KFOR contingent was scheduled to take place on 26th July, leaving only two small KFOR Special Forces units in the town.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers met a Kosovo Serb doctor in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica who said that Kosovo Albanians exclusively ran the hospital. The attempt to organise a Hospital Board, similar to the one in the Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital (see 29th June), had failed. According to the doctor, many Kosovo Serb houses had been burned on 21st and 22nd July in nearby Koretin/Koretin and Lestar. In Bosce, three Kosovo Serbs had allegedly been ill-treated on 21st July.
- KFOR in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica informed the OSCE that four MUP (Serbian police) who had been arrested on 19th July in the vicinity of Dobrosin were later exchanged for four Kosovo Albanians who had been arrested by Serbian forces.
- The UCK Deputy Commander in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica stated that the UCK would "never accept the Russian KFOR troops as a peace force." The UCK-appointed Kosovo Albanian civilian administrator and his deputy reported that all important public institutions were under Kosovo Albanian control.
- The Kosovo Serb population of Robovac told an OSCE Human Rights Officer that they lacked freedom of movement. They said that when they wanted to drive to Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica but they were afraid of the presence of Kosovo Albanians from outside the region.
- The Kosovo Serb population of Novo Brodo/Novo Berde reported regular shelling from the villages of Bostane, Petrovce and Crecar and complained about the perceived irregular KFOR presence in the area.
- KFOR arrested four individuals in Gnjilane/Gjilan, suspected of carrying out abductions.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, at a meeting where an agreed declaration on freedom of movement was due to be signed (see 22nd July above) the Kosovo Serb leadership unexpectedly refused. They stated that this was to protest the violence and expulsion of Kosovo Serbs from Kosovo. The Kosovo Serb leadership agreed to take the document on

25 th July to a plenary meeting of the Serb National Council (an organisation of parties, academics and individuals in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice).

- Muslim Slavs in Dobrusa, Istok/Istog municipality, reported receiving regular threats about their property. They said that some empty houses had already been burned and vehicles were stolen. Identification of at least some of the perpetrators seemed possible.[100]
- A grenade attack against a Kosovo Serb male was reported in Pristina/Prishtine.
- Kosovo Albanians wearing UCK uniforms reportedly abducted three Kosovo Serb males in Pristina/Prishtine.
- The group of displaced Roma were moved from the Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove School where they had been sheltering for the past month to a UNHCR camp in Obilic/Obiliq municipality (north of Pristina/Prishtine).
- It was reported that four men driving a Renault car had abducted a Roma father and son on 18th July at 11:00 hours in Dushanovo (Prizren/Prizren).
- A 55-year-old women who had lived in Vranishta, Gora/Dragashi municipality reported that five people entered her house in Dushanovo, looted the property and left her a message saying "you are next."
- At 23:00 hours a house owned by a Muslim Slav family was set on fire in Tusus area.

23rd July

- A Kosovo Serb male from Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality, reportedly disappeared after he went out with his tractor to the fields near the village.[101]
- A house was set on fire in Gnjilane/Gjilan during the day.
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan interviewed an alleged eyewitness to three abductions of Kosovo Serbs. However no information could be gathered because the eyewitness seemed afraid to divulge the information.
- The LDK informed the OSCE Human Rights Department of the suspected existence of a mass grave near Ugljare (east of Gnjilane/Gjilan). The LDK also reported new IDPs arriving in Prelepnica from Donji Makres, allegedly expelled by Kosovo Serbs from Gornji Makres, Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- 14 Kosovo Serb farmers were murdered while tending their fields near Gracko (near Lipljan/Lipjan). After this incident approximately 30 to 40 Kosovo Serbs departed from Lipljan/Lipjan.
- A meeting was arranged with the Roma representative for Tusus area, Prizren/Prizren town. Approximately 200 Roma remained in the area and most of them had stayed during the fighting. They were deeply concerned about the security situation especially after a recent kidnapping incident (see report 22nd July). The Roma requested protection and humanitarian aid.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren received a report of a missing elderly Kosovo Serb woman. The family had last seen the women on 20th July. They said she only ever left the flat to visit two people and neither of them had seen her since. The victim's identity card and handbag were found untouched in the flat by investigating KFOR.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers received information of a missing Kosovo Serb male from Prizren/Prizren. It was alleged that he was abducted as the UCK entered the town on 14 th June.
- A Serb male and his girlfriend were reported killed in Prizren/Prizren.

[100] SITREP 18th July
[101] Case No. GN/GN/0087/99

- It was reported that Kosovo Serb staff at the Prizren/Prizren Hospital faced problems of discrimination when asked to take "holidays."
- ICTY began the process of opening the suspected mass-grave site at the Cemetery near Orahovac/Rrahovec. It appeared that this burial site was that of the individual graves of victims from the July 1998 fighting and not from the recent conflict.
- The body of a young woman was found by the Beli Drim River two kilometres north of Zrze, Prizren/Prizren municipality. She had been dead for some time and exposed to the elements. No positive identity was made but circumstantial evidence suggested that she was an Albanian woman aged in her early 20s. KFOR had known of the existence of the body.
- The OSCE representative in Orahovac/Rrahovec met the local UCK Commander . The issue of the recently kidnapped Serbians was again raised. The Commanderwas asked whether an order had been given for the Kosovo Serbs to be kidnapped or whether there were undisciplined elements within his ranks as eyewitnesses said they had seen the assailants wearing UCK uniform The Commander was also asked whether he knew the location of the men or their bodies. The Commander denied any knowledge but said that he would pass on any information that he received. The issue of mass grave locations was also discussed with several good leads being provided.
- A Roma man was allegedly summoned to the UCK "police station" in Orahovac/Rrahovec. He was reportedly beaten over a period of several hours but the intervention of the OSCE secured his release.
- During the night of 23 and 24 th July unknown perpetrators destroyed the Orthodox Church in the centre of Djakovica/Gjakove .

24 th July

- The statue of King Lazar situated in Gnjilane/Gjilan centre was toppled by Kosovo Albanians during a demonstration. A radio appeal, allegedly by the UCK, was broadcast calling on Kosovo Albanians to gather and topple the monument. The UN had not been able to stop the broadcast before the incitement to violence was issued. A visit to Gnjilane/Gjilan by the UN SRSG and the Head of the self-styled "Provisional Government" was cancelled.
- At least one house was burned during the day in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Mortar rounds were heard in a location south east of Vitina/Viti during the night of 23rd July.
- The OSCE Human Rights Department gathered evidence of a mass grave near Pogradje. The number of victims was unknown and no eyewitnesses could be found. LDK members who located the site presumed that the bodies were those of Kosovo Albanians, but this remained unconfirmed.
- A statement was taken from an elderly Kosovo Serb/Bulgarian couple in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The couple had been visited and harassed six times during the previous three weeks by men searching for weapons. Their apartment was looted. On 24 th July the two were told by a Kosovo Albanian that they had 24 hours to leave the town. (see above GN 60)
- A round-table conference, organised by UNMIK, took place in Prizren/Prizren. The UN said that the main point of effort would be to establish commissions to deal with media, business, health and education. The UCK Deputy Zone Commander and the UCK Brigade Commander of 124 Brigade said that both KFOR and UNMIK had accused the UCK of organising the burning of houses. They said that burning houses was not in their interest and that they had being trying to stop it. They finished by saying that the UCK had always respected the Geneva Conventions. The Catholic Albanian Priest condemned all the aggression that he saw emerging within the community and requested the presence of UNMIK Police in order to get the situation under control. Two Priests from the Orthodox Church attended the round-table and one apologised for what had happened to the Kosovo

Albanian people and blamed the Milosevic regime. Some participants accused the Orthodox Church of having supported the regime. Finally criticism was voiced over the selection Judges for the Municipal Court. Allegations were made that some Judges had been working in the 1990s and had participated in the sentencing of innocent Kosovo Albanians.

- A grenade attack was reported against a Kosovo Serb in Lipljan/Lipjan.
- Three cases of arson were reported in Lipljan/Lipjan municipality, one against a Kosovo Albanian, one against a Kosovo Serb and one against a Roma.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, OSCE maintained good co-operation with the ICTY team. Following information passed to them by OSCE Human Rights Officers, ICTY discontinued their search of the Cemetery graves (see above 22nd July) and began to investigate new sites located by OSCE with the co-operation of local Roma.
- A meeting was arranged with the designated representatives of the Kosovo Serb communities of Orahovac/Rrahovec and Velika Hoca/Hoce e Madhe. Six names emerged as potential members of a consultative committee with a view to finally selecting four. These names were cleared with KFOR to ensure that there were outstanding allegations against them.
- A visit was made by OSCE Human Rights Officers to the Roma community in Orahovac/Rrahovec with the suggestion that they might consider appointing someone as their representative for the purpose of presenting their concerns.

25 th July

- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan visited Pogradje, Lovce and Ugljare following up the discovery of a gravesite. It appeared that the grave was less than one month old. There was no indication as to the ethnicity of the bodies. No cases of missing persons from these villages had been reported to the Human Rights Department.
- UN Interim Civil Administration informed the Human Rights Division that six unidentified bodies had been lying in the morgue in Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital, some of them for more than one week. OSCE asked about the possibility of bringing family members of missing Kosovo Serbs to visit the morgue in an attempt to identify the bodies. KFOR said that this was a temporary morgue without a no cooling system and it would have been inappropriate to bring families there. UNMIK Interim Civil Administration did agree to request from KFOR Criminal Investigative Division to photograph the bodies. OSCE led discussions with KFOR and the UNMIK Interim Civil Administration on how to improve the procedures for dealing with unidentified bodies to ensure that information was quickly passed to families waiting to hear about the fate of missing family members.
- In the Gnjilane/Gjilan region KFOR arrested 49 people during the night of 25 th July for curfew violations. KFOR also registered four arson attacks and various instances of looting.
- A Kosovo Albanian was wounded at an unofficial Kosovo Serb checkpoint set up in Pasjane (east of Gnjilane/Gjilan).
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, the Serb National Council called for a suspension of negotiations over freedom of movement and returns until 1st August. The killing of 14 Kosovo Serbs near Lipljan/Lipjan on 23rd July was used as the pretext. In response, the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Kosovo Albanian leadership requested that UNHCR go ahead with the returns process. An ultimatum was also issued stating that unless the agreement reached on 27th July was honoured then further demonstrations would follow.
- A planned procession through north Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice by Kosovo Albanians was diverted and kept in the southern part of the town. The procession was part of a commemoration and reburial service for the LDK and Trade Union leaders that were killed in late March by Serbian security forces.

- Continuing harassment and assault against Kosovo Albanians still living in the Serbian dominated north Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice were reported and investigated.[102]
- Two kidnappings of Kosovo Serb males were reported in Pristina/Prishtine.
- The day after power was restored to the Strpce/Shterpce area a second explosion caused damage to the power lines.[103]
- KFOR reported that a convoy of approximately 40 vehicles from Urosevac/Ferizaj left Kosovo.
- OSCE from Prizren/Prizren met with the UCK Deputy Commander of the Pastrik Zone. The opportunity was taken to introduce the new OSCE mandate and to explain the changes from the former OSCE KVM Mission. The UCK Deputy Commander singled out media and human rights as the two most important issues. The Deputy Commander underlined that the media and especially television could play an important in post-conflict rehabilitation.

26 th July

- A 24-year-old Kosovo Albanian female was shot dead in Gnjilane/Gjilan.[104]
- The UCK visited the LDK branch office in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica and unlawfully arrested three Kosovo Albanian LDK members and detained them for questioning. The LDK members were told that LDK activities were prohibited. The detained were released after two hours.[105]
- KFOR CID reported to the Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan about the alleged rape of a Kosovo Serb female, age 45 to 50, by two Kosovo Albanian males. The rape allegedly took place in the victim's flat. Two Kosovo Albanian females said they saw the two men entering the apartment.
- In Mitrovica/Mitrovice a Kosovo Albanian male reported that an armed Kosovo Serb male entered his apartment via the balcony and threatened to kill him.[106]
- Three Kosovo Serb males allegedly harassed two Kosovo Albanians who had wanted to visit their flat in north Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.[107]
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A joint OSCE/UNHCR report was published entitled "Preliminary Assessment of the Situation of Ethnic Minorities in Kosovo," covering the period until 19th July.
- KFOR military police reported seven killings in the last week in the Prizren/Prizren municipality. On 20th July a male of unknown ethnicity was found shot in the head on the outskirts of Prizren/Prizren. On 22nd July a Kosovo Serb man was found shot dead and two other Kosovo Serbs were injured by two Kosovo Albanians who forced entry into their house in Prizren/Prizren. On 22nd July two Kosovo Serbs, one man and one woman were also found dead at home in Prizren/Prizren. The 67-year-old man had been drowned and the 33-year-old woman had had her throat cut. Following an anonymous telephone call to KFOR on 25 th July a Serb woman aged 40 to 45 was found dead in her flat. Her throat had been cut and her head was battered. On 25 th July an elderly Serb couple were found dead in their flat. Both had been killed by blows to the head.

27th July

- In the Roma quarter of Gnjilane/Gjilan at 23:00 hours three Roma females and two Roma males were wounded allegedly by approximately 15 masked Kosovo Albanians. The

[102] Case No. MI/MI/0020/99
[103] Strpce/Shterpce Human Rights report, 10 September
[104] Case No. GN/GN/0067/99
[105] Case No. GN/GN/0070/99
[106] Case No. MI/MI/0024/99
[107] Case No. MI/MI/0020/99

assailants were reported to have arrived during curfew hours on a tractor and trailer which was used to carry stolen goods. Two houses were burned and five were looted. A long knife was found on the scene after their departure. Some of the victims and witnesses told the OSCE that they would leave Kosovo unless KFOR provided a permanent presence in the area.[108]

- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, KFOR's checkpoint was removed from A. Preseva Street, the Roma area, after they were informed by Kosovo Albanians that there were no Roma left in the area. OSCE informed KFOR that this was not the case. The Roma issue was followed up closely in co-operation with the OSCE Democratisation Department and the UNHCR.
- An OSCE Human Rights team from Gnjilane/Gjilan travelled to Zitinje, Vitina/Viti municipality, after receiving a report of two killings. On 27th July one 34-year-old Kosovo Serb male, and one 38-year-old Kosovo Serb female were shot dead, allegedly ambushed in their vehicle. Four Kosovo Serbs had been killed in Zitinje over the previous 15 days. The former Serb mayor of the village reported that the remaining Serbs were planning to leave on 1st August. KFOR had a permanent presence in the village.
- Two Kosovo Serb males were killed in an ambush near Vucitrn/Vushtrri as they travelled from Gobulja to Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.[109]
- Four people were found dead in Pec/Peje. They had been mistreated, strangled and shot. The victims were a Muslim Slav aged 55 to 60, his Kosovo Albanian wife, another Kosovo Albanian woman and her 30-year-old Kosovo Albanian son.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Pec/Peje reported a house burning near the KFOR Headquarters. An elderly Kosovo Serb was slightly burned and rescued from the fire. Three more cases of house burning were reported at noon. The perpetrators were unknown.[110]
- Two grenades were thrown into Kosovo Serb houses in Lipljan/Lipjan in separate incidents. There were no injuries but extensive damage was reported.
- The OSCE Human Rights Officers in Prizren/Prizren met local municipal Prosecutors to obtain information on their current work. KFOR had submitted 11 cases to the Prosecutor's Office but only two had been dealt with. The remaining nine cases were incomplete because they lacked essential information. The Prosecutors were due to met KFOR to resolve the outstanding issues and advise on information they required to complete the cases.
- A new gravesite containing 16 bodies was found in the Randurava in the Prizren/Prizren municipality. It was believed to be the burial site of a family of Kosovo Albanians from Velica Krusa. The victims appeared to have been lined up and shot. The location and names of witnesses to this action were passed to ICTY.
- Another gravesite, also in the region of Randubrava Prizren/Prizren municipality was found containing eight bodies. The explosion of a shell appeared to have caused the casualties. ICTY requested that the OSCE document the site and then allow the families to bury their dead.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, the house of a Roma, was burned.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec the "mayor" appointed by the UCK was "dismissed" by KFOR. This left a power vacuum as the deputy was unwilling to fill the place of the UCK appointee. However, the "mayor" was conducting business as usual when the OSCE visited the local government building.
- The Kosovo Serb community in Orahovac/Rrahovec were visited again. They were preparing for a meeting with the UN Administrator and discussed with OSCE the matters

[108] Case No. GN/GN/0064/99
[109] Case No. MI/MI/0045/99
[110] UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer, 27th July

they intended to raise. Their concerns remained the same: security, freedom of movement and access to the town's shops.

28th July

- KFOR reported that two Kosovo Serbs, one male and one female, were found dead in the area near Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan).
- Five Kosovo Albanian men claiming to be from the UCK "police" visited a Kosovo Serb apartment in Gnjilane/Gjilan and searched for weapons. They took 400 Dinar (approximately 20 German Marks) from the victim and informed him that he had 24 hours to vacate the apartment. The victim informed KFOR but was told that they were unable to help.[111]
- A vehicle with two Kosovo Albanian passengers was reportedly stopped by 15 armed Kosovo Serbs at a roadblock on the road from Gnjilane/Gjilan to Bujanovac. Bricks and barbed wire had been placed on the road. The victims were taken out of the vehicle and beaten when they refused to hand over money. One victim had a broken jaw and was taken to Pristina/Prishtine Hospital. The victims believed that the assailants came from the village of Donjie Korminjane. A nearby KFOR checkpoint was informed and arrived on the scene an hour later.[112]
- In view of the future establishment of a Public Death Register, OSCE, ICRC and UNHCR (members of the Ad-hoc Task Force on Minorities) jointly asked KFOR to expedite the flow of information regarding instances of killings, arrests and abductions in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Agreement was reached on a standard procedure for transmitting information received by KFOR to partner agencies within UNMIK.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that Kosovo Serbs in the Pec/Peje area only moved from one safe area to another with the protection of KFOR.
- OSCE reported that most of the Roma community in Dusanovo suburb (Prizren/Prizren) had left the area due to threats and security problems.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren visited the Krajina Serb Collective Centre in Prizren/Prizren. There were about 80 refugees from the war in Croatia living there, although UNHCR were taking steps to move some of them to other parts of Serbia.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren chaired a meeting between a local Roma representative and two Roma specialists from the Council of Europe and ODIHR. The burning of five Roma houses two weeks previously and reconciliation efforts between the Roma and the Kosovo Albanians in Prizren/Prizren were also discussed.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren met with the President of the District Court, to enquire about judicial issues. The President stated that cases handed over by the Prosecutors were not complete because important information such as the names of victims and circumstances surrounding the incidents were often missing from the files. He said that this was not always the Prosecutor's fault but was caused by the inexperience of KFOR in police investigative procedures. He hoped that these problems would be solved with the arrival of UNMIK Police. The President of the Court said that the Prosecutors urgently needed German speaking interpreters to speed up their work.

29th July

- A drive-by shooting occurred in the afternoon in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Reportedly Kosovo Albanians travelling in a white VW Golf opened fire on a crowd of Kosovo Serbs. There were no casualties reported.

[111] Case No. GN/GN/0069/99; See also 19th July
[112] Case No. GN/GN/0071/99

- Eleven Kosovo Albanian men wearing black clothes reportedly detained a 38-year-old Kosovo Serb male in Gornji Makres, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. He was released the same day together with another 27-year-old Kosovo Serb male. The latter was allegedly ill-treated in detention, but was not available for interview with the OSCE.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan held a meeting with the UCK Zone Commander. When asked about the arrest of LDK representatives, the Commander declared that "the LDK did not contribute to the liberation of the Albanian people during the conflict, that it was an outdated political party and did not have a place in the future of Kosovo." The Zone Commander's vision included the creation of a new spectrum of political parties, according to Kosovo's new needs and economic targets. The issue of evictions and kidnapping of Kosovo Serbs by the UCK was raised but was dismissed by the Commander as propaganda.
- The OSCE followed up on the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica LDK party incident (see 26th July). An OSCE Human Rights team visited the UCK Headquarters in the town and was told that the LDK members had only been taken there to discuss the damage to the LDK Office. The UCK told the OSCE that they did not consider the time was right for political activity but said there would soon be freedom for political parties.
- In Josanica, Pec/Peje municipality, at approximately 04:00 hours, unidentified elements fired several grenades and machine-gun rounds toward the village. According to the Kosovo Albanian locals the shooting ceased after four or five hours. They speculated that the perpetrators were Serbian paramilitary groups from Montenegro.
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A Kosovo Serb female was murdered in Podujevo/Podujeve .
- Judges in Prizren/Prizren were examining and reviewing 17 detention cases. The President of the Court said that he was intending to provide an explanation on Radio Prizren/Prizren of the UNMIK Regulation No 1999/1. With regard to security, the President said that the KFOR guard presence at the Court made the Judges feel safe. He also said that an UNMIK interpreter will be on call to assist the Prosecutors to translate KFOR files in German.
- The Kosovo Albanian Director of the Prizren/Prizren Hospital tried to dismiss 21 Turkish nurses. The Director was told that UNMIK was the only legitimate civil authority with the power to dismiss. After intervention from KFOR and the UN Interim Civil Administration the nurses were re-instated.
- The OSCE organised meetings for a Council of Europe Delegation with representatives from the self-sytledKosovo Albanian civil administration in Orahovac/Rrahovec and political representatives from the local communities.
- Prizren/Prizren-based OSCE Human Rights Officers arranged for an ODIHR and Council of Europe joint mission to met with the Roma representative for Tusus and Tanasko Raic. Security remained the main concern and protection issues were discussed. The OSCE offered support and expertise to encourage the Roma to organise within their own community and to start a dialogue with their neighbours in order to increase their protection.
- Two young girls were assaulted in Suva Reka/Suhareke (north east of Prizren/Prizren). At 23:00 hours three armed men in UCK uniform allegedly took a 12-year-old girl and her younger sister from their home. The girls were taken to another house where they were allegedly assaulted and then returned to their home four hours later. The 12-year-old said she was raped. The younger sister was too traumatised to speak of her experiences.
- OSCE met the Kosovo Albanian civil administrator, appointed by the Head of the UCK, in Suva Reka/Suhareke. Before the conflict there were 80,000 inhabitants in Suva Reka/Suhareke, of which about 80% were then displaced to Albania. About 90% of these had returned. The population, before the war, was mainly Kosovo Albanian with 2.8%

Serb and an unknown small number of Roma. The Kosovo Serbs had all left but some of the Roma remain. About 90% of the houses in the 42 villages were destroyed or badly damaged. Only Geljance and Selograzde were described as in a reasonable state. Shelter and reconstruction were the main needs. The problem of food shortages had mainly been overcome due to efforts from NGO's. There was concern about the schools reopening on time and about payment for the teachers. The self-sytled administration had tried to repair the electricity and water systems but the directors of these enterprises had been Kosovo Serbs who were no longer present. Former Kosovo Albanian directors and management who were replaced between 1989 and 1991 assumed their old positions. Electricity was being supplied to all villages but there were regular power cuts. An NGO was assisting with water purification.

- The OSCE met with the Vice-President of the Suva Reka/Suhareke LDK. He confirmed that the party held weekly meetings in 38 of the 42 villages. 10 of the 13 members of the Presidency were working. The Vice President commented that relations with the UCK were mixed. Relations with 123 Brigade in Suva Reka/Suhareke were good but in the rest of the Zone the atmosphere was strained. The LDK did not recognise the Kosovo Albanian civil administrator of Suva Reka/Suhareke as he was appointed by the self-declared Provisional Government of UCK which the LDK did not support.
- OSCE met in Suva Reka/Suhareke with the Kosovo Albanian Council for the Defence of Human Rights to discuss utilisation of the information the Council had collected.

30th July

- In the Gnjilane/Gjilan region, KFOR reported two instances of kidnapping and a shooting incident in which one Kosovo Serb male and one Kosovo Serb female were wounded.
- KFOR reported finding an unidentified body on 29th July near Ugljare (east of Gnjilane/Gjilan). They had only been able to partly recover the body due to its decomposed state. The remainder was in situ covered by soil.
- In Gnjilane/Gjilan at 00:30 hours three grenades were thrown in the vicinity of the Kosovo Serbian quarter of the town. No casualties were reported. Kosovo Serbs said they would set up unofficial checkpoints to protect the Serb population.
- Approximately 500 Kosovo Albanians demonstrated in front of the statue of King Lazar in Gnjilane/Gjilan after it was re-erected by KFOR (see 24th July).
- An OSCE Human Rights Officer met with two Kosovo Albanian representatives of the self-sytled administration in Zitinje, Vitina/Viti municipality. They asked for the disarmament of the Kosovo Serbs and the arrest of war criminals in the village. According to the representatives, one Kosovo Albanian male was killed during the conflict but none had died since. They confirmed that four Kosovo Serbs had so far been killed but said this was by "Kosovo Serbs for Mafia reasons." The Kosovo Albanians said they were willing to co-operate and engage in constructive dialogue with KFOR and the Kosovo Serbs. KFOR agreed to meet both Kosovo Serbs and Albanian representatives in Zitinje to try to improve the security situation. The Kosovo Serbs told OSCE that they would leave the village if the situation did not improve.
- An OSCE Human Rights team visited a mass gravesite near Podgradje, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. The corpses were buried under a shallow covering of earth with parts of the bodies exposed. The bodies were decomposing and if any recognition was to be made urgent action was needed. OSCE Headquarters in Pristina/Prishtine advised that an ICTY team would visit shortly to exhume the bodies. There were many missing persons in this area with families awaiting identification.
- The UNMIK Regional Administrator in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice addressed the Serb National Council in an effort to advance the negotiation process of freedom of movement and access to the town hospital.

- A 20-year-old female Kosovo Albanian was found dead in Bistrazin, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality . She had several gunshots wounds in her back.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren interviewed four Kosovo Serb families who had been victims of attacks since the end of the conflict. The first interviewee was a 71-year-old woman who was shot and injured outside her house by unknown assailants. A neighbour called KFOR Military Police who came immediately and treated her wounds. The victim had regularly been threatened. During the previous month UCK "police" had forced their way into her house purportedly to look for weapons. The second interviewee was a woman whose 65-year-old husband had been shot dead on 14 th July outside his flat. He was going to buy bread. KFOR Military Police informed her of her death and protected her from a crowd of about 20 males that had gathered and began to insult and harass her. After spending the night alone in the flat, amidst constant knocking at the door, the International Catholic Migration Commission moved her into the Prizren/Prizren Seminary where she remained. On 17th July the woman returned to her flat with KFOR to find that it had been looted and a Kosovo Albanian family had moved in. The third Kosovo Serb interviewed was a 36-year-old man who had had a hand-grenade thrown into his yard by three unidentified men on 13th July. During this time his phone had been cut off for a few hours so he was unable to call KFOR until the following day. On 26 th June and 15 th and 16 th July his house and compound were shot at by unknown perpetrators. The interviewee was disabled and lived alone. He had previously rented part of his house to two Serb policemen and he thought that this might be the reason for the attacks. The last family interviewed was a 65 and 70- year-old couple who had been repeatedly threatened and harassed in their home. On 10 th and 15 th July they caught men scaling the wall of their compound. On both occasions their house was shot at and the couple called KFOR. Since these attacks, they said that windows had been broken in their home and there was regular knocking at the door during the night.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren received a report from the Priest at the Seminary of 16 elderly missing persons from Donjice, Prizren/Prizren municipality, last seen on 27th June. There had been 18 elderly Kosovo Serbs living in the village but two had been away when unknown perpetrators burned it. These two now reside in the Seminary but the other 16 remain unaccounted for.
- Priest Nikola informed the Human rights team that the situation at the Prizren/Prizren Seminary was critical. There were 250 people were taking refuge in the Seminary that only had a capacity for 130. This included five Kosovo Albanians and 30 Roma. Overcrowding and the lack of basic facilities was leading to fights and quarrels. The residents were particularly unhappy with the behaviour of the Roma families. The Priest was concerned that more Kosovo Serbs from the villages were arriving but that UNHCR was unable to quickly relocate them. Some however had been escorted by UNHCR to Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, Pristina/Prishtine and other parts of Serbia. There was a shortage of food and the Priest was very concerned about the effective imprisonment of the people there. The Priest said he was in regular contact with the Kosovo Serb population. He wanted KFOR Military Police to inform him when they found a body or had information about a missing person in order that he could tell the family.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren reported that due to KFOR intervention the Muslim Slavs (Gora/Dragashi) again received medical treatment in the Prizren/Prizren Hospital and Turkish ambulances would soon provide medical assistance to the surrounding villages.

31st July

- KFOR confirmed that the two explosions heard in Gnjilane/Gjilan on the night of 30th July were due to KFOR artillery firing illuminating rounds in a location north west of the town.

This was part of a rescue operation to extract a KFOR patrol that had been caught between small arms fire during a shooting incident in the area of Paralovo.

- An OSCE team observed KFOR arresting the Kosovo Serb passengers of two vehicles that had been responsible for setting up illegal roadblocks along the Straza to Stanisor road in Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- In Klokot (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan), Vitina/Viti municipality, approximately 200 Kosovo Serbs protested to KFOR about the alleged presence of armed Kosovo Albanians in the village. Kosovo Serbs in Partes and Pasjane (near Gnjilane/Gjilan) also protested.
- KFOR confirmed that they had removed the statue of King Lazar from its location in Gnjilane/Gjilan following the signed petition presented during the peaceful rally organised on 30th July.
- Six Roma reported having been stopped at gunpoint by an armed group of three Kosovo Albanians in Dobrcane, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. Allegedly, the Roma's two vehicles, cash, documents and other personal property were stolen. The Roma were leaving Gnjilane/Gjilan following other incidents of looting.
- Properties were burned in both northern and southern Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.[113]
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, an armed Kosovo Serb male reportedly threatened a KFOR member while he was escorting a Kosovo Albanian family to visit an apartment. KFOR and UNMIK Police reacted with a high profile operation in northern Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice that closed all road access for some hours.
- The UNMIK Police reported that they had opened 1,500 case files in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice of which 75% were for looting and arson. There had been no detentions relating to these cases.
- A male was abducted, allegedly by UCK "police", and held for more than two hours in Klina/Kline.
- An elderly Kosovo Serb couple were murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A Kosovo Serb male was reported kidnapped in Pristina/Prishtine.
- Another meeting was arranged with the Roma representative for Durmis Aslano area in Prizren/Prizren the OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren was not present at this meeting.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that the UCK appointed mayor in Orahovac/Rrahovec, had little support from the community. The KFOR Commander had asked for his dismissal (see 27th July).
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren met with the former Mayor of Suva Reka/Suhareke,who had been in post just prior to the war. He stated that he had been unconstitutionally dismissed from his post on 5 th April but had nowhere to go for redress of grievance. He said that only two of the 10 local administrative offices were functioning, namely Suva Reka/Suhareke and Musutiste. Both of these offices collected unconstitutional taxes. Berisha said that the UCK-appointed "mayor" of Prizren/Prizren had offered him the position of "deputy mayor" of Suva Reka/Suhareke but that he did not want to accept. He was concerned about the illegitimate civil administrations set up by the self-proclaimed government. The former Mayor would not discuss relations between the UCK, the civil administration and the population, but stressed the urgent necessity for a new Kosovo police force and the establishment of the rule of law. He was particularly concerned about the number of flats being illegally occupied.
- Persons claiming to be UCK took three cows from a Roma family in Stupelj, Klina/Kline municipality.

[113] Case No. MI/MI/0021/99

August 1999 Daily Reports Chronology

Beginning of August

- Four Kosovo Albanians were arrested by KFOR for looting in Dobra Voda, Klina/Kline municipality.
- Approximately 1,000 Kosovo Serb IDPs from the Prizren/Prizren area moved into the Strpce/Shterpce municipality reinforcing the area as a Kosovo Serb enclave.[114]
- Between 1,000 and 2,000 Kosovo Serbs were estimated to still be living in Pristina/Prishtine. The pre-war Kosovo Serb population was approximately 20,000.

1st August

- Fifty men in UCK uniform marched into the Gnjilane/Gjilan stadium, as the first football match was about to start. They were immediately arrested by KFOR.
- All 334 Kosovo Serb inhabitants left the village of Zitinje, Vitina/Viti municipality, (near Gnjilane/Gjilan) and moved to Partes and Donja Budriga. Allegedly all Kosovo Serb houses were looted and burned immediately after their departure.
- First meeting of a Joint Commission for the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice municipality was held. Representatives from the Kosovo Albanian, Kosovo Serb, Muslim Slav, Turkish and Roma communities were invited.
- In Rogovo, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality, a Kosovo Albanian woman requested help from KFOR because some UCK had allegedly beaten her and kidnapped her two sons. KFOR searched the area but could not find the boys.[115]
- At 14:30 hours OSCE members accompanying UNHCR personnel found a corpse in Jasic, Decane municipality . No further details were available.
- A grenade attack against two Kosovo Serbs, a male and a female, was reported in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove (west of Pristina/Prishtine).
- OSCE Human Rights Officers reported allegations that Roma were still being summoned to the UCK "police" station in Orahovac/Rrahovec for questioning. Some of those summoned have reportedly been beaten or have disappeared. The OSCE wrote a letter to the UCK Commander expressing concern and stating that the UCK Commander would be held accountable for the well-being of those being illegally detained. The OSCE told the Roma that the UCK had no legal jurisdiction over them.

2nd August

- Three unidentified bodies were found two kilometres south of Donje Kusce (near Gnjilane/Gjilan). In the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica area, the bodies of two Kosovo Serbs were found by KFOR and returned to their families.
- The situation in Gnjilane/Gjilan was tense. OSCE was told that armed groups from Albania were operating in the Urosevac/Ferizaj and Gnjilane/Gjilan areas.
- UNHCR informed the Human Rights Division that the Roma population in Gnjilane/Gjilan had requested transport to other parts of Serbia. The Roma linked their desire to leave with the removal of a KFOR checkpoint in the Roma quarter of the town which they said meant that security was no longer guaranteed.
- An OSCE Human Rights team found the bodies of three males in Gnjilane/Gjilan following information provided by a local Kosovo Albanian. The bodies were located in a wooded area adjacent to the former VJ (Yugoslav Army) training base south east of Gnjilane/Gjilan. An OSCE Human Rights Officer informed KFOR CID. At the scene, CID told the Human Rights team that one of the victims may have been beaten to death

[114] Pristina/Prishtine RC Human Rights Daily Report
[115] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"

and the other two executed by gunshots to their heads. According to the CID, the individuals had been dead for approximately one week. Their identities remained unknown and the bodies were taken to the morgue in Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital. The KFOR CID said that they would continue to investigate the case.[116]

- A 20-year-old Kosovo Albanian male reported to the OSCE Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica Field Office that he and his family of five had been expelled from their house in a predominantly Kosovo Serb area.[117]
- IMC and IRC reported that two of their international teams were caught between two illegal checkpoints in the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica area and held for up to four hours. One reason for the incident may have been the presence of local staff in one of the vehicles. Allegedly, local and international staff of the two organisations were verbally threatened and intimidated by a group of unknown armed civilians.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, a Kosovo Serb male was reportedly abducted from the Orthodox Cemetery. Following this, and an arms search conducted by KFOR in the Kosovo Serb village of Zupce, Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok municipality (west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice), the Kosovo Serb leadership suspended any discussions about freedom of movement in the town. The Kosovo Albanian self-sytledadministration posted notices claiming the failure of the negotiations and calling upon citizens to use their own initiative to return to the north of the town.
- A Kosovo Serb male and a Kosovo Serb female were murdered in separate incidents in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A Kosovo Serb male was reported kidnapped in Pristina/Prishtine.
- Grenades were thrown at Kosovo Serb flats in Lipljan/Lipjan . No injuries were reported.
- KFOR reported three burning houses in Prizren/Prizren during the day of 1st August and three more during the night 1st and 2nd August. Since 1st July 156 fires had been reported of which about 10-15% were second burnings of a house.
- One of the judges at the Prizren/Prizren District Court threatened to resign if the laws applicable in the territory of Kosovo prior to 24 th March continued to be applied as stated in the UNMIK Regulation No. 1/1999 Section 3 (providing that the Serbian Penal Code applied). He demanded that Section 3 should be changed so that the applicable law was that which had existed until 1989.[118]
- A protest letter concerning UNMIK Regulation No 1/1999, signed by three Judges at the Prizren/Prizren District Court was handed to the OSCE.
- UNHCR transported 93 Kosovo Serbs from the Seminary in Prizren/Prizren to other parts of Serbia. Further evacuations were planned.
- In Prizren/Prizren, an unknown gunman shot into the garden of the house in which the UN Head of Civil Administration lived.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec the house of a Roma was burned.

3rd August

- KFOR confirmed that the bodies of two Kosovo Serbs had been found in Koretin/Koretin (north of Gnjilane/Gjilan). The bodies were identified and released to the respective families by the KFOR.
- The three bodies found on 2nd August (in a wood south east of Gnjilane/Gjilan) by an OSCE Human Rights team were now thought to be Kosovo Serbs.

[116] Case No. GN/GN/0077/99

[117] Case No. GN/GN/0119/99

[118] See Annex III

- Following the IMC and IRC report that international teams were caught between two illegal checkpoints in the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica area, OSCE patrolled the area in the afternoon together with the OSCE Head of Mission but no trace of the checkpoints or the presence of armed civilians could be detected.
- The Human Rights Division was informed by KFOR Civil Affairs of the report of a gravesite in Zegra/Zheger, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. The OSCE went to the site with the local Kosovo Albanian LDK representative and the person reporting the find. The report had stated that a human hand was visible above the ground. When the Human Rights team arrived at the scene they saw that the ground had been dug over. The carcasses of animals, probably cows, were all that could be seen in the four graves. A report was given to KFOR CID.[119]
- Two Kosovo Serbs were reportedly abducted in Gnjilane/Gjilan while on their way to Bojanina in a truck.[120]
- KFOR reported the largest arms find to date in Kosovo, in the Kosovo Albanian town of Srbica (south west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice).
- Kosovo Serbs blocked the main road from Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok (west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) to Montenegro and other parts of Serbia when KFOR began to search for arms in Zupce, Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok municipality.
- A bomb attack on a Kosovo Albanian, was reported in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A Kosovo Serb male and a Kosovo Serb female were murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.
- Two grenades were thrown into Kosovo Serb areas in Lipljan/Lipjan in separate incidents. No injuries were reported.
- Two Kosovo Serb farmers were killed in their field in Lipljan/Lipjan municipality.
- KFOR reported that nine houses were burned and two people (identity unknown) were kidnapped in Prizren/Prizren.
- An OSCE member saw a grenade being thrown into a house in Prizren/Prizren on the evening of the 3rd August. The perpetrators and the target were unknown. KFOR was informed.
- KFOR Military Police reported the murder of an elderly Kosovo Serb couple who were found in their house in Prizren/Prizren on 1st August. The 95-year-old man had died from severe blows to the head. The 78-year-old woman had been stabbed 10 times. They had been dead for approximately one week. The perpetrators were unknown.
- An OSCE Human Rights staff member witnessed UCK "police" detain a man on the evening of 2nd August in Prizren/Prizren town. The man was kicked and beaten before being thrown into a van. KFOR Military Police were immediately informed by telephone.
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren visited the Seminary to check on the condition of the Kosovo Serbs seeking refuge there. The Priest confirmed UNHCR had evacuated 93 people (of 250) the previous day but said that four Kosovo Serbs, all elderly, had since been admitted to the Seminary from Prizren/Prizren. In these cases, the Kosovo Serbs said that the main reason for leaving their homes was lack of food rather than security, although security remained an important consideration. The issue of lack of food for Kosovo Serb families was relayed to UNHCR and ICMC.
- The situation for the Kosovo Serb families in Prizren/Prizren town was deteriorating and more were requesting international organisations to help them leave the province.
- It was reported that in the village of Ljubizda, Gora/Dragashi municipality, the Muslim Slav children were unable to study in their Serbian language because the Kosovo Albanian school administration did not allow it. Parents who insisted on an education for

[119] Case No. GN/GN/0075/99
[120] Case No. GN/GN/0083/99

their children in Serbian had allegedly received threats that they would be killed and their houses would be burned.

- In the Muslim Slav village of Gornje Selo, Prizren/Prizren municipality, it was reported that several men from a wealthy Muslim Slav family, that had close ties with the Kosovo Albanians, went to the school and demanded that the teachers stop teaching in Serbian. They were reported to have said that Albanian was "the language of the future." They also allegedly threatened to "bring UCK to punish" those who did not obey.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, a Roma was summoned to the UCK "police station" for "an informative talk" but he did not respond.

4 th August

- The situation remained tense in the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica, Dobrcane and Ranilug areas. A Kosovo Albanian from Dobrcane was shot dead and shooting was also reported also from Petrovce in the direction of Ranilug (south of Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica).[121]
- Several KFOR soldiers were medically evacuated to Camp Bondsteel (US KFOR base) after being shot at from a nearby mountain, while attempting to enter an industrial area together with Kosovo Serb employees.
- In Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica a demonstration against Russian KFOR took place.
- At 07:30 hours two Kosovo Serbs were killed and two others were injured when a convoy in which they were travelling from Vitina/Viti (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) out of Kosovo/Kosova was attacked before it left the province.
- An OSCE Human Rights team visited Ranilug to see the "mayor." He said that on 3rd August a shooting had occurred at around 22:30 hours from the direction of Petrovce and houses had been hit. The Human Rights team saw five houses with bullet marks on the walls. Two bullets were recovered and passed to KFOR for identification.[122]
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan held a meeting with KFOR CID to arrange interviews of witnesses to abductions. OSCE agreed to provide transport and interpretation for the witnesses who were willing to testify before KFOR. The first interviews were scheduled for 5 th August.
- The bodies of the three Kosovo Serbs found near Gnjilane/Gjilan on 2nd August remained unidentified.
- The OSCE Human Rights team visited Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital to follow up a KFOR report regarding the body of a Kosovo Albanian that was taken there by six Kosovo Albanians. It was confirmed that the deceased was a 19-year-old Kosovo Albanian male who had been shot in the neck. The incident had allegedly taken place in Dobrcane (north east of Gnjilane/Gjilan) early in the morning, but the circumstances were unknown.
- A demonstration took place in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica at 21:30 hours. UCK inspired, anti-Russian activity had been reported in the municipality.
- A grenade attack was reported on a Kosovo Serb house in the north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. There were no injuries but the house was damaged. The incident precipitated the Kosovo Serb community to move the location of the market to a position along the north bank of the river.
- A KFOR patrol arrested five Kosovo Albanian civilians while they were looting some houses in Djakovica/Gjakove .[123]
- The UN Regional Administrator for the Pec/Peje region, formally took under UN authority the self-appointed, Kosovo Albanian administration of Pec/Peje.

[121] Case No. GN/GN/0076/99
[122] Case No. GN/GN/0076/99
[123] Source: UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer, 5th August; no further information available

- KFOR Military Police in Pec/Peje had arrested 59 persons for activities including kidnapping, shooting, arson and looting.[124]
- Two Roma were reportedly detained and questioned by Kosovo Albanians in Urosevac/Ferizaj .
- A grenade attack took place against a Kosovo Serb house in Lipljan/Lipjan. No injuries were reported.
- The Acting Head of the OSCE Prizren/Prizren Regional Centre arranged a meeting with the UCK Commander of the Pastrik Zone to discuss the involvement of the UCK in incidents over the last three weeks in the Dragas/Dragash area .
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren visited Suva Reka/Suhareke (north east of Prizren/Prizren) and met with the UCK Commander of the 123 Brigade**.** He commented that the security situation had stabilised, that there was good co-operation with KFOR and that they were complying with the UCK demilitarisation agreement. The Commander said that there were regular discussions with the local self-sytled civil administration of the UCK-appointed government that had been established in Suva Reka/Suhareke. He stressed the necessity to keep separate civil and military structures but said that until elections were held the area fell under his responsibility.
- When OSCE met with the local KFOR Commander he commented that relations with UCK 123 Brigade were very good and that the UCK "police station" in the town had now closed.
- OSCE met with the self-sytled civil administrator of Suva Reka/Suhareke regarding the newly established civil structure in the municipality. He said that the administration had been divided into 10 sectors and that he was appointing one person to head each sector.

5 th August

- According to KFOR, the Kosovo Serbs and Kosovo Albanians in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica had agreed not to set up roadblocks in the future. However, KFOR advised OSCE to avoid visiting the region for the next five or six days until the tense situation was defused.
- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, it was reprted that the harvest was 70% complete, with the exception of the mixed village of Cernica (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) and the area north west of Gnjilane/Gjilan where Kosovo Serbs were hesitant to gather the harvest as Serbs had previously been shot dead while working in the fields.
- An OSCE Human Rights team witnessed three Roma houses burning in Gnjilane/Gjilan. KFOR sent fire engines to extinguish the flames. Very few Roma families were left in the town. KFOR reported that they were patrolling day and night to try and maintain security.
- At an international NGO co-ordination meeting in Gnjilane/Gjilan, KFOR recommended that internationals and their local staff should avoid travel in the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica area. The issue of security for the minority populations in the region and the international community was central to the meeting. IMC asked UNHCR to co-ordinate and provide security updates for its implementing partners.
- Unknown persons reportedly harassed a Roma female in Kolonja, a Roma settlement on the outskirts of Djakovica/Gjakove.
- Six separate grenade attacks were reported in Lipljan/Lipjan. Four were in the Kosovo Serb area and two in the Kosovo Albanian district. No injuries were reported.
- Kosovo Serb villagers from Strpce/Shterpce blocked KFOR for over five hours after rumours had spread that two shepherds had been kidnapped. The rumours turned out to be false.[125]

[124] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"

- In the Urosevac/Ferizaj area , a KFOR vehicle was shot at.

6th August

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan joined KFOR CID to investigate the report of two bodies in the Binacka Morava River between Ugljare and Podgradje, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. Both bodies were decomposed and KFOR CID estimated that they had been in the water for approximately one month. Their identity and the cause of death were unknown.[125]
- An OSCE Human Rights team went to Donje Korminjane, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality. They were informed by a Kosovo Serb resident that approximately 20 armed UCK had tried to enter the village at 22:00 hours on the night of 5 th August but were allegedly repelled by local Kosovo Serbs. KFOR also intervened and one KFOR soldier was wounded in the hip.
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan met with ICTY and a team of forensic experts who had responded to the OSCE request to visit the Podgradje gravesite (east of Gnjilane/Gjilan). The ICTY team agreed to return and exhume the bodies. The ICTY team was also interested in the two bodies found in the river (see above, 6th August).
- Kosovo Albanian staff and patients left the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Hospital complaining about a lack of security. In the following 24 hours, bomb threats caused the hospital to be evacuated of Kosovo Serb staff and patients. After successful UN-led negotiations, the Kosovo Albanian staff and patients returned at the beginning of the following week.
- An unknown gunmen killed a 66-year-old Kosovo Serb male and wounded two others in the Serb quarter of Orahovac/Rrahovec. One of the wounded men, a 65-year-old, told OSCE that at 21:20 hours a lone gunmen had opened fire on a group of five old men sitting on a step killing one of them instantly. KFOR had arrived immediately and took a 65-year-old wounded man to the KFOR Hospital in Prizren/Prizren. The community said they were pleased with the quick reaction of KFOR but no assailant had yet been caught.

7th August

- A 13-year-old girl sustained leg injuries when she stepped on a mine in the Vitina/Viti municipality (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan).
- A Kosovo Serb male was killed near the boundary of Gnjilane/Gjilan and Novo Brodo/Novo Berde municipalities. KFOR CID interviewed two Kosovo Albanian witnesses who said that heavy machine gun fire was heard in the area overnight.
- A demonstration took place in Gnjilane/Gjilan regarding KFOR taking over public buildings previously occupied by the UCK.
- The three Kosovo Serbs found dead in a wood near Gnjilane/Gjilan on 2nd August remained unidentified. KFOR CID informed the OSCE that they had discontinued investigations and that the bodies had been left in the morgue. An OSCE Human Rights Officer decided to circulate photos of the deceased among selected contacts in the Kosovo Serb community in the attempt to identify the bodies.
- In Zlokucane, Klina/Kline municipality, 11 Kosovo Albanians were caught looting houses.
- A grenade was thrown into a Kosovo Serb bar in Obilic/Obiliq wounding five Kosovo Serbs.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, Kosovo Albanians attempted to cross the bridge to the north. The demonstration ended in a violent confrontation with KFOR. During the

[125] Case No. GN/GN/0078/99

demonstration KFOR fired shots in order to prevent direct clashes between Kosovo Albanian and Kosovo Serb protesters.

- Three masked men wearing camouflage uniforms beat a Kosovo Serb male in Zupce, Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok municipality (west of Prizren/Prizren).[126]
- A Kosovo Serb male was stabbed in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A grenade attack against a Kosovo Serb house in Lipljan/Lipjan was reported. There were no injuries.
- In Lipljan/Lipjan municipality, 16 Kosovo Albanians were arrested in relation to a series of grenade attacks over the previous weeks. Between 9th July and 7th August there were approximately 30 grenade attacks or grenade-related incidents in the Lipljan/Lipjan municipality. (Between 7th August, when the first arrests were made, and 21st September, when the last two suspects were released, there were only two recorded grenade-related incidents).[127]

8th August

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan visited the family of one of the missing Kosovo Serbs with two experts from Physicians for Human Rights (PHR). The victim had disappeared in Gnjilane/Gjilan but without any evidence of abduction.[128]
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- An OSCE Human Rights Officer visited the mass grave in Podgradje, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, where ICTY investigations began on 6th August. On 7th August the site was cleared by the Explosives Ordnance Disposal team (EOD) allowing excavation to begin. One body had so far been recovered. Excavations were continuing. It appeared that the site was comprised of several graves of different ages, one of which was possibly dug during the recent conflict.
- A Kosovo Serb female was reported missing in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A Kosovo Serb was murdered in Urosevac/Ferizaj.

9th August

- A 69-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead in Gornji Makres, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. His house and barn were burned. Witnesses to the murder alleged that the perpetrators had said that they were from the UCK. The UCK had reportedly entered the same house on 2nd August and told the family of the victim to leave the village.[129]
- A 40-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead in Pones, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. At 20.45 hours, three young Kosovo Albanians reportedly ambushed him in front of his house as he drove home with his wife and two daughters.
- A 52-year-old Kosovo Serb female was killed and one 56-year-old Kosovo Serb male was injured in Dobrcane, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. Kosovo Albanians shot at a convoy of Kosovo Serb IDPs driving from Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica towards Gnjilane/Gjilan.[130]
- The UN Interim Civil Administration stopped the further removal of furniture and documents from the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Court and Police buildings. A quantity of Court documentation had been taken out of Kosovo to Novi Pazar (north west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) before the arrival of KFOR.

[126] Case No. MI/MI/0026/99
[127] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[128] Case No. GN/GN/0029/99
[129] Case No. GN/GN/007/ 99
[130] Case No. GN/GN/0080/99

- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, a joint meeting between the Kosovo Albanian and Kosovo Serb leadership agreed that the return process must be voluntary and with no conditions attached. The two sides agreed to draw up lists of those who would be willing to move in order that security might be provided for them.
- A Kosovo Albanian male complained of ill-treatment by KFOR during a demonstration in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.[131]
- An OSCE Field Office was opened in Djakovica/Gjakove .[132]
- Two Kosovo Serb females were shot and two Kosovo Serb males were stabbed in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A 12-year-old Roma girl was critically injured in a grenade attack in Pristina/Prishtine.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality, the UCK Commander in Brestovac was shot and killed. His hands hand been tied behind his back and he had been shot eight times. He was working in a field away from the village, in the direction of Velica Hoca. His son found him at around 12:30 hours.
- A former OSCE employee was taken from his mixed family home in Orahovac/Rrahovec by three men dressed in black who claimed to be from the UCK "Staff Headquarters."
- UNMIK continued trying to negotiate for Kosovo Serbs in Orahovac/Rrahovec and Velica Hoca to get access to the hospital and the town centre for shopping. The Kosovo Albanians were still refusing to accept this. These incidents, combined with the rumours of the arrival of the KFOR, created a very tense atmosphere in the town. The UCK said that they were worried about the number of weapons being held in the Serb quarter and they claimed war criminals were seeking refuge there. KFOR also viewed the situation as very serious.
- An elderly Kosovo Serb was shot dead in Prizren/Prizren. His wife was critically injured and was evacuated to Pristina/Prishtine Hospital.

10th August

- KFOR reported that two people were killed in separate incidents in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica, a Kosovo Albanian male and Kosovo Serb female. A Kosovo Albanian male was also killed in nearby Koretin/Koretin.
- A 63-year-old Kosovo Albanian male reported to the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica OSCE Field Office that his house had been hit by machine gun fire, allegedly from a Kosovo Serb neighbour's house. Inspection of the property revealed that a single bullet had broken a first floor window and entered the wall inside of the property. No further evidence of shots hitting the house could be found. KFOR were made aware of this incident.[133]
- In the evening KFOR searched the Internat building in Gnjilane/Gjilan which had been used since mid-June by the UCK as a Headquarters. The OSCE had told KFOR that the building was allegedly used for torture. KFOR found a room containing gloves, several uniforms, weapons, ammunition, explosives, and booby-traps. KFOR arrested nine individuals but was prevented from detaining more when an angry crowd of Kosovo Albanians arrived at the building.
- Automatic fire was reported on a daily basis in Gnjilane/Gjilan, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica and Vitina/Viti. In Vitina/Viti a hand grenade was thrown at the residence of a former Kosovo Serbian administrator. In Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica, KFOR were directly fired upon on two occasions.

[131] Case No. MI/MI/0023/99
[132] The Field Office was initially not manned on a permanent base due to the lack of personnel
[133] Case No. GN/GN/0124/99

- In the village Zitinje, despite a KFOR permanent presence, all 45 Kosovo Serb houses were set on fire and totally destroyed.
- Following the fatal shooting incident on 9th August, another convoy of Kosovo Serb IDPs was shot at while passing through the village of Dobrcane, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. KFOR was escorting the convoy and had two permanent checkpoints in the village. KFOR informed the OSCE that a Kosovo Albanian was shot dead in Dobrcane.
- KFOR reported two instances of abductions in Gnjilane/Gjilan (identity not known). Meanwhile OSCE learned of one Kosovo Albanian also missing in the area of Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica.
- Gnjilane/Gjilan Church Council (a Serbian organisation) provided the Human Rights Division with a list of 31 Kosovo Serbs allegedly abducted in the municipality during June and July. A copy of the list, together with a memorandum drafted by the former mayors of Gnjilane/Gjilan and Ranilug was sent to OSCE Pristina/Prishtine Headquarters. OSCE Human Rights Officers in Gnjilane/Gjilan had previously received information regarding 17 cases all of which had been verified. The Human Rights Department in Gnjilane/Gjilan started recording ante-mortem data of cases of disappearance (for which no witnesses were available) in co-operation with Physicians for Human Rights, using PHR forms. Given the urgency and the scale of this phenomenon in the region, the exercise became a priority.
- An OSCE Human Rights Officer visited Koretiste, Gnjilane/Gjilan to follow up the killing of a Kosovo Serb female on 9th August (see above). A gunman shot into the victims vehicle killing the woman and injuring her husband. A second woman sitting in the back of the car was unharmed and agreed to make a statement.[134]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers followed up the cases of two Kosovo Serb males allegedly abducted in the villages of Ranilug and Donje Korminjane (north of Gnjilane/Gjilan).
- At Podgradje mass gravesite, ICTY and the forensic experts had located 11 bodies and exhumed five. Several identification cards were recovered from one of the bodies but ICTY said that it was common for ID cards unrelated to the bodies to be found at burial sites. The team of experts was therefore still unable to determine the ethnicity of the bodies or to identify them.
- Two grenades launched from the south of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice into the north hit Kosovo Albanian and Kosovo Serb homes along the front of the river. There were no casualties. In reaction, thousands of people gathered on either side of the bridge. Reportedly, during the night, 130 Kosovo Albanians were evicted by Kosovo Serbs.[135]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice interviewed the family of a Muslim Slav male reported as abducted on 10th August. This abduction was followed by the reported detention of the victim's son-in-law following his appearance in a Kosovo Serb bar in possession of a hand grenade.
- The Serb National Council handed OSCE Human rights Officers a list of abducted and missing Kosovo Serbs from the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice region.[136]
- In Djakovica/Gjakove KFOR raided reported UCK detention facilities and arrested 12 UCK members and confiscated their weapons.
- A Kosovo Serb female was seriously wounded and a Kosovo Serb man slightly wounded by mortar fire in Gora/Dragas/Dragashhizdevac, Pec/Peje municipality. Ten mortar rounds were fired towards the Serb village. The female died after evacuation to the KFOR Hospital in Banja.[137]/[138]

[134] Case No. GN/GN/0080/99
[135] Case No. MI/MI/0027/99
[136] Case No. MI/MI/0043-0045/99
[137] UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer, 11th August
[138] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"

11th August:

- A Kosovo Serb female was murdered in Urosevac/Ferizaj.
- KFOR Military Police in Prizren/Prizren reported that between 1st and 11th August they found 10 bodies and were aware of 10 kidnappings and 13 missing persons.
- The burning of houses in Prizren/Prizren town continued although the rate was decreasing.
- The occupation of Kosovo Serb houses continued in Prizren/Prizren and there were reports of people (mainly Kosovo Serbs) being harassed out of their homes.
- The situation in the region of Prizren/Prizren was described as very tense.
- A UN Interim Civil Administration round-table meeting took place in Prizren/Prizren. A lawyer, said that up to 24 th March there were 420 prisoners from the area being held by Belgrade authorities. The Serbian Ministry of Justice confirmed that 320 were being held in Serbian prisons but the whereabouts of the other 100 was not known.
- In Prizren/Prizren the UN Interim Civil Administration had given notices to 11 owners of illegal constructions demanding that they submit their plans to the Department of Urbanisation or face demolition of the buildings.
- The Court in Prizren/Prizren had heard 17 cases. UN Interim Civil Administration had provided an interpreter to liaise between the Judges and KFOR, and KFOR had provided guards for the Courthouse and Prosecutor's building. Three Judges threatened to resign from the Court and did not report to work. The remaining Judges said they were under considerable pressure because they were seen as those applying Serbian Law.
- The UN Interim Civil Administration started to issue provisional marriage, birth and death certificates.
- In Prizren/Prizren the Head of the UN Interim Civil Administration begun to replace the functions of the UCK-appointed mayor in the municipality. The UN started working from the municipality building and compiled lists of who would occupy positions in the four municipalities. The new administrations would initially sit for three months and meet twice a week. The so-called "mayor" thanked the UN Regional Administrator and said that he looked forward to working with the new administration. The "mayor" of Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality said that he had already set up a functioning structure.
- The UCK stationed part of 127 Brigade (which was a new Brigade) in the old police station in Belobrod municipality . They said this was in response to Serb paramilitary groups in Prizren/Prizren but it was noted by OSCE that the UCK was already occupying the building. The population in the area were all Kosovo Albanians but they were reportedly objecting to the UCK presence.
- The situation in Dragas/Dragash was very tense and the Muslims Slavs (Gora/Dragashi) felt that they were being pushed out. Most of the Gora/Dragashi shops had closed. A Muslim Slav from nearby Lubiste was beaten when he tried to open his shop in Dragas/Dragash.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers visited the Kosovo Serb enclave of approximately 1,100 inhabitants in Velika Hoca/Hoce e Madhe, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. Local representatives said that food was not a problem but they were still very concerned about freedom of movement.

12th August

- KFOR reported a house fire in Gnjilane/Gjilan. A demonstration took place in the afternoon in front of the KFOR Information Centre to demand the release of the Kosovo Albanians arrested during the raid in the UCK Internat building. A demonstration also took place against KFOR in Dobrcane.

- ICTY and the forensic teams completed their work at the mass gravesite in Podgradje. Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. The bodies were put in the morgue pending identification. ICTY agreed to arrange a viewing of photos of the clothing for Kosovo Albanians on Saturday 14 th August in Gnjilane/Gjilan. ICTY started working in a new site in Djelekare (east of Vitina/Viti).
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice speakers at a rally organised by the Serb National Council called for the perpetrators of the grenade attacks (see 10th August) to be punished. They also called for the return of IDPs to be postponed and for the VJ (Yugoslav Army) and MUP to come to the town to ensure security. The concept of cantonisation of the northern municipalities in Kosovo was raised.
- Four bodies were found in the village of Rastovica, Decane municipality . Three of the bodies were identified.[139]
- The freedom of movement of 20 monks and 20 other Serb civilians in the Orthodox Monastery of Decane was restricted. None of them were able to leave the Monastery without KFOR protection.
- A house was reported burning in Junik, Decane municipality .[140]
- The UCK appointed local government in Djakovica/Gjakove began issuing vehicle license plates.
- A house burning was reported in Pec/Peje municipality.[141]
- A Kosovo Serb female was reported kidnapped in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A grenade attack against Kosovo Serb property in the Lipljan/Lipjan area resulted in the wounding of two Kosovo Serb females.[142]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers visited a Muslim Slav family in Prizren/Prizren whose apartment had reportedly been robbed the previous night by two Kosovo Albanian menIn Orahovac/Rrahovec, the OSCE attended the reburial of 75 victims who were killed fighting on 25 th and 27 th March. Twenty-two of the dead were from the same reknown, family, among them a well-known physician who had worked in Pristina/Prishtine. A total of 197 villagers from Velica Krusa were killed during the war. The UCK-appointed "mayor" of Prizren/Prizren and the UCK Zone Commander also attended the funeral.

12th to 16th August

- The Kosovo Serb population of Crkolez, Istok/Istog municpality, left the village with most moving to Dren (near Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice). According to a Kosovo Albanian source, Serb groups returned on a daily basis to collect personal belongings from their houses. 10 to 15 Serbian cars crossed the KFOR checkpoint daily, returning to Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok or Dren (both Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Region) with the goods that they collected.[143]

13 th August

- KFOR reported that the body of a Kosovo Serb male, age 25 to 35, had been found in the vicinity of Gornja Mahala, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality.
- An unknown sniper in Donje Korminjane wounded a KFOR soldier.
- In the mixed village of Cernica (south west of Gnjilane/Gjilan), KFOR found 10 Kosovo Albanian males in possession of illegal ammunition.

[139] Source: UNMIK Police 12th August
[140] Source: UNMIK Police 12th August
[141] UNMIK Police 12th August
[142] Royal Military Police
[143] SITREP 12th to 16th August

- Freshly dug fighting positions were found by KFOR near the Gnjilane/Gjilan to Pristina/Prishtine road.
- In Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica, 200 to 300 Kosovo Albanians demonstrated against the presence of Russian KFOR.
- KFOR prevented several trucks containing armed Kosovo Serbs from crossing from the north to the south of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.
- Unknown persons set a house on fire in Banja, Istok/Istog municipality.[144]
- Two houses were set on fire in Pec/Peje.[145]
- 96 Kosovo Serb refugees travelled from Kraljevo to Gora/Dragas/Dragashhizdevac, Pec/Peje municipality, escorted by KFOR as requested by the Yugoslav Red Cross.[146]
- The Human Rights team in Pec/Peje reported that a peaceful demonstration was held in front of KFOR Headquarters requesting NATO's assistance in gaining the release of prisoners held in Serbian jails. About 150 people attended.[147]
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.
- Armed UCK representatives reportedly threatened the Kosovo Serb employees in the municipal building of Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove (south of Pristina/Prishtine). The Serb staff decided not to work there anymore.[148]
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren visited some villages close to the Albanian border. There were no reported security incidents in the area and the villagers were pleased with the KFOR troops. In Restelica (west of Prizren/Prizren) village representatives reported that the UCK sometimes searched the village for weapons.
- Reports from Orahovac/Rrahovec suggested that the atmosphere was relaxing with all sides expressing more willingness to begin dialogue.

14 th August

- Four houses were on fire in the centre of Gnjilane/Gjilan and explosions were heard in nearby Silovo.
- In Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica random roadblocks were put in place using up to 30 tractors and trailers. KFOR were patrolling in the area.
- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, eight Kosovo Albanian males wearing black uniforms allegedly abducted two Kosovo Serb males. The OSCE interviewed eyewitnesses and took statements.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan collected ante-mortem data on three missing person cases from Ranilug (near Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica) and two cases in Klokot (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan). In the Klokot cases, OSCE Human Rights Officers received information from one relative that the families were approached by an unknown Kosovo Albanian to pay a lump sum for the release of the abducted.[149]
- Two Kosovo Serb males, reportedly carrying hand grenades, were detained in southern Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.

15 th August

- KFOR informed the OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan that in the last five days, five Kosovo Serbs and two Kosovo Albanians had been killed, one of whom was a member of the UCK.

[144] UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer 13rd August
[145] UNMIK Police, 15th August
[146] CIMIC 13rd August
[147] UNMIK Police, 13rd August
[148] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[149] Case No. GN/GN/0047/99

- The OSCE Human Rights Division received a memorandum signed by the former Mayors of Gnjilane/Gjilan and Ranilug regarding 33 cases of Kosovo Serb abductions between June and 15 th August. These had been registered with the Church Board.
- Approximately 450 Kosovo Serbs remained in the Vitina/Viti enclaves situated in the south of Gnjilane/Gjilan. In Vitina/Viti, a grenade was thrown into the house of a Kosovo Serb representative and shooting incidents continued to occur.
- The OSCE Human Rights teams in Gnjilane/Gjilan collected ante-mortem data of another missing person case in Klokot. With respect to the previous Klokot cases (see 14 th August), the OSCE confirmed information about the payment of money for the release of one victim and received details of the people involved.
- According to information by Serbian villagers in Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality, the UCK was allegedly holding Kosovo Serbs in the nearby village of Vrban.
- Unknown persons set on fire two houses in Orasje, Pec/Peje municipality.[150]
- A peaceful demonstration of about 100 Kosovo Albanians was held in Pec/Peje demanding the help of UNMIK to secure the release of family members being held in Serbian Prisons. The plight of one particular Kosovo Albanian was emphasised.[151]/[152]
- A Kosovo Albanian was shot in Madanje, Pec/Peje municipality. He was taken to the hospital in Banja.
- The new Provisional City Council headed by the UN Civil Administrator met in Prizren/Prizren. The former "mayor", who had been appointed during the Serbian regime, objected to the way the meeting was conducted. He said that everything had been working very well before and that there was no reason to change this. The former "mayor" ended by saying he was still the legitimate mayor and then walked out of the meeting. No one else left and the meeting continued. It was decided that the Council would meet twice a week in the municipal building.
- In Prizren/Prizren an elderly Kosovo Serb woman left her house after it had been looted. A Kosovo Albanian family immediately occupied it.
- A Kosovo Serb male was reportedly kidnapped in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.[153]
- An elderly Kosovo Serb female was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.

16th August

- Two Kosovo Serb males were killed and five were wounded in a mortar attack in Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan).
- A 6-year-old Kosovo Albanian boy was shot and critically wounded in the stomach at Koretin/Koretin (south of Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica).
- In the Pec/Peje region KFOR carried out a search operation to find Serbian forces that were allegedly infiltrating the area through the Klina/Kline crossing point.[154]
- In Pec/Peje approximately 300 Kosovo Albanians attended a peaceful demonstration about Albanians detained in Serbia.[155]
- An elderly Kosovo Serb female was murdered in Pristina/Prishtine.[156]
- A grenade was thrown into a Kosovo Serb bar in Obilic/Obiliq wounding two Kosovo Serbs.[157]

[150] UNMIK Police, 16th August
[151] *Ibid.*
[152] UNMIK Police 16th August
[153] CCIU
[154] UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer, 16th August
[155] *Ibid.*
[156] CCIU
[157] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report

- In Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality , the OSCE met LDK party political activists. They said that a previous meeting with the local UCK Commander had been useful. No harassment, threats or other incidents were reported.
- An international aid worker was attacked in her home in Prizren/Prizren. The perpetrators were unknown.

17th August

- KFOR reported a hand-grenade attack in Gnjilane/Gjilan where three Kosovo Serb females were slightly injured. The victims immediately left for other parts of Serbia escorted by KFOR. A grenade attack was also reported in Vitina/Viti where a Kosovo Serb was slightly injured.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, an exhibition was held of items of clothing and other personal belongings from exhumation sites in the region. This was to enable relatives to identify if their family members were among the victims found in various mass-graves. ICTY, OSCE and UNMIK Police initiated the scheme with co-operation from the self-styled local "War Crimes Commission."
- In Pristina/Prishtine a 65-year-old Kosovo Serb female was critically injured after being attacked in her home in Ravniste, Vitina/Viti municipality.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers learned about the killing of a 75-year-old Kosovo Serb male in Pozaranje (south west of Gnjilane/Gjilan).
- The OSCE Human Rights Department was informed that a 69-year-old Kosovo Serb had disappeared in Klokot (south west of Pristina/Prishtine) while working in the fields on 23rd July.
- During the collection of ante-mortem data in Vrbovac (east of Vitina/Viti) three new cases of kidnapping emerged.
- OSCE uman Rights Officers in Pec/Peje were informed that Belgrade authorities had tasked the Yugoslav Red Cross and Father Jovan of the Pec/Peje Patriarchy to prepare the pre-conflict Kosovo Serb villages of Levosa, Belo Polje/Bellopoje, Siga, all in Pec/Peje municipality for Kosovo Serb returnees.
- The OSCE held regular meetings with KFOR who were responsible for the Gora/Dragas/Dragashhizdevac area (east of Pec/Peje). OSCEHuman Rights teams also conducted interviews with representative of the Yugoslav Red Cross and Kosovo Serb inhabitants of Gora/Dragas/Dragashhizdevac. The OSCE were informed that there were 3,000 to 4,000 displaced Kosovo Serbs willing to return to Gora/Dragas/Dragashhizdevac.[158]
- Another peaceful demonstration of approximately 200 Kosovo Albanians was held in Pec/Peje with the issue being the detained Albanian prisoners in Serbian jails.[159]/[160]

18th August

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed-up the mortar attack on Klokot, Vitina/Viti. Two Kosovo Serbs were killed, a 22-year-old female and a 22-year-old male. Six Kosovo Serbs were injured, two females and four males. The average age of the injured persons was 19. KFOR said a 60mm mortar had been used in the attack.[161]
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, at a meeting of representatives of the international community, the UNHCR expressed its concern that returns were being forced before the appropriate security pre-conditions were in place. On the other hand, KFOR believed the

[158] Information from the Yugoslav Red Cross.
[159] Mission Liaison Officer 17th August
[160] UNMIK Police, 18th and 19th August
[161] Case No. GN/GN/0088/99

returns were contributing to a period of increasing stability. The UN Interim Civil Administration strongly backed the continuation of the returns process under the appropriate security and was supported by the OSCE in this decision.

- KFOR escorted a group of 30 Kosovo Serbs to Montenegro. 29 were Krajina Serbs (refugees from Croatia) who had been assisted by the Pec/Peje Patriarchy to travel out of Kosovo.[162]
- Unknown men threatened an international aid worker in a public place in Prizren/Prizren.
- Eight houses were burned in Prizren/Prizren during the day. During the night one further house fire spread to two neighbouring Kosovo Albanian houses, one of which was protected by UNESCO.
- The UNMIK-led Provisional City Council in Prizren/Prizren held its second meeting. The meeting was long, difficult and many issues were left unresolved.
- The house of an alleged Officer of the Serbian State Security Service was burned in Orohavac/Rrahovec. This was the 106 Kosovo Serb house or apartment to be burned in the town.
- The OSCE held meetings in Orahovac/Rrahovec with Kosovo Serb, Roma and Kosovo Albanian representatives. The general atmosphere was co-operative and the idea of regular informal meetings was proposed. The idea was based upon a model developed by OSCE-KVM. These informal meetings were to run parallel to those at the political level but would not be publicised and would discuss issues of human rights, humanitarian aid and democratisation. They were to be arranged and chaired by OSCE and take place at the OSCE premises in the town. UN Interim Civil Administration were arranging the political meetings and establishing the legitimate municipal authority.
- UNHCR informed the OSCE Human Rights Department of meetings in Orahovac/Rrahovec with the Kosovo Serb community. They reported that the bulk of the Serb population of Orahovac/Rrahovec wished to leave. Some Kosovo Serb residents of nearby Zociste were still on hunger strike for the right to leave the province.
- Efforts to trace the abducted former OSCE-KVM employee had failed. Rumours in Orahovac/Rrahovec were that a Kosovo Albanian group operating outside of the control of the UCK, were responsible. The UCK expressed regret but said that they had no ability to investigate unless they were armed and this was no longer permitted.
- A Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) living in Suva Reka/Suhareke (north east of Prizren/Prizren) reported that three unknown men forced entry into his house. They them beat him, his cousin and the son of his cousin. The perpetrators fled when some neighbours appeared. The man had previously been threatened.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that there were constant troubles at the Friday market in Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality.The Kosovo Albanians allegedly harassed the Muslim Slavs trying to sell their goods. KFOR had intervened to try to improve the situation.
- UNHCR visited a Kosovo Serb family in Prizren/Prizren and in the evening their house was burned. UNHCR were concerned that there may be a connection between their visits and house burning because this had happened on previous occasions.

19th August

- The Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan went to Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica to collect information for the joint OSCE UNHCR "Minorities" report. Approximately 50% of the Kosovo Serb families remained in the area. Reports of an influx of Kosovo Albanians from other parts of Serbia were received and UNHCR confirmed that they had

[162] UNHCR report 16th to 18th August

registered about 1,600. UNHCR were making plans for their housing and the delivery of humanitarian aid.

- The Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan compiled a list of all reported missing/abducted persons and killings in the Gnjilane/Gjilan area.
- At 02:15 hours, unknown perpetrators threw two Molotov-cocktails and two hand-grenades towards the Orthodox Church in Djakovica/Gjakove. Two KFOR soldiers were injured in the incident. Kosovo Serbs were present at the Church but were not injured.
- Two Kosovo Serbs were injured when two grenades were thrown in Crkvena Vodica, Obilic/Obiliq municipality .[163]
- Information that the KFOR were to be deployed to Orahovac/Rrahovec became generally known and immediately the Kosovo Albanians ceased to contemplate any dialogue with the other communities.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, the mixed family of the former OSCE employee who was abducted (see 9th and 18th August above), were reportedly robbed by the same men who took the former employee on 9th August. They claimed that the employee was still alive and demanded money.
- KFOR Military Police reported that a man was abducted near Prizren/Prizren and was taken to the UCK "police" Headquarters in Prizren/Prizren. KFOR later secured his release.
- Three men in UCK uniform attacked an international fireman as he was putting out a house fire in Prizren/Prizren. The victim knew one of the UCK attackers and KFOR was informed immediately. This was the third attack against an international in Prizren/Prizren in the last two weeks.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers chaired a meeting with UNHCR, ICRC and KFOR concerning human rights developments in Prizren/Prizren. Particular concern was expressed for the plight of the ever-decreasing number of Kosovo Serb families in Prizren/Prizren who continued to be harassed. There were 235 people seeking refuge in the Seminary and UNHCR planned further transfers to other parts of Serbia.

19th to 23rd August

- A decomposed body was found in a concrete well in Srbobran, Istok/Istog municipality. The body was identified as a blacksmith from Istok/Istog .[164]
- Relatives of some of the disappeared Kosovo Serbs from the Pec/Peje region returned to the Orthodox Patriarchy of Pec/Peje to enquire about news of their missing relatives. KFOR provided escorts back and forth from Montenegro. 20 Krajina Serbs were residing in the Patriarchy awaiting transfer out of the province by the UNHCR.

20th August

- A 12-hour peaceful demonstration was held in Decane . The demonstrators called for the immediate release of all Kosovo Albanians detained in Serbian prisons, the departure of all Serbs still living in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice and an independent state of Kosovo.[165]
- In Pec/Peje municipality, KFOR informed the OSCE that during a routine search a truck carrying humanitarian aid was found to also be carrying weapons. Investigations continued.

[163] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[164] SITREP 19 to 23rd August, Case No. PE/PE/0053/99
[165] UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer , 20th August

- One hundred and thirty five Kosovo Serbs (110 adults and 25 Children) returned to Gora/Dragashhi, (south east of Pec/Peje).[166]
- KFOR carried out arrests in Orahovac/Rrahovec. They sealed off the Serbian quarter of the town and with a force of about 40 men plus three armoured personnel carriers, several landrovers and a number of UNMIK Police secured the arrest of three suspected war criminals. They were Angelko Kolasinac, the former Mayor, Vekoslav Simic the community doctor, and Stanislav Levic, a mill worker. There was no resistance.

21st August

- The OSCE Human Rights Division visited KFOR in Vitina/Viti (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) for an update on the situation in their area of responsibility. KFOR said that the previous days had been quiet but concern was expressed about the constant harassment aimed at the former Kosovo Serb Mayor. It was feared that if he was forced to leave then many other Kosovo Serbs would leave with him.
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up the missing persons cases (GN 39, 46 and 47) and received additional information about Kosovo Albanians suspected to be involved in these cases. The OSCE team obtained permission to give this information to KFOR CID.
- A Kosovo Serb male was abducted in Veliki Kicic, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice municipality. Reportedly, one of the assailants wore a camouflage uniform and carried an automatic weapon.[167]
- A Kosovo Serb male was killed and two others were injured while working in fields in Banja, Srbica municipality (south west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) reportedly by assailants in UCK uniform.
- A member of the UCK was taken into custody by KFOR in Djakovica/Gjakove. He was accused of beating a woman. Other UCK members gathered in front of the KFOR building demanding his immediate release.
- Unknown persons set a shelter store on fire in the Serbian populated area of Crkolez, Istok/Istog municipality. KFOR responded to the blaze and came under gunfire. They returned the fire. No injuries were reported.[168]
- At 16:00 hours a Catholic Albanian male disappeared from Klina/Kline. Two weeks prior to his disappearance, it was reported that UCK "police" had called him in for "informative talks." He was never seen again.
- KFOR escorted 78 Kosovo Serbs from Gora/Dragashhi, Pec/Peje municipality, to Kulina pass (border with Montenegro).[169]
- The third meeting of the UNMIK Prizren/Prizren Provisional Municipal Council was held. The most important issue on the agenda was the formation of three commissions. One committee would review income and expenditure; a second would register socially owned property; a third was to examine appointments. Each of the committees would consist of five members; one would be an international from UNMIK, three would be UNMIK-nominated locals and one would be nominated by the UCK.
- KFOR Military Police reported that during the night 20th and 21st August an elderly Kosovo Serb couple aged 73 and 66 were found shot dead in their flat in Prizren/Prizren. KFOR were called after neighbours heard shooting. The perpetrators were unknown.
- Two KFOR troops stayed overnight at the house of a 73-year-old Kosovo Serb woman in Prizren/Prizren who had been harassed and was in poor health. She expressed a firm wish

[166] Information from the Yugoslavian Red Cross.
[167] Case No. MI/MI/0037/99
[168] UNMIK Police, 21st August
[169] UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer, 21st August

to leave Kosovo and join her son's family elsewhere in Serbia. UNHCR were arranging to transfer her.

- ICRC said they would start family re-unifications outside of Kosovo shortly, focusing on children, pensioners and the sick who cannot properly be treated in Kosovo.
- UNMIK opened a UNMIK Police office in Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality and also in Suva Reka/Suhareke (north east of Prizren/Prizren). UNMIK-led round-table talks were due to start in the municipalities followed by the establishment of the municipal councils.
- An estimated 10,000 Kosovo Albanians attended a large demonstration in Orahovac/Rrahovec against the planned KFOR deployment.

22nd August

- Two grenades were thrown into a Kosovo Serb house in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Nobody was injured but damage was caused. Pieces of one grenade also damaged the window of a Kosovo Albanian neighbour. One device failed to explode.[170]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers took statements and collected ante-mortem data about three missing Kosovo Serb males, aged 20, 22 and 26 from Vrbovac, Vitina/Viti municipality. The men were abducted in Dobrcane (north east of Gnjilane/Gjilan) on 30th July. The victims had joined a Serb convoy leaving Kosovo and were stopped at a roadblock.[171]
- ICTY produced a photo-log of clothes found at the mass grave near Pogradje, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. The photographs were checked against ante-mortem data and were to be shown to families of the missing Kosovo Serbs later in the week.
- In Pec/Peje municipality, unknown persons allegedly shot at a UCK member.[172]
- A peaceful demonstration of approximately 300 Kosovo Albanians was held in Pec/Peje demanding the release of prisoners detained in Serbian prisons.[173]
- In Pec/Peje, Kosovo Albanians that had been illegally occupying the houses and apartments previously owned by Kosovo Serbs were themselves forced to leave by the UCK. Subsequently these apartments were offered to UCK veterans.
- After rumours circulated amongst the Kosovo Serb population that KFOR was not going to deploy to the Serbian village of Velika Hoca/Hoce e Madhe near Orahovac/Rrahovec, it was proposed that the entire population should leave in convoy. This proposal was rejected during a town meeting.
- Kosovo Albanians formed a blockade around Orahovac/Rrahovec. A large part of the population of the town turned out to create a barrier of vehicles and people demonstrating against the deployment of KFOR. The blockade was arranged and controlled by the "blockade committee" composed of senior members of the Kosovo Albanian community. All vehicles were stopped and the occupants were questioned.

23rd August

- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan received a complaint about KFOR from the Kosovo Albanian owners of a house in Cernica (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan). They alleged that the house had been searched twice by KFOR looking for weapons. The owners claimed that KFOR had caused damage and that both searches were conducted because of a tip-off by a Kosovo Serb. The allegations were passed to KFOR.[174]

[170] Case No. GN/GN/0099/99
[171] Case No. GN/GN/0094/99
[172] UNMIK Police, 15th August
[173] UNMIK Police, 22nd August
[174] Case No. GN/GN/0102/99

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan received a report of confiscation of property by KFOR in Gnjilane/Gjilan. A group of 70 Kosovo Albanian landowners claimed that their land had been requisitioned without compensation in spite of providing relevant ownership documentation to KFOR. The allegations were passed to KFOR.[175]
- Tension remained high in Gnjilane/Gjilan and the minority communities were still under intense pressure. Reports were received by the OSCE Human Rights Division of a convoy of 40 Kosovo Serb vehicles leaving Gnjilane/Gjilan for other parts of Serbia.
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up a report of five murders and a missing person (not recent incidents) in the village of Pones (north west of Gnjilane/Gjilan). The missing person and one of the murders had already been recorded. However, the other four murders, including the killing of a 67-year-old Kosovo Serb shepherd in June had not previously been recorded.[176]
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice a meeting was held with representatives of the Serb National Council (SNC), the OSCE, OHCHR, KFOR and UN Interim Civil Administration in order to discuss aspects of the rule of law. The SNC complained that the requirement that detainees, be brought before an investigative judge within 72 hours, was not respected where Kosovo Serbs suspected of illegal activities were concerned..
- In Pristina/Prishtine, UNMIK Police officially took over policing duties from KFOR.
- Around 23:00 hours three Roma were injured by gunshots in Stupelj, Klina/Kline municipality .
- Some members of the Evangelical Church in Djakovica/Gjakove said they were verbally and physically attacked and told to renounce their faith. Allegedly, the perpetrators were members of the UCK.

24 th August

- OSCE Human Rights Officers followed up the remaining reports of three murders in Pones (north west of Gnjilane/Gjilan). One of the murders was connected with a another murder in Gnjilane/Gjilan[177] and concerned a 61-year-old Kosovo Serb who was killed in the same incident.[178] The other two murders happened on 13th June when two Kosovo Serbs, aged 71 and 40, were killed while cutting grass in a field near Pones.[179]
- Pec/Peje OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that the population of the municipalities of Djakovica/Gjakove and Klina/Kline were steadily increasing while that of Decani/Decan municipality was declining.
- At 02:00 hours unknown armed attackers robbed and terrorised some of the Roma inhabitants of Netic, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality.
- Six cases of arson were reported in Urosevac/Ferizaj municipality; three against Kosovo Serb properties and three against Roma properties.
- Unknown persons set a house and garage on fire in Istok/Istog town . There were no injuries reported.[180]
- In Pec/Peje unknown persons set two houses on fire. No injuries were reported.[181]
- In Pec/Peje KFOR arrested three persons found looting a house.[182]
- A body, identity unknown, was found in Drsnik, Klina/Kline municipality.[183]

[175] Case No. GN/GN/0103/99
[176] Case No. GN/GN/0100/99
[177] Case No. GN/GN/0100/99
[178] Case No. GN/GN/0104/99
[179] Case No. GN/GN/0105/99
[180] UNMIK Police, 24th August
[181] *Ibid.*
[182] *Ibid.*
[183] *Ibid.*

- OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that Roma had begun to take part in the Kosovo Albanian blockade in Orahovac/Rrahovec. At about 14:00 hours unidentified men abducted three Roma from the blockade. One was released quickly. The other two were "found" after a search by the UCK in the surrounding countryside. All had been beaten and required hospital treatment. Prior to the abductions, an OSCE staff member at the scene of the abductions was lured away by the UCK on the pretext that someone urgently wanted to talk to him.[184]
- The OSCE had problems negotiating the passage of four pregnant Kosovo Serb women through the Orahovac/Rrahovec blockade. The Kosovo Albanian representative of the blockade committee said that prior permission was required in case any of the pregnant women were on the list of war criminals.

24 th August to 1st September

- An UCK member reportedlyinstructed a Kosovo Albanian woman to leave her flat in Istok/Istog since it had been selected for an UCK couple. The UCK perpetrator was known but could not be traced.[185]

25 th August

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up a report of two Kosovo Serb males (one aged 57 the other's date of birth was unknown) being kidnapped on 24 th August near to Prilepnica/Perlepnice (north of Gnjilane/Gjilan).[186]
- The body of a female was found beside the Decani/Decane to Djakovica/Gjakove road. Her identity was unknown.[187]
- In Istok/Istog, unknown persons in a Mercedes kidnapped a 16-year-old girl.[188]
- Two small coffee bars were set on fire in Djurakovac (east of Pec/Peje). A KFOR patrol learned that there had been a conflict between the owners over property rights.[189]
- Unknown persons in Kamenica set a house on fire.[190]
- A Kosovo Albanian male corpse was found in Gornji Dresnik (east of Pec/Peje). The person was believed to have died at the beginning of August from a gunshot wound to the back of the head.
- A Roma family from Krusevo, Klina/Kline municipality, departed for Montenegro due to intimidation.
- UN Interim Civil Administration led a round-table meeting in Prizren/Prizren. The question of the three Judges resigning over the issue of applicable law was resolved and all the Judges would begin work at the Court. (The internationally-organised committee of experts, including input from the OSCE and Council of Europe, to review and draught legislation for Kosovo, was instrumental in solving this problem at the local level). Other issues discussed included the clearing of rubbish on the river banks in Prizren/Prizren and the suggestion that the town might be twinned with Stamford, Connecticut.
- Operations of the UNMIK Provisional Prizren/Prizren City Council had started and the UN Interim Civil Administration was regularly visiting Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec, Dragas/Dragash and Suva Reka/Suhareke for discussions on establishing future administrations in these municipalities.

[184] Case No. PZ/PZ/0048/99
[185] KFOR
[186] Case No. GN/GN/0106/99
[187] UNMIK Police, 25th August
[188] UNMIK Police, 25th August not confirmed by KFOR Istok/Istog
[189] UNMIK Police, 25th August
[190] *Ibid.*

- The court proceedings started in the Prizren/Prizren District Court on the case of two Kosovo Serbs accused of committing war crimes. The FRY procedural code was being used in the cases because neither the Serbian nor the Kosovo penal codes contained provisions regarding war crimes. The hearings were conducted in Albanian and interpreted into Serbian. A defence lawyer was appointed for them by the Court.
- A Kosovo Serb woman was interviewed by OSCE Human Rights Officers in the Prizren/Prizren Seminary where she had been taken after three men had reportedly entered her home and attempted to strangle her with a telephone cord. [191]
- In Prizren/Prizren, a house was looted while the elderly Kosovo Serb owner was with her neighbour. KFOR were called but the looting began again after they left including all the furniture being taken away by truck. Stones had regularly been thrown at the three Serb houses in the compound and two of the houses had been shot at. [192]
- Six armed men entered the compound of a Kosovo Serb owned house in Prizren/Prizren. KFOR was called and arrived in time to arrest two of them.[193]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that Orahovac/Rrahovec remained tense. Kosovo Albanians had erected six roadblocks on the main roads into the town. In the Serb quarter of the town a demonstration of about 400 Kosovo Serbs, led by children, called for the deployment of KFOR to protect them. The Kosovo Serbs expressed serious concern over the KFOR arrest of alleged war criminals.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, another meeting was conducted by KFOR to discuss the planned arrival of KFOR. Representatives were there from the Albanian crisis committee and the Kosovo Serb community. No solid progress was made although the Kosovo Serbs stated that they were prepared to accept joint patrols.
- After the incident of the abduction of the three Roma in Orahovac/Rrahovec on 24 th August (they were all recovered with the assistance of the UCK), representatives from the Orahovac/Rrahovec crisis committee agreed to meet the representatives from the Roma community to discuss the situation. This provisional agreement was reached after intervention from the OSCE.
- The spokesperson for the Kosovo Albanian crisis committee in Orahovac/Rrahovec was dismissed after he accused an OSCE staff member on 24 th August of being pro-Serb for raising the issue of Kosovo Serbs in Velika Hoca/Hoce e Madhe.

26th August

- A 75-year-old Kosovo Serb female was reportedly assaulted and ill-treated by three Kosovo Albanians in her flat in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The victim was badly beaten about her head and intended to leave Kosovo and go to another part of Serbia for a medical check-up. She reported to OSCE Human Rights Officers that Kosovo Albanians had threatened her twice before demanding that she leave her flat.[194]
- Four Kosovo Serbs were wounded by gunfire in the area of Pones, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. The incident happened when eight Serbs were returning from their fields on a tractor and trailer. Two females were seriously injured and hospitalised, and two males were lightly injured.
- Parents of a Kosovo Serb who was recorded as missing person approached an OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The parents asked for the names of the bodies found in a nearby mass grave because they were convinced that OSCE had knowledge

[191] Case No. PZ/PZ/ 0042/99
[192] Case No. PZ/PZ/ 0046/99
[193] Case No. PZ/PZ/ 0047/99
[194] Case No. GN/GN/0113/99

about their identity. The OSCE Human Rights Officers explained that the bodies had not yet been identified and urged them not to spread rumours to the contrary.

- A Kosovo Serb male was found dead near Zvecan (west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice). He was reported missing on 24th August.
- The freedom of movement for seven Kosovo Serb civilians staying in a Serb Orthodox Church in Djakovica/Gjakove) was limited. KFOR provided protection on a permanent basis.
- A mass grave was found in Starodvorane, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality. Eight bodies had been located but more might be found.[195]
- A Kosovo Serb male was reported kidnapped in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A Kosovo Serb male was detained and interrogated allegedly by UCK members near Podujevo/Podujeve.[196]
- UN Interim Civil Administration chaired a meeting on political prisoners and missing persons in Prizren/Prizren. Twenty Kosovo Albanian representatives from the region, including many judges and human rights activists were present along with representatives from the ICRC, UNHCHR, UNHCR and OSCE. Some of the Kosovo Albanian delegation from Prizren/Prizren municipality objected to the presence of the current Prosecutor who they hold responsible for originally convicting many of the Albanian political prisoners. 12 of the 20 local participants then got up and walked out including the UCK Deputy Commander and his entourage. The Prosecutor volunteered to leave instead but this was rejected. Nevertheless he left as well.

27th August

- Three Kosovo Serbs were injured in a shooting incident in the centre of Gnjilane/Gjilan. KFOR reported that rounds of automatic fire were heard near the police station. An unknown sniper fired at a KFOR soldier but missed.
- A blockade was organised by the Kosovo Serb inhabitants of Silovo (near Gnjilane/Gjilan). In Gornji Kusce (north of Vitina/Viti) a demonstration took place in relation to four Kosovo Serbs recently abducted.
- A LDK leader was threatened in Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- An OSCE Human Rights team followed up the report of a Kosovo Serb female who claimed that her son left his house in Gnjilane/Gjilan to buy cigarettes and was not seen again. The OSCE took all the details and filled in a ante-mortem data form.
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up an incident concerning the reported assault of a 65-year-old Kosovo Serb female by two 18-year-old Kosovo Albanians. The perpetrators broke the door and tried to enter the victim's flat. The woman resisted but was overpowered and struck on her forehead by the door. The victim believed the assault was an attempt to compel her to leave the flat.[197]
- The UCK destroyed an illegal fuel station in Prizren/Prizren. The UN Provisional City Council had declared that the fuel station should be closed, but the UCK took unilateral action and destroyed the building without informing UNMIK. When KFOR saw the UCK action they began arresting the UCK soldiers. KFOR later released them.

[195] UNMIK Police, 28th August
[196] Case No. PR/PR/0195/99
[197] Case No. GN/GN/0110/99

28th August

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan reported that two Kosovo Albanian males assaulted a 65-year-old Kosovo Serb female. 130 Kosovo Serbs returned to Gora/Dragashi, Pec/Peje municipality, under KFOR military escort.[198]
- Kosovo Albanian families who occupied empty Kosovo Serb apartments in Djakovica/Gjakove were threatened by the UCK and told to leave. The apartments were later offered to UCK veterans.[199]
- A KFOR patrol caught 10 Kosovo Albanian males stealing furniture from a store in Djakovica/Gjakove after intimidating and threatening the shop owner.[200]
- In Bogosevac (near Prizren/Prizren), an elderly Kosovo Serb woman was severely beaten and hospitalised. A group of Kosovo Albanian men attacked the village where 17 Kosovo Serbs lived and looted their houses. KFOR arrived at the scene and arrested five of the perpetrators.
- In a shopping mall in Prizren/Prizren the UCK reportedly prevented Muslim Slav shop owners from trading. The shops had been closed since 20th August and the UCK continued to occupy the shops as well as office space. The Muslim Slav shop owners said that they were afraid of pursuing the issue and seeking assistance from the international community. A meeting with the Commander of the former-UCK in Prizren/Prizren was planned as well as a meeting with KFOR in order to resolve the matter.[201]
- The UCK-appointed "mayor" of Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality, reportedly threatened a 28-year-old Kosovo Albanian male who was an LDK activist. However the person concerned seemed too afraid to give details.[202]
- The LDK Office in Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality, was vandalised. The perpetrators were not identified. The local leader of LDK said that the tension between the LDK and the local representatives of the self-styled UCK-appointed government might account for the action.
- A Kosovo Albanian in Rudice, Klina/Kline municipality, struck a Roma male on the head. The victim later died from his injuries.

29th August:

- The UN Regional Administrator visited Gora/Dragashi, Pec/Peje municipality, to invite the Kosovo Serbs to joint the Pec/Peje municipal authority.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers were informed that Kosovo Serbs in Gora/Dragashi harassed a Kosovo Albanian male who was going to nearby Pocesce.
- The family of the former OSCE employee kidnapped in Orahovac/Rrahovec on the 9th August, moved to Montenegro. They believed that there was too much risk for a mixed family to stay in the Albanian quarter of Orahovac/Rrahovec.

30th August

- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, a former Serbian police commander was arrested for a weapon violation.
- KFOR reported that since the rescheduling of the curfew from 22:00 hours to 20:30 hours, 16 curfew violations had been registered.
- A 46-year-old Kosovo Albanian female was allegedly dismissed from her position as senior nurse in the Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital and replaced by a relative of the hospital

[198] Information from the Yugoslav Red Cross
[199] KFOR SITREP 28th August
[200] *Ibid.*
[201] Case No. PZ/PZ/0119/99
[202] Case No. PZ/PZ/0118/99

director on 29th June. The victim waited two months before informing OSCE Human Rights Officers.[203]

- A 38-year-old Kosovo Albanian female, reported that she had not been able to resume her job as the town planner in the Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. Allegedly two other candidates had been proposed by the LDK and LBD.[204]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers in Pec/Peje were informed that a Catholic Albanian male was reportedly threatened in Vidanje, Klina/Kline municipality.
- A land mine was found close to the location of three Roma families near Klina/Kline .
- A Kosovo Serb male was murdered in Podujevo/Podujeve, north of Pristina/Prishtine.

31st August

- According to KFOR, a Kosovo Serb UN staff member's accommodation was burned in Gnjilane/Gjilan by unknown perpetrators..
- KFOR reported that an increasing number of Kosovo Albanians living outside Kosovo were being driven out of their houses by Serbian police in the Bujanovac region (east of Gnjilane/Gjilan and outside the Kosovo boundary). Allegedly, the Serbian police were occupying their accommodation for military purposes. Reportedly, the Serb police denied these Kosovo Albanians entry into Kosovo.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers reported that tension remained high in Ranilug (south of Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica), where approximately 150 Kosovo Serbs were demonstrating.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers followed up the case of chief nurse being dismissed from Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital.[205] KFOR had appointed a hospital administrator who said the Kosovo Albanian hospital director had been removed from his position and the victim would be reinstated to her former position in due course. All other arbitrary appointments made by the former director were to be investigated.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan received a visit from two Kosovo Albanian males regarding a claim for land they owned, that was requisitioned for the development of a KFOR base Gnjilane/Gjilan.[206] Additional documentation had been found to support their claim. The OSCE advised the complainant which person in KFOR the documentation should be passed to.[207]
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan undertook a routine visit to Cernica (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) to assess the situation in the village after a tense period. The Kosovo Serb community alleged that threats had been made against a 65-year-old Kosovo Serb and they also requested information on two members of the village that had been recently arrested by KFOR.[208]
- Four Roma were killed in Dubrava, Istok/Istog municipality between 21:15 hours and 22:15 hours. They were shot in their house and found by the neighbours. The perpetrators were unknown.[209]
- At 21:00 hours three Kosovo Albanians reportedly robbed a Catholic Albanian family and international NGO workers in Klina/Kline. The Catholic family were accused of being Serb collaborators.
- A Kosovo Serb was reported missing in Lipljan/Lipjan.

[203] Case No. GN/GN/0111/99
[204] Case No. GN/GN/0112/99
[205] Case No. GN/GN/0111/99
[206] Case No. GN/GN/0103/99
[207] Case No. GN/GN/0114/99
[208] Case No. GN/GN/0115/99
[209] SITREP 6th and 7th September, Case No. PE/IS/0001/99

September 1999 Daily Reports Chronology

Early September

- KFOR stopped the local Albanian humanitarian organisation, Mother Teresa Society (MTS) from distributing aid in Obilic/Obiliq following MTS' failure to distribute food to an elderly Kosovo Serb woman.[210]
- The Centre for Peace and Tolerance (CPT) in Pristina/Prishtine estimated that approximately 10 Kosovo Serb families left Pristina/Prishtine per day during the months of July and August and headed for other parts of Serbia and Montenegro.
- Threatening telephone calls were made to a Catholic Albanian male, in Budisavic, Klina/Kline municipality. He was accused of collaboration because he had worked for the Serbian authorities until June.
- In Klina/Kline, Kosovo Albanians beat a Roma male on the head with a wooden stick.

1st September

- Nine newly sworn-in Judges began to work and took over 23 cases that had been transferred to the District Court of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice from the District Court of Pristina/Prishtine.
- Men claiming to be UCK "police" reportedly harassed and beat members of several Muslim Slav families in Prvi Tunnel, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. Members of the UCK "police" were in the process of interviewing one of the suspected assailants when An OSCE Human Rights Officer visited the scene. The man being questioned was released.[211]
- A Kosovo Serb male was killed and second was injured in an ambush on the road from Banja (south west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) to Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok. A third passenger fled. The attackers were unknown. Following these killings the tensions rose and 14 Kosovo Serb families planning to return to the south of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice immediately cancelled their arrangements. [212]
- Three unknown persons threatened a Muslim Slav family in Djurakovac Istok/Istog municipality. Allegedly the family was threatened with death if they did not leave Kosovo/Kosova.[213]
- The new school year started and major confrontations occurred between Kosovo Albanians and Kosovo Serbs in Lipljan/Lipjan and Plemetina where one person was injured.[214]
- A grenade was thrown onto the porch of a Kosovo Serb apartment in Lipljan/Lipjan causing minor injuries to one person.[215]
- Responsibility for Kacanik/Kacanik (south of Pristina/Prishtine near the border of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), Strpce/Shterpce and Urosevac/Ferizaj municipalities was transferred from the OSCE Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre to Gnjilane/Gjilan Regional Centre in accordance with the regional divisional boundaries employed by KFOR.
- The latest proposal for dealing with the Orahovac/Rrahovec situation was to deploy UNMIK Police within the town and deploy the KFOR outside. The response from the Kosovo Albanian community was negative.

[210] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[211] Case No. MI/MI/0051/99
[212] Case No. MI/MI/0038/99
[213] KFOR
[214] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[215] *Ibid.*

- Tension between the LDK and the UCK-appointed local government in Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality, eased as the local UCK Commander assured the LDK that a new office would be provided following the burning of the old one. The task of ensuring protection for the LDK was not helped by their stance of refusing to report any incidents to KFOR.

2nd September

- A Kosovo Albanian male visited his apartment on the northern side of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice with a UNMIK Police escort. When he made the same visit the following day the flat had been occupied overnight by a Kosovo Serb.[216]
- The return of Kosovo Albanians to Brdo in north Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice was disrupted when a group of Kosovo Serb males set fire to their tents. The UN Interim Civil Administration decided that the returns should continue with additional security provided despite the objections of the Kosovo Serb leadership.[217]
- Kosovo Serbs reportedly occupied six Kosovo Albanian apartments in north Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.[218]
- A grenade attack against a Kosovo Serb home in Pristina/Prishtine resulted in three Serbs being injured.[219]
- Three cases of arson against Kosovo Serb houses in Slovinje (Lipljan/Lipjan municipality) were reported.[220]

3rd September

- Following information received by KFOR and passed to the OSCE, an OSCE Human Rights team visited a warehouse in the village of Zegra/Zheger (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) where allegedly instances of sexual assault had taken place during the conflict. At the scene, the OSCE Human Rights Officers found items of clothing, used syringes and vials and containers of medication. The enquiries continued.
- Two Roma were escorted by KFOR from Klina/Kline to Montenegro. They left due to alleged intimidation.
- In Klina/Kline, a 65-year-old Roma male was reportedly intimidated by death threats from a Kosovo Albanian male. The Roma had previously been the victim of a shooting in Stupilj on 23rd August.
- A case of arson against a Kosovo Serb was reported in Lipljan/Lipjan municipality. A young Kosovo Albanian female was seen setting fire to the property.[221]
- A bomb explosion at the home of a Kosovo Serb family in Pristina/Prishtine killed a young Kosovo Serb man and wounded eight neighbours.[222]

4 h September

- An OSCE Human Rights team visited the house of Ramiz Idrizi in Zegra/Zheger (near Gnjilane/Gjilan). He was one of the few villagers to remain there during the war. He said that the VJ (Yugoslav army) stationed in the village had been searching the houses in April looking for women. He was aware of an instance of sexual assault involving the VJ

[216] Case No. MI/MI/0040/99
[217] Case No. MI/MI/0055/99
[218] Case No. MI/MI/0040/99
[219] RMP
[220] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[221] *Ibid.*
[222] Case No. PR/PR/0241/99

and local women but said that due to restrictions dictated by the Muslim tradition details would never be made known.[223]

- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up a missing person report from the Gnjilane/Gjilan Church Board. A 45-year-old Kosovo Serb male was last seen in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 12th July. A recent photograph and other information was collected. The family of the missing person left Kosovo/Kosova.
- The newly sworn in Kosovo Serb Prosecutor of the District Court of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice resigned without any explanation.
- The Kosovo Albanian UCK-appointed authorities issued a letter of eviction to a Kosovo Albanian who was occupying public property in Klina/Kline.
- A grenade attack against a Kosovo Serb house was reported in Lipljan/Lipjan.

5th September

- Three unidentified men and a woman allegedly threatened to kill a Montenegrin family in Dobrusa, Istok/Istog municipality if they did not leave Kosovo.[224]
- A mortar attack in Dobrotin, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality, resulted in the injury of a Kosovo Serb female. As a consequence of the attack local Kosovo Serbs erected a barricade. Seven Kosovo Albanian motorists were dragged from their vehicles, beaten with axe handles and had their vehicles set on fire. Another three Kosovo Albanians were dragged to an unspecified location, held for over two hours and beaten.[225]
- A Kosovo Albanian in a UCK uniform and carrying a side arm reportedly entered Lipljan/Lipjan secondary school and ordered all Kosovo Serb children to leave.[226]
- A Kosovo Albanian delegation to the Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove municipality suspended relations with the Kosovo Serb delegation, as talks failed to reach a solution regarding the issue of use of the school.[227]
- The OSCE Lipljan/Lipjan Field Office opened.
- The OSCE Human Rights Office in Prizren/Prizren received a number of complaints from parents who were not able to send their children to school as there were no classes being taught in Serbian. Some reports were also received concerning people who were being threatened and harassed for trying to voice the need to start schooling for the Muslim pupils.
- In Prizren/Prizren, more Muslim Slavs were noted to be calling themselves Kosovo Albanians in order to avoid problems. This had become most apparent through the education problem. The use of the term Bosniak as opposed to Muslim Slav was also linked to this "identity problem."
- The UN Provisional Municipal Council of Prizren/Prizren was working with reduced membership due to the numbers boycotting the meetings. As a result of the lack of co-operation from the previous "mayor" and his "deputy," the UN Regional Administrator asked all international organisations to stop liaising with them.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren met the ICRC to discuss the issue of Albanian prisoners detained in Serbian prisons. ICRC had conducted an initial visit programme to identify who was being held. A meeting was arranged by UNHCR in Drajcici, Zupa region (Prizren/Prizren) where OSCE, UNICEF and ICMC were present. The village was mixed, half Muslim and half Serb. The issues were the breakdown of

[223] Case No. GN/GN/0117/99
[224] KFOR, SITREP 12th to 14th September
[225] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[226] RMP
[227] Pristina/Prishtine Regional centre Human Rights Daily Report

communication and collaboration between the two groups. The Muslim Slavs had begun to refer to themselves as Albanians in order to avoid problems.

- Roma women attempting to shop in Orahovac/Rrahovec were reportedly harassed by Kosovo Albanians. All vehicles were still being stopped at the Kosovo Albanian blockade.

6th September

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up information of an armed attack against Kosovo Serbs on 6th September in Cernica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. There were no casualties. Several Kosovo Serbs identified two attackers and reported their names to KFOR but KFOR could not arrest people based solely on a verbal statement. Villagers were afraid to send their children to school after this incident.[228]
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, the UN Interim Civil Administration pronounced that schools would be ethnically mixed. Disputes arose over access to buildings and facilities. The Kosovo Albanian community wanted access to what they considered better and proportionately larger facilities in the north, whereas the Kosovo Serbs considered that the Kosovo Albanian community had sufficient school facilities in the south.
- The Muslim Slav and the Turkish communities in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice were awaiting the approval of the UN Interim Civil Administration to open mixed classes for their children in a Kosovo Albanian school in the south of the town.
- A Kosovo Albanian male from Ljubusa, Istok/Istog municipality, found the decomposed body of a female Kosovo Albanian buried in his garden.
- On 6th and 7th September at least two 82mm mortar attacks occurred on Vitina/Viti. In the vicinity of Dobrocane (north east of Gnjilane/Gjilan) two unexploded 82mm mortars were found at a mortar firing position.
- One power line was destroyed and another damaged in another explosion in the Strpce/Shterpce area.[229]
- A joint OSCE and UNHCR Report, "The Second Assessment of the Situation of Ethnic Minorities in Kosovo," covering the period until 25th August, was published.

7th September

- 18 mortar rounds were fired at the Kosovo Serb village of Donja Budriga, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, from a location south of Cernica. One 79-year-old Kosovo Serb female (an IDP from Cernica) and one 66-year-old Kosovo Serb male (an IDP from Zegra/Zheger) were killed. A 60-year-old Kosovo Serb female, a 59-year-old Kosovo Serb male, a 58-year-old Kosovo Serb male and a 31-year-old Kosovo Serb male were seriously wounded.[230]
- In the mixed village of Cernica occupants of a Grey Opel Omega without number plates reportedly drove past a group of approximately 20 Kosovo Serbs gathered around a shop and opened fire. No one was injured.[231]
- A Kosovo Albanian male was killed while travelling from Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice to Leposavic (north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice).
- The house of the local SDA (Muslim Slav political party) leader was set on fire in Dobrusa, Istok/Istog municipality. The owner was abroad and no one was injured.[232]
- Unidentified corpses were found south of Klina/Kline at the banks of the Beli Drim River.

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[228] Case No. GN/GN/0120/99
[229] Strpce/Shterpce Human Rights Report, 10th September
[230] Case No. GN/GN/0129/99
[231] Case No. GN/GN/0129/99
[232] SITREP 8th to 12th September

- SRSG Kouchner appointed seven Judges and three Prosecutors to the Pec/Peje District Court.
- A Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) male was attacked by a crowd estimated to be between 200 and 300 while walking down the main street in Pristina/Prishtine.[233]
- In Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality, some Muslim Slavs were reportedly being harassed by Kosovo Albanians including being threatened when trying to sell their goods on market day. The Muslim Slavs did not feel safe going to Dragas/Dragash. It was reported that four families had left the village over the previous few days due to the security situation. Several complaints were received that shops were being taken over by Kosovo Albanians leading to the perception amongst some Muslim Slavs that the two communities could not live together again.
- In Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality, the Muslim Slav teachers received their April salary from the Serbian Ministry for Education. Kosovo Albanians interpreted this as the Muslim Slavs' reward for serving Serbia.
- The mixed primary school in Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality, began the new school year without any trouble.
- In Dragas/Dragash town a reburial ceremony took place for three UCK soldiers. Approximately 2,000 people attended the ceremony many of whom were UCK soldiers. Before the UCK arrived at the Cemetery KFOR gave the UCK information leaflets explaining their future regarding the K+90 (19 September) demilitarisation deadline.

8th September

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up the case concerning the arrest of two Kosovo Serbs (a father and son, aged 44 and 16) by KFOR in Cernica, (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) on 26th August.[234] Kosovo Serbs prevented KFOR from carrying out a house search for stolen goods. 10 to 15 local Kosovo Albanians had accompanied the KFOR patrol. A 32-year-old Kosovo Serb female eyewitness who had protested against the behaviour of theKFOR soldiers, alleged that she was beaten by the soldiers. She was now reported to be in hospital outside of Kosovo/Kosova. On 31st August the two Serbs were released.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers followed up information about the destruction of property of a 25-year-old Kosovo Serb male in Cernica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. The victim had allegedly been threatened with a pistol and told to leave Kosovo. The perpetrator was believed to be a Kosovo Albanian neighbour.[235]
- Ten mortar rounds were fired from the Kosovo Albanian village of Dobrcane (north east of Gnjilane/Gjilan) into the Kosovo Serb village of Ranilug. KFOR responded immediately and found the mortar equipment at 22:05 hours in a firing position in Dobrcane.
- In Vitina/Viti a grenade was thrown in the yard of a Kosovo Serb home. No casualties were reported.
- In the Kosovo Serb village of Partes (near Gnjilane/Gjilan) a molotov cocktail was thrown at a Kosovo Serb house. No injuries were reported.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, at a rally of the Serb National Council, speakers called for a demonstration at the Kosovo Albanian resettlement site at Brdo in north Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.

[233] Case No. PR/PR/0266/99
[234] Case No. GN/GN/0121/99
[235] Case No. GN/GN/0122/99

- Unidentified men attempted to kidnap three Muslim Slav males in Djurakovac, Istok/Istog municipality. The victims, all members of the same family, were released as KFOR approached the group. The perpetrators fled.[236]
- Kosovo Serb returnees living in Gora/Dragashhi, Pec/Peje municipality, under KFOR military escort visited nearby villages to look at their properties. Kosovo Albanian inhabitants alleged that some of the Serbs had been involved in burning houses or killing Kosovo Albanians.[237]
- In Prizren/Prizren, six houses were burned during the afternoon of 8 September suggesting the rate of house burning had increased.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers received information that in Prizren/Prizren, on 5th September, Kosovo Albanians beat an 80-year-old Kosovo Serb in his apartment.[238]
- The OSCE Human Rights Department was informed that an elderly Serb couple were severely beaten and threatened with death in Planjane (Prizren/Prizren municipality) on 3rd September. The perpetrators reportedly looted their house and ordered the couple to leave the village and never come back. For a week, at nights, the couple took refuge in the nearby forest.[239]
- A Muslim Slav who used to teach in one of the Zupa schools, Prizren/Prizren municipality, was told in the UCK Headquarters in Prizren/Prizren that the villagers did not want her to work in their school any more because she taught in Bosnian. The Muslim Slav was allegedly told that it was not safe for her to go to the village because she might be ambushed and killed on her way there.[240]
- In the mixed Muslim Slav and Kosovo Serb village of Lohvica (near Prizren/Prizren) six uninhabited Serbian houses were burned on 4th September. The Orthodox Church was burned on the 5 h September. The remaining five Kosovo Serbs lived in fear that their houses would be burned next. The villagers asked for extra KFOR protection during the nights.[241]
- UNHCR organised a transfer of 188 Kosovo Serbs from Orahovac/Rrahovec to other parts of Serbia. A UNHCR convoy of buses took 148 high-risk medical cases and 40 dependants out of the town. KFOR investigated four men in the convoy who were suspected of war crimes, but only one was detained.
- In Prizren/Prizren there were four suspected war criminals in detention awaiting trial.

8th to 12th September

- Two abandoned Roma houses were set on fire in Dobrusa, Istok/Istog municipality.[242]

9th September

- The Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan reported that the situation in the area remained tense. There were two major incidents. A 56-year-old Kosovo Serb male and a 58-year-old Kosovo Serb female were shot and killed on their tractor. They died of multiple gunshot wounds to the head and body. The incident took place near Kmetovce (north east of Gnjilane/Gjilan) at 13:00 hours.[243] In the second incident a hand grenade was thrown into the property of a Kosovo Serb in Gnjilane/Gjilan at 22:05 hours. No one was injured but the property was damaged.

[236] SITREP 12 th to 14th September, Case No. PE/IS/0002/99
[237] Information from the village of Suva Svrha
[238] Case No. PZ/PZ/ 0066/99
[239] Case No. PZ/PZ/ 0063/99
[240] Case No. PZ/PZ/ 0064/99
[241] Case No. PZ/PZ/ 0065/99
[242] SITREP 8 h to 12th September
[243] Case No. GN/GN/0123/99

- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, a confrontation took place between a large number of Kosovo Serb demonstrators and armed Kosovo Albanian returnees in Brdo, north Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice (see 8 September). The confrontation quickly spread into the centre of the town when a large group of Kosovo Albanians amassed and crossed the river into the north. During the confrontation, KFOR blocked entry into the north of town and prevented a bus load of Kosovo Serb males from entering the town as reinforcements. Later, Kosovo Serbs attacked the KFOR checkpoint. The UCK Zone Commander was allegedly seen leaving the area of Brdo and entering the centre of town during the disturbances. [244]
- A demonstration organised by the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Serb National Council was held calling on the Kosovo Serbs to rally on 13th September against the imposition of mixed ethnicity schools in the region.
- An unidentified male was found dead in his vehicle in Djakovica/Gjakove. He had been shot. A suspect was arrested, taken into custody and transferred to Pec/Peje.[245]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers investigated the killing of a Roma female in Zahac (south east of Pec/Peje). According to locals the victim had lived alone without any problem from the other villagers. The victim had received periodic visits from KFOR.[246]

After 9th September

- OSCE Human Rights Officers in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice reported an apparently persistent campaign of menacing telephone calls against local and international OSCE staff living in the northern part of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. The source was believed to be Kosovo Albanian.

10th September

- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice a violent confrontation occurred at the bridge but ceased within an hour of an appeal by the UN Civil Administrator to the Kosovo Albanian leadership.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, men claiming to be from the UCK "police" reportedly visited Roma houses asking about weapons that the Roma were alleged to have in their possession.

11th September

- In Pristina/Prishtine, an elderly Kosovo Serb woman went missing. A Kosovo Albanian male who had been trying to help the Serb woman sell her flat was subjected to ill-treatment allegedly because he had assisted her.[247]

12th September

- In Cernica (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) at 20:30 hours an exchange of gunfire took place between Kosovo Albanian and Kosovo Serb residents of the village. Mortar and machine gun fire damaged five Kosovo Serbs houses.
- Unknown persons killed a Catholic Albanian male in Djurakovac, Istok/Istog municipality. Family members found the body.[248]

[244] Case No. MI/MI/0055/99
[245] No further information was available. Italian Military Police were investigating in the case
[246] SITREP 13th and 14th September
[247] Case No. PR/PR/0268/99
[248] KFOR, SITREP 13th and 14th September, Case Ref. No. PE/IS/0003/99

12 h to 14th September

- The Muslim Slav community of Djurakovac, Istok/Istog municipality, said they felt increasingly insecure in the area and some were considering leaving Kosovo.[249]
- There were a growing number of reports from members of the Roma community in Istok/Istog municipality that they wished to leave Kosovo because they felt increasingly insecure and feared attacks.[250]
- The Roma were moved from the school in Zvecan to an interim camp located two kilometres from Zvecan (west of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice). A more permanent camp was under construction in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice and was expected to be completed by mid-November.

13th September

- A Kosovo Serb was killed and another seriously injured when an unescorted Kosovo Serb convoy travelling from Bujanovac (southern Serbia) to Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica was shot at returning to Kosovo.[251]
- Unidentified persons threatened an elderly Montenegrin woman in Djurakovac, Istok/Istog municipality. She was told to leave Kosovo or else she would be killed.[252]
- UCK members allegedly beat a Kosovo Albanian at the UCK building in Vrela, Istok/Istog municipality.[253]
- The UCK allegedly threatened to kill a Kosovo Albanian in Istok/Istog after he had complained to KFOR about the UCK "police."[254]
- Seven Roma families had their haystacks set on fire in Krusevo, Klina/Kline municipality during the night.
- Five men in black uniforms reportedly threatened a Roma female and her family in Krusevo, Klina/Kline municipality. Allegedly they were harassed for staying in the village during the NATO air campaign.
- Two female bodies (aged approximately 50 and 70) were found near the Zastava vehilce factory in Pec/Peje. They had been shot. It was believed that they were Muslim Slavs.[255]
- Two houses were burned in Pec/Peje.[256]

14th September

- An ICTY Officer visited the suspected gravesite near Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica.[257] During a comprehensive look at the area part of what appeared to be a human jawbone was found. The bone was removed from the site by ICTY for forensic inspection.
- KFOR in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica told the OSCE that between 500 and 600 rounds of small arms fire was heard in the town over a two-hour period starting at approximately 20:00 hours. The shooting came from an area of cornfields located near to Serb houses. On the morning of 15 th September Kosovo Serbs showed the OSCE bullet marks in the walls of their houses. A short time after the firing ceased, a hand grenade was allegedly thrown but no casualties were reported.
- Two Kosovo Serb families, including six children, came back to Vitina/Viti (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) from outside Kosovo to try to re-integrate.

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[249] SITREP 12th to 14 th September
[250] SITREP 12 th to 14th September
[251] GN/GN/ 130 99
[252] Case No. PE/IS/0004/99
[253] KFOR
[254] KFOR
[255] UNMIK report 13th September
[256] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"
[257] See Case No. GN/GN/0086/99

- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, approximately 200 womendemonstrated for three consecutive days in front of the Court building before walking to the prison. The women were mostly relatives of the detainees who were on hunger striker in protest over the question of the applicable law in Kosovo.
- The body of a 40-year-old Roma was found 500 metres behind the Djakovica/Gjakove Hospital. The body had a single gun shot wound to the head.
- KFOR closed the local self-styled UCK "police station" in Klina/Kline. An informal agreement between KFOR and the UCK "police" that they should not carry out police enforcement activities had been breached.[258]
- One house was burned in Pec/Peje.[259]
- A committee was established in Pec/Peje to deal with property disputes over ownership or occupation.[260]
- An elderly Kosovo Serb man was reportedly stabbed in the back by a 17-year-old Kosovo Albanian in Lipljan/Lipjan .

15th September

- A 66-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead and a 38-year-old Kosovo Serb male was severely wounded in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Between 18:30 hours and 18:45 hours, three Kosovo Albanian females and one male allegedly entered the Kosovo Serb's apartment.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica followed up the report of a missing person in the town.[261] The wife of the victim was staying with friends but once located was able to provide information. Harassment to other members of the family included the burning of a barn belonging to the victim's sister. No perpetrators were caught but the family reported to KFOR that they saw some children running away shortly after the fire started.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Vitina/Viti met with the Catholic Priest of Letnica, a Croat enclave in Vitina/Viti municipality (south west of Gnjilane/Gjilan). According to the Priest, the Croat community was decreasing in numbers following incidents of threats and beatings by Kosovo Albanians. Those who remained in the village were scared to leave and said that they felt insecure despite a nearby KFOR presence. Many families have left for Croatia.
- In Vitina/Viti a Kosovo Serb was selling his property before leaving Kosovo. He said that he was leaving because there was no secondary school in Vitina/Viti for his children.
- A Roma family left Klina/Kline due to alleged intimidation by persons claiming to belong to the UCK. The family went to Montenegro with a UNHCR and KFOR escort.
- In Klina/Kline, a Kosovo Albanian male disappeared. His body was found on the following day in Dolac. A post-mortem examination indicated that he had been beaten, multiply stabbed, and shot at close range in the head and chest. The victim had reportedly been "invited" by the UCK "police" for questioning the day before he went missing.
- A grenade attack on a cafe in the Kosovo Serb village of Caglavica, Pristina/Prishtine municipality, injured five Kosovo Serbs, one seriously.[262]
- A grenade attack on a Kosovo Serb flat in Pristina/Prishtine was reported.[263]
- A grenade attack on a Kosovo Serb Orthodox Church in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica, municipality, was reported.[264]

[258] Information received from UNMIK Police and KFOR. Case No. PE/KL/0020/99
[259] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"
[260] SITREP, 13th and 14th September.
[261] Case No. GN/GN/0085/99
[262] CIMIC Security Brief, 15th September
[263] *Ibid.*
[264] *Ibid.*

16th September

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up an incident that occurred on 15th September when a Kosovo Serb male was wounded and another injured. The OSCE visited the premises of the victim and interviewed his wife and wounded son. According to the son, four Kosovo Albanians knocked at the main gate of the apartment block and told him that they were visiting some friends. When the door was opened, they hit the son on the head with a rifle butt. They then went into the apartment and shot the father in his back and shoulder before shooting him twice in the face through a cushion. This OSCE understood the victim to have been a Judge in Gnjilane/Gjilan before the conflict.[265]
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica met with the Head of the Red Cross for the town. They presented lists of killed, missing, wounded and persons believed to be in Serbian prisons. The lists were compared to those held by the Human Rights Department in Gnjilane/Gjilan and they were also passed to the UNHCR and ICRC.
- Mortar rounds were fired in the direction of Pasjane at 19:50 hours but no damage was reported.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan was informed by KFOR that a vehicle was set on fire in the town centre.
- An empty Kosovo Serb house was set on fire in Gnjilane/Gjilan at midday.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan reported that a Kosovo Albanian was approached by another Kosovo Albanian who threatened him and ordered him to vacate his apartment. KFOR responded, arrested the perpetrator and found weapons and hand grenades in his accommodation.
- A Kosovo Albanian girl was shot at the school in Istok/Istog and was admitted to hospital.[266]
- Shooting was heard near the Orthodox Church in Budisavci, Klina/Kline municipality.
- Two houses were burned in Pec/Peje.[267]
- Ninety Serbs returned to Gora/Dragashi, Pec/Peje municipality, from Kraljevo (outside of Kosovo) under KFOR escort. Some unidentified persons threw stones at the convoy injuring three occupants of a bus.[268]
- A house burning was reported in Prizren/Prizren.
- KFOR maintained a high profile in Prizren/Prizren with the approach of 19th September and the demilitarisation of the UCK. The region was fairly calm and a planned UCK parade in Prizren/Prizren passed without incident as did two UCK reburial ceremonies.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, allegations were made by the Kosovo Albanian community that armed Kosovo Serbs detained two citizens of Opterusa (east of Orahovac/Rrahovec) on the road to the blockade.
- A reported missing member of the LDK was found dead in a minefield in Lugi Kec at the Kosovo and Albanian border. The body was found by UCK 127/128 Brigade. The UCK Commander alleged that the deceased had been tortured.

17th September

- KFOR saw a Kosovo Serb male wearing VJ (Yugoslav Army) uniform stopping a civilian vehicle at a checkpoint in the vicinity of Dobrcane, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. KFOR also reported that two Kosovo Albanian males in UCK uniform and carrying "police" IDs responded to a road traffic accident in the Gnjilane/Gjilan area.

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[265] Case No. GN/GN/0131/99
[266] Information by KFOR and UNMIK Police
[267] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"
[268] Information from the Yugoslav~~ian~~ Red Cross

- KFOR reported confiscating three MUP (Serbian police) uniforms and an assault rifle in Silovo (near Gnjilane/Gjilan).
- KFOR said that an assembly area for the new Kosovo Protection Corp (TMK) had been identified at the former chicken factory situated near Cernica (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan). The TMK is suppose to act as a civilian emergency service after the demilitarisation of the UCK.
- A Muslim Slav male, from Radesa in Gora/Dragashi municipality, had his horse stolen at the market. The victim had fled from Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice to Dragas/Dragash and had lost his only belonging and source of income. The horse was apparently seen in nearby Globocica. The perpetrators were alleged to be Kosovo Albanians.
- At 08:30 hours, some persons in civilian clothes claiming to be members of the UCK tried to break into an apartment in Djakovica/Gjakove. They reportedly tried to expel the Kosovo Albanian family. The apartment had originally belonged to Kosovo Serbs.
- Two houses were burned in Pec/Peje.[269]
- One house burned in Vitomirica, Pec/Peje municipality.[270]

18th September

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan researched information given by a Kosovo Serb concerning ill-treatment and threats to a Kosovo Serb family of seven, including three children, by members of the UCK. The house of the family was close to the UCK Headquarters. The Kosovo Serbs refused to be officially interviewed because they were too frightened.
- Kosovo Albanians reportedly beat a Muslim Slav woman in her apartment in Pristina/Prishtine. Since the attack she has lived with relatives in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.[271]
- At 04:00 hours, individuals dressed in black and known as members of the UCK entered a restaurant in Djakovica/Gjakove to detain an individual. The owner of the restaurant intervened and the men left but then started shooting into the restaurant and threw a hand-grenade at the entrance.
- A Kosovo Albanian male who attempted to raise a property issue, was beaten up in Babaloc, Decani/Decan by members of the UCK. His vehicle wasconfiscated, allegedly by the UCK, and reportedly sealed for further "investigations."

19th September

- In Gnjilane/Gjilan a house was set on fire and gunfire was heard.
- KFOR searched the former-UCK Headquarters in Gnjilane/Gjilan and found gas masks, hand grenades and ammunition.
- In Vitina/Viti at 08:30 hours a 62-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot and wounded in the chest by a young male adult who escaped. The victim was flown to KFOR Camp Bondsteel base and returned to Vitina/Viti the same day. KFOR CID and UNMIK Police went on the scene to investigate.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice reported that 109 graves had been damaged at the Orthodox Cemetery in south Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.
- In Pec/Peje, UCK demonstrations celebrating K+90 (UCK demilitarisation) took place. Approximately 400 people participated.
- A contingent of some 450 Roma left the temporary IDP camp in Obilic/Obiliq with the intention of walking to the border of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to

[269] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"
[270] *Ibid.*
[271] Case No. MI/MI/0049/99

protest about the poor conditions in the camp. Negotiations between camp leaders and the UNHCR resulted in transport being provided to the border. The Roma remained there for a week until the authorities of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia agreed to admit them as refugees.[272]

- A grenade was thrown into the garden of a Kosovo Serb house in Lipljan/Lipjan but no injuries were reported.[273]
- Two houses were burned in Bogesevac (near Prizren/Prizren) along with reports of looting and one killing.
- In Prizren/Prizren the UCK Zone Commander was formally discharged from the UCK at a final dinner in the Theranda HotelThe new Regional Commander of the TMK, due to be formed shortly, was presented.
- With regard to the situation of the minorities in Orahovac/Rrahovec, positive signs were evident: for example some Kosovo Serbs entered the town to buy food. The Roma have also started to enter the town and the hospital since the local UCK Commander visited the Roma community. One report of harassment was received against a Roma but the number of incidents had fallen.
- The UCK-appointed Kosovo Albanian "mayor" of Orahovac/Rrahovec agreed to receive a delegation of Roma representatives and said that he would try to normalise relations between the Roma and Albanian communities. Specifically, he agreed to discuss the problem of freedom of movement and access to the Orahovac/Rrahovec Hospital for all Roma requiring medical care.
- A set-back occurred when the President of LDK in Orahovac/Rrahovec resigned his post as director of one of the two secondary schools in town. Someone appointed by the "mayor's" office was to replace him.

20th September

- In Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica at 13:10 hours a bomb exploded in an apartment in the Kosovo Serb quarter of the town. Nobody was killed or injured but three flats were damaged.[274]
- In Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica a KFOR patrol found the body of an 82-year-old Kosovo Serb female in the northern part of the town. She had been decapitated. Her house was burned down.[275]
- KFOR reported that in Vitina/Viti at around 18:00 hours, four children were killed and two were injured while playing with an explosive device that detonated. One of the injured children was evacuated for medical care but had died later. All the dead children were Kosovo Albanian boys, two aged nine and two aged 12. KFOR investigated the accident and concluded it was caused by a NATO device left from the air strikes and not related to any Kosovo Serb activity. KFOR had been distributing leaflets that were designed to raise the mine and bomb awareness of children.
- Two houses were burned in Pec/Peje.[276]
- In Kacanik/Kacanik (south of Pristina/Prishtine near the border of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) ICTY exhumed 25 Kosovo Albanians on 18th September and a further six on 20th September. All except one had bullet wounds. On 21st September ICTY would exhume a site of nine bodies located in Dubrava.
- The Organising Committee of the Orahovac/Rrahovec Blockade started a shift system at the blockade to ensure attendance 24 hours a day. 100 people made up each shift.

[272] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[273] *Ibid.*
[274] Case No. GN/GN/0133/99
[275] Case No. GN/GN/0130/99
[276] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"

21st September

- In Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica the OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up the case of the explosion in the Serbian apartment.[277] The 49-year-old Kosovo Serb male had received threats from local Kosovo Albanians and three days before the explosion his apartment was robbed. The night before the incident, his windows had been broken and he had received a threatening telephone call.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up the case of two burned houses in Kolarci.[278] An 82-year-old woman who could not move without assistance was burned to death. OSCE took photographic records.
- Kosovo Albanians published memorial pamphlets showing a picture of the five children killed by an explosive device in Vitina/Viti (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) on 20 September (see above). The pamphlets included hate propaganda against the Kosovo Serbs, despite confirmation by the international community that this was an accident and that no Serbs were involved. KFOR raised the matter with Vitina/Viti municipality representatives.
- The bus transporting Kosovo Albanian staff to the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Hospital in the north was reported to have been stoned by Kosovo Serbs twice during the week.
- In Djakovica/Gjakove, a former-UCK "policeman" was arrested by KFOR for issuing letters to villagers telling them to hand in their weapons to the former-UCK.[279]
- A 57-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was reported missing from Djakovica/Gjakove. He did not return home after having a drink with a friend.
- In Klina/Kline, a member of LDK complained to KFOR that they had received warnings from the former-UCK to keep a low profile.
- Two grenade attacks were reported in Lipljan/Lipjan. One landed on the porch of a Kosovo Serb house but no injuries were reported.
- A 79-year-old Kosovo Serb fled from his home in Prizren/Prizren when windows and the front door were stoned. The victim said that he was afraid for his security and asked for help to leave Kosovo.
- The majority of the 850 Kosovo Serbs displaced from parts of Orahovac/Rrahovec into the Serb quarter of the town expressed a wish to leave. UNHCR was planning the imminent departure of 52 Serbs followed by a weekly schedule of voluntary transfers.
- A recent SRSG directive called on the Farmakost pharmaceutical company in Prizren/Prizren to cease production following recommendations made by the World Health Organisation (WHO). An independent German medical laboratory were testing samples of Farmakost products. 50 demonstrators were observed near the municipality building in Orahovac/Rrahovec displaying a placard with "Farmakost we are with you."

22nd September

- Approximately 3,000 Kosovo Albanians paraded in to hear the UCK-appointed "prime minister" of the provisional government and the Commander of the former-UCK and Commander of the TMK, speak.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, the UN Civil Administrator directed that the new market area along the north of the river established by Kosovo Serbs be dismantled. The Kosovo Serbs reacted with demonstrations.
- A house was burned near Pec/Peje.[280]

[277] Case No. GN/GN/0133/99
[278] Case No. GN/GN/0134/99
[279] KFOR
[280] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"

- A 49-year-old Muslim Slav couple were reportedly threatened in the couple's house in Kovrage, Istok/Istog municipality. Two young armed persons, aged approximately 17, went to the house and told the occupants to leave Kosovo/Kosova. They allegedly searched the house for weapons. Kosovo Albanian neighbours of the Muslim Slav couple convinced the perpetrators to leave. Thirteen days later, the same house was "visited" again by unknown men. The owners were not at home that time.
- An elderly Kosovo Serb couple were wounded and later died from the injuries sustained in an explosion at their house in Lipljan/Lipjan. The Kosovo Serb and Kosovo Albanian communities both erected roadblocks following the incident but they were later dismantled. KFOR erected a checkpoint on the road from Lipljan/Lipjan to Suvi Do in response to the Kosovo Serb's fear of more attacks.
- The area around Prizren/Prizren remained relatively calm but with isolated incidents of crime reported by KFOR. Two house burnings over the previous four-day period marked a reduction in that activity. Schools opened without major problems being reported. The main source of tension continued to be the UCK-appointed "mayor" of Prizren/Prizren boycotting the meetings of the UN's Provisional Municipal Council and the "mayor's" continued occupation of the main municipality building. Many local residents continued to go to the municipality to register births, deaths and marriages despite UNMIK being the only legitimate authority with the mandate to perform those functions.
- Transformation of UCK into the Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) continued. An extension was allowed until the end of September for the registration of personnel wishing to join the TMK. In the Prizren/Prizren area, 89 former UCK members applied to join the TMKand 40 of these have undergone background checks by the international community.
- OSCE and UNHCR staff continued to try and identify potential leadership amongst the Roma community in Prizren/Prizren. The UN Interim Civil Administration welcomed the idea of a Roma representative sitting on the UN Provisional Municipal Council and interviews and meetings were being conducted to find a suitable nomination.
- The OSCE were informed that in the Kosovo Serb villages of Bogosevac and Zivinjane, Prizren/Prizren municipality, looters had piled up goods ready to be taken away. Villagers complained that KFOR were not present. OSCE informed KFOR who then visited the villages.
- OSCE received information that three children (aged 7, 11 and 12) had disappeared from a collective centre in Prizren/Prizren. ICMC were informed, followed up the case and located the children. There was evidence that the children had previously been abducted earlier in the month near Djakovica/Gjakove but had escaped. OSCE raised this issue with the UN Interim Civil Administration who proposed a meeting to establish the protocol for running collective centres in light of the risk faced by children from the human "trafficking" industry operating out of Albania. The same concern was addressed over the plight of vulnerable women. Anecdotal evidence indicated that gangs operating in the west of Kosovo "recruit" women under the pretext that they would work as interpreters before smuggling them across the border into Albania.
- The Roma representative in Orahovac/Rrahovec said that he was encouraged to hear that the UCK-appointed "mayor" of Orahovac/Rrahovec had agreed to meet him and four other Roma representatives.
- An intoxicated Kosovo Albanian youth threw about 15 stones at a Roma house in Orahovac/Rrahovec but no damage was reported. The incident was reported to KFOR.
- The Kosovo Serb community in Orahovac/Rrahovec requested KFOR protection for the exhumation and reburial of three Kosovo Serbs who had been found on 27th June. The Serb community wanted to attempt to identify the dead.
- KFOR patrols reported that Kosovo Serbs had been into Orahovac/Rrahovec to buy food but the Serbs professed not to know anyone that had.

23rd September

- The shuttle bus to the isolated Kosovo Serb community in Svinjare, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice municipality, was stoned. The service was cancelled until further notice.
- Two unidentified bodies were found near Donij Petric Klina/Kline municipality .
- Two elderly Kosovo Serbs were stabbed and critically wounded in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove municipality .
- Two house burnings were reported in Prizren/Prizren.
- KFOR agreed to provide additional security assurances to Zivinjane and Bogosevac in Prizren/Prizren municipality. This followed the recent killing of a 96-year-old Kosovo Serb male and reports of rampant looting in the villages.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers and a UNHCR Protection Officer met with Roma representatives in the Prizren/Prizren area to discuss the selection of a Roma candidate for the UNMIK-led Municipal Council.
- The International Catholic Migration Council (ICMC) contacted the OSCE stating that a representative of the Roma community in Velika Krusa (north of Prizren/Prizren) had requested help to organise a reconciliation meeting. The Roma wanted to meet the Kosovo Albanian residents of the town in order to secure a safe return for Roma to Velika Krusa.
- OSCE and ICMC from Prizren/Prizren met with a Roma family. The family of 14 members said that they had left Dusanova (Prizren/Prizren) in June, allegedly after Serbian military forces had set their house on fire. The family said that they returned to the village on 10th July but 10 days later they were forced to leave again due to harassment and death threats from Kosovo Albanians. One of the sons was allegedly severely beaten. The Kosovo Albanians said that the Roma family had been collaborating with Serbian security forces.

24 th September

- KFOR said that two Croat males from Letnica, Vitina/Viti municipality, claimed to have been terrorised by two Kosovo Albanian males. Croats from Letnica had complained several times over the previous month that Kosovo Albanians searching for documents and asking for guns had harassed them. KFOR Military Police apprehended two Kosovo Albanians in possession of a pistol but had not confirmed that they were involved in the alleged harassment incidents.[281]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers followed up the case in Vrbica (near Gnjilane/Gjilan) of two murdered Kosovo Serbs, a 65-year-old father and a 42-year-old son on 22 September.[282] In June six Kosovo Serb families, including the father and son, had left the village and gone to nearby Silovo after the males were beaten and their houses were burned. A Kosovo Albanian had recovered some of their property and asked the Serbs to return and collect it. The father and son had wanted KFOR protection to return to the Vrbica but had returned to the village without it. They were attacked and shot dead. One victim had three bullets in the head, the other 20 bullets in the body.
- A 37-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed and three other Serbs were wounded, including two women, in a shooting incident north of Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica. KFOR responded and evacuated the injured by helicopter to a KFOR Hospital. The dead and injured had been among 14 Kosovo Serbs travelling on a tractor and trailer. KFOR CID had found 23 empty cartridge cases near the ambush site.

[281] Case No. GN/GN/ 0135/99
[282] Case No. GN/GN/0135/99

- An OSCE Human Rights team reported that a 35-year-old Kosovo Albanian female had been assaulted in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica allegedly by two men who spoke Serbian. She had received injuries to her arms and chest and was taken to Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital.
- The Kosovo Albanian family members of a missing person went to the OSCE Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica Field Office.[283] They said that they had arranged with ICTY to open a gravesite that allegedly contained the body of the missing person. The family was pressing for KFOR CID to interview a Kosovo Serb ex-police officer (MUP) allegedly involved in the case.
- At 20:05 hours a 40-year-old Kosovo Serb female was injured in the face, left arm and left leg when a grenade exploded at an apartment block in central Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica.
- A Roma family left Bica, Klina/Kline municipality, following alleged threats and intimidation from a Kosovo Albanian gang.
- A Kosovo Albanian male from Crnce, Istok/Istog municipality was arrested and detained by people wearing former UCK uniforms at the former-UCK "police" station in Vrelo, Istok/Istog municipality. The former UCK "police" had said that they were looking for his brother. He was questioned and beaten severely. The "policeman" released him after two hours. He filed a complaint with the KFOR Military Police and the UNMIK Police in Istok/Istog.
- Six Roma families consisting of 54 persons left Bica following threats and intimidation from Kosovo Albanians. The Roma had previously been hired to destroy Kosovo Serb property in the village. Allegedly on departure the Kosovo Albanians who had previously hired them threatened them with automatic weapons and stated that they now deserved the same treatment that they had exercised towards the Kosovo Serbs. One of the families re-located in Mahala Bista near Pec/Peje. The other five left for Montenegro.[284]
- Unknown Kosovo Albanian males reportedly threatened three locally employed United Nations security guards in Klina/Kline.
- An elderly Kosovo Serb man was murdered and his house set on fire in Slovinje (Lipljan/Lipjan municipality) by a 15-year-old Kosovo Albanian girl.
- As the UNHCR prepared to take Serb IDPs out from Orahovac/Rrahovec, two KFOR helicopters circled over the town dropping leaflets. The leaflets stated that the Russians would work for all groups in society without discrimination. The Kosovo Albanians did not like this gesture.
- At around 14:30 hours, KFOR arrested four suspected Kosovo Serb war criminals in a UNCHR convoy of 57 people leaving Kosovo. They were transferred to a KFOR base in Prizren/Prizren. ICTY expressed their interest in the arrests as the alleged perpetrators may have been linked to some of the more significant cases that ICTY had has investigated.

25th September

- OSCE Human Rights Officers in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice reported the assault of a Muslim Slav woman by a Kosovo Serb female.[285]
- Shooting was heard near the houses of Roma families in Stupelj, Klina/Kline municipality.
- The Orthodox Church in Klina/Kline was blown up for the second time.
- Two houses burned in Pec/Peje[286]

[283] See Case No. GN/GN/0086/99
[284] Case No. PE/KL/0028/99
[285] Case No. MI/MI/0054/99

- A Serb truck driver travelling to Serbia was injured in a drive-by shooting near Podujevo/Podujeve.
- An explosion of an improvised device injured three Kosovo Serbs in Gracanica (east of Pristina/Prishtine).

26th September

- A 19-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was allegedly shot at in the area of Boljetin, Zvecan municipality. Further investigations were conducted by UNMIK Police in order to clarify whether the incident was the result of an accidental misuse of a weapon or of an act of harassment by the Kosovo Serbs as the victim claimed.[287]
- The train that serves the Kosovo Serb communities in Leposavic (north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) and Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove was derailed for the second time in seven days while passing through the Kosovo Albanian area of Vucitrn/Vushtrri.
- At 20:00 hours, a Kosovo Albanian, male was shot in front of his shop in Djakovica/Gjakove. The victim had allegedly collaborated with the Kosovo Serb authorities which might have been the motive for the killing.
- At 21:00 a Kosovo Albanian was shot and killed by another Kosovo Albanian in front of the state-owned warehouse in the centre of Pec/Peje.[288]
- Three displaced families living on the premises of an abandoned kindergarten in Istok/Istog under KFOR protection were told by uniformed provisional TMK "police" officers to leave. Mercy Corps International was trying to find alternative shelter for the families.
- A Kosovo Serb male was shot and injured while walking through the village of Ugljare, south of Kosovo Polje/Fushe.
- Two elderly Kosovo Serbs were stabbed in Bresje, Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove municipality.
- A Kosovo Serb restaurant in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove was set on fire. This provoked local Kosovo Serbs to improvise a roadblock from old tires but the blockade was removed after several hours.
- In Orahovac/Rrahovec, a demonstration was organised by the Kosovo Albanian blockade committee as a reaction against the leaflet dropping from the KFOR helicopters on 24th September (see above). Several thousand Kosovo Albanians gathered in the centre of town to listen to five speakers. A message was then sent by the demonstrators to the NATO Secretary General. All the shops in town were closed.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers met with the Kosovo Albanian School Director in Velika Krusa, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality to discuss the possible return of members of the Roma community. The Director said that he welcomed the OSCE's reconciliation efforts and agreed to met Roma representatives on 2 October. The OSCE and ICMC would facilitate the discussions.
- The new UN Civilian Administrator in Orahovac/Rrahovec met the Roma Community. The Administrator expressed his intention to begin round-table talks in order to form a new town council. The Roma provided a few names of those willing to participate. The Roma in Orahovac/Rrahovec then said that during the conflict the Kosovo Serbs had forced them to work. The Roma had been divided in three groups; one for cleaning the city; a second were sent to the villages to take care of dead animals; and a third group had been made to bury human bodies. The Roma then made a formal statement saying that if

[286] KFOR, "Ethnic Violence Report"
[287] Case No. MI/MI/0067/99
[288] SITREP, 27th and 28th September

they were not able to return to a normal life then they wanted to go to another country and not to Montenegro or another part of Serbia.

- KFOR said that the children in the Kosovo Serb quarter of Orahovac/Rrahovec were attending school. KFOR and a German organisation had arranged a suitable building and the Kosovo Serb community provided the teachers.

27th September

- The leader of LDK in Zegra/Zheger and some of the Zegra/Zheger school staff said that some pregnant Kosovo Albanian women from the village who had to travel to Gnjilane/Gjilan frequently were fearful of going through the Kosovo Serb village of Donja Budriga. They wanted the OSCE to transmit their concern to KFOR in Gnjilane/Gjilan and sought a KFOR presence in the Serb village.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan met the Director of the School at Zegra/Zheger who complained that the Acting Director of the School at Haxa threatened him after he had commented about a mistake in the Haxa School logbook. The complainant was a member of the LDK and the alleged perpetrator a UCK appointee. The Head of Education in Gnjilane/Gjilan (Board of Interim Administration) went to Zegra/Zheger and Haxa to hear both versions of the incident. The leader of LDK in Zegra/Zheger described the incident as an administrative quarrel between school directors and not related to their political party membership.
- An OSCE Human Rights Officer visited Cernica (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan) and was informed by Kosovo Serbs that between 24th and 26th September there were three attacks against Serb-owned houses. They claimed that a total of nine grenades had been thrown. Property was damaged but no injuries were sustained. The OSCE visited all of the damaged houses and interviewed their owners. Two unexploded grenades were still left in the yards of victim's houses awaiting KFOR destruction.[289]
- An OSCE Human Rights team together with the ICTY and a KFOR demining team searched a reported mass gravesite in the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica area. The family of one of the persons believed to be in the grave provided manpower and a mechanical digger for excavation. A skull, small parts of bones and some clothing were found but no evidence of a mass grave. ICTY were interested in taking statements from witnesses to incidents related to this case.[290]
- The body of a 67-year-old Kosovo Serb male who had been reported missing since 23rd July was found in the vicinity of Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality (south west of Gnjilane/Gjilan). The OSCE Human Rights team interviewed the victim's son who stated that four villagers had found his father's body beside the river, about 250 metres from the last place his father had been seen. The cause of his death could not be established.[291]
- A Kosovo Serb man was shot in the stomach and later died from his injuries after a drive-by attack in Ugljare, Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove municipality (west of Pristina/Prishtine).[292]
- In Klina/Klinevac, Klina/Kline municipality, three masked Albanian-speaking males, claiming to be members of the "police" of the former-UCK,allegedly attempted to sexually assault the 17-year-old daughter of a Roma family. The household was robbed.
- At 03:00 hours in Djakovica/Gjakove men, presenting themselves as members of the "police" of the former-UCK, attempted to gain entry to an apartment inhabited by a Kosovo Albanian male. They left after they were denied access.

[289] Case No. GN/GN/0138/99
[290] Case No. GN/GN/0086/99
[291] Case No. GN/GN/0087/99
[292] Case No. PR/KP/0002/99

- A 38-year-old Catholic Albanian male from Pec/Peje was killed. According to a Catholic Priest in Pec/Peje, the victim collaborated with the Serbs during the conflict, was mentally unstable, had a drinking problem and lived alone.
- A Muslim Slav family from Vitomirica, Pec/Peje municipality was allegedly intimidated by a Kosovo Albanian male who claimed to be a member of the former-UCK. He was carrying a gun and looking for the family's son. He shot 10 times at the ground inside the yard and took some of the family's belongings.
- Three UNMIK security guards in Klina/Kline were threatened by five unknown Kosovo Albanian males. The men approached the guards at 21:45 hours threatening and insulting them. At 21:52 hours the group returned, insulted the guards again and tryied to kick one of them. The group disappeared when other civilians intervened.
- A house was burned in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove. Screams from the Kosovo Albanian caretaker were heard by neighbours.
- The burning of a restaurant owned by a Kosovo Serb in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove resulted in local civilians erecting a roadblock, which KFOR removed later in the day.
- In the Zupa area, Prizren/Prizren, looting continued in Bogosevac and Musnikovo. Seven Kosovo Albanians claiming to have KFOR authorisation went to Bogosevac and loaded refrigerators, boilers and water meters on a truck. On 29th September another group of looters came to the village saying that they were acting on behalf of KFOR. They said that KFOR had declared the villager's bees and honey to be contaminated and that they must be confiscated. The looters then took 80 active beehives. In Musnikovo, the looters reportedly visited the vacated Kosovo Serb houses every day. When villagers caught one of the perpetrators they threatened to call KFOR. The perpetrator reportedly said to the villagers, "Go ahead and call them. KFOR is here for us. They are on the side of the Albanians and they will let me go."[293]
- A KFOR armoured personnel carrier attempted to drive from Malisevo to Orahovac/Rrahovec but was forced to stop at the blockade. Kosovo Albanians reinforced the roadblock shortly after. A peaceful demonstration of 300 to 400 Kosovo Albanians protested against the deployment of RussianKFOR in Orahovac/Rrahovec.
- The Kosovo Serb population in Prizren/Prizren complained to the OSCE that they did not receive their share of food or medical supplies distributed in the area by NGOs.
- The OSCE received reports about LDK activists being harassed and ill-treated by members of the former-UCK in Suva Reka/Suhareke.

28th September

- OSCE Human Rights Officers met the Kosovo Albanian teachers in the ethnically mixed school of Mogila, Vitina/Viti municipality. Kosovo Serb and Kosovo Albanian pupils had attended classes in separate morning and afternoon "ethnic shifts," rotating the sequence every three weeks. KFOR was supervising this arrangement and also guarding the school. Kosovo Albanian teachers complained that they had been victims of past human rights violations by their exclusion from schools where they used to work 10 years ago. They cited the nearby Kosovo Serb village of Vrbovac where now there were only Kosovo Serb teachers at the school.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers from Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica followed up the report of an assault against a Kosovo Serb at a fuel station near the town. Allegedly four Kosovo Albanians in a Swiss-registered, black Alfa Romeo, stopped at the fuel station. One of them allegedly put a gun to the head of the Kosovo Serb and tried to force him into the Alfa Romeo. The Serb escaped and ran away.[294]

[293] Case No. PZ/PZ/0101/99
[294] Case No. GN/KK/0005-0006/99

- KFOR provided an escort for the funeral of a Kosovo Serb whose body was discovered on 27th September in Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality.
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan took anti-mortem data from the families of two Kosovo Albanians missing since 26th March. No records were previously held by OSCE on these two cases.[295]
- Two members of the former-UCK were arrested by KFOR while they were looting a house in Djakovica/Gjakove. They were released when the owners of the house withdrew the charge.[296]
- Two Kosovo Serbs were killed and 40 injured when two grenades exploded in the Kosovo Serb marketplace in Bresje, Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove municipality . Angry Kosovo Serb villagers erected a series of roadblocks which remained in place for two days. A rapprochement meeting, scheduled between Kosovo Serb and Kosovo Albanian leaders, was cancelled as a result of this incident.[297]
- Two Kosovo Serb male schoolteachers were allegedly kidnapped in Urosevac/Ferizaj. The two victims, a 40-year-old and a 21-year-old, were among four Kosovo Serbs escorted from Strpce/Shterpce to Urosevac/Ferizaj by KFOR. The victims separated from the others to attend a meeting with the Director, Assistant Director and School Secretary at the Pjetar Bogdan School in Urosevac/Ferizaj. With the agreement of the victims KFOR left them at the meeting without protection. The victims went missing between 13:00 hours and 14:00 hours. KFOR CID detained the Director, Assistant Director and School Secretary.[298]

29th September

- A Kosovo Serb male living in Silovo reported that he was assaulted and severely beaten by three young Kosovo Albanian males.[299] He was escorted by KFOR to Dobrcane from where his family took him out of the province to Vranje Hospital. He returned to Kosovo later in the day. He had bruises on his body, arms and legs and three stitches to a head wound.
- The Orthodox Church Board in Gnjilane/Gjilan reported that from 30 September to 8 October six hand grenades were thrown at Kosovo Serb houses in Gnjilane/Gjilan. During the same period 10 cases of looting of Kosovo Serb houses, apartments and shops were reported. In one case, the value of looted belongings was estimated at 15,000 German Marks. In two other cases the alleged perpetrators were Kosovo Albanian neighbours. According to the Church Board, a Kosovo Serb was beaten with a stick by five Kosovo Albanians in Gnjilane/Gjilan in order to force him to hand over his money.
- A grenade attack took place at a Kosovo Serb house in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Windows were damaged and the main electricity was cut off as a result of the attack. KFOR was at the scene to start investigations within ten minutes of the incident. No one was injured. The house owners reported that they had not been threatened before.[300]
- The Kosovo Albanian staff and patients of the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Hospital withdrew to the south of the town following a series of incidents and demonstrations during which their access to the Hospital was blocked by Kosovo Serbs.[301]

[295] Case No. GN/KK/0007/99
[296] UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer, 29th September
[297] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[298] Strpce/Shterpce Field Office Daily Report
[299] Case No. GN/GN/0141/99
[300] Case No. GN/GN/0145/99
[301] Case No. MI/MI/0052/99

- In a press release, the UN Regional Administrator of the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice district accused one of the Kosovo Serb leaders of promoting the idea of a divided town and for being responsible for the failure of negotiations relating to a mixed hospital.
- A mortar attack occurred on the house of a 58-year-old Muslim Slav in Dobrusa, Istok/Istog municipality. The mortar detonated in front of the house. No injury was reported.[302]
- Roadblocks were set up in Strpce/Shterpce municipality in Gotovusa, Jazince, and Strpce/Shterpce. The first roadblock appeared in Gotovusa at around 09:00 hours, manned by 150 to 200 Kosovo Serbs. Only KFOR vehicles were allowed to enter the area. At 11:00 hours, a roadblock was set up outside the KFOR Headquarters in Strpce/Shterpce, again manned by around 200 Kosovo Serbs. At 12:00 hours, the road to Jazince was also blocked.
- In Jazince, Strpce/Shterpce municipality, two NGO workers of the Czech NGO "People in Need" were surrounded in their cars. One was pulled from his car and beaten, with the crowd accusing him of running over three children and being affiliated with the provisional TMK. His vehicle was destroyed. The second aid worker managed became trapped by the crowd, was surrounded and badly beaten before escaping. The two remained trapped in the village under the protection of KFOR until 13:30 hours.[303]
- As a result of a Kosovo Serb roadblock in Kosovo Polje/Fushe, local Kosovo Albanians erected their own.[304]

30th September

- A 50-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed and a 60-year-old Kosovo Serb was reportedly injured by three Kosovo Albanians in Drobes, Vitina/Viti municipality. The victims were harvesting without a KFOR escort when they were attacked. The injured man escaped with neck injuries after the perpetrators tried to cut his throat. KFOR provided medical treatment and evacuated him.[305]
- In Gnjilane/Gjilan two hand grenades were thrown into a house owned by a Kosovo Serb. Windows were broken and some electrical equipment was damaged.[306]
- A hand grenade was thrown at a shop owned by a Kosovo Serb in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The windows were broken and the shop was looted.[307]
- Two Muslim Slavs reported that 10 people had shot at Muslim Slav families in Vitomirica (north east of Pec/Peje). No injuries were reported.[308]
- KFOR in Istok/Istog released a suspect because of the lack of evidence in the case of the killing of a 27-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Banja near Srbica on 1 September. A house search had revealed no evidence other than the discovery of many anti-Serb pamphlets and information about crimes committed during the conflict. KFOR was still looking for a second suspect in the case of this killing.[309]
- An 80-year-old male and 77-year-old Kosovo Serb couple were murdered in their Prizren/Prizren apartment. The couple were found dead with several gunshot wounds to their heads. Nothing was removed from the apartment. They had received daily protection visits from KFOR because the elderly man was a contact person for the other Kosovo Serb families who remained in Prizren/Prizren and he made a lot of requests to

[302] Case No. PE/IS/0020/1999
[303] Strpce/Shterpce Field Office Daily Report
[304] Pristina/Prishtine Regional Centre Human Rights Daily Report
[305] Case No. GN/VI/0001/99
[306] Case No. GN/GN/0145/99
[307] Case No. GN/GN/0146/99
[308] CIMIC, 30th September Report
[309] Case No. MI/MI/0388/99

the OSCE, UNHCR and NGOs on their behalf. The murder caused a wave of shock among the remaining Kosovo Serbs and the other minority communities in the area.[310]

- Two elderly Kosovo Serbs died of multiple gunshot wounds at their home in Prizren/Prizren.
- The Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) community representatives in Prizren/Prizren claimed a lack of adequate attention and protection received from the international community. A recent delegation of Muslim Slavs to Belgrade allegedly informed authorities there that they were not receiving adequate protection from "Albanian terrorists." The main concern of the Muslim Slavs was related to the use of the Serbian language. They wished their children to be taught Serbian in schools but were also concerned about the related problems of communication with authorities if the only language used was to be Albanian. Serbian language teachers would loose their jobs and students wishing to study in Pristina/Prishtine would not be able to if the teaching was only in Albanian. The Muslim Slavs believed that the result would be more of their community leaving the area. Anyone leaving would not be able to return because there was no work and Kosovo Albanians were occupying their houses.
- In Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality, the Muslim Slavs expressed fear of the "police"of the former UCK. Many were still afraid to go to Dragas/Dragash because earlier in September Kosovo Albanians had reportedly beaten some of the Muslim Slavs.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers met the UCK-appointed "mayor" of Dragas/Dragash and informed him of the intention to open an OSCE Field Office. With regard to the Muslim Slav concerns about the language the "mayor" said that the elementary, secondary and high school taught in both languages. He said that nobody was forced to learn Albanian but there was a choice of studying it for four hours a week. Concerning Pristina/Prishtine University, the "mayor" said that only students who spoke Albanian should be admitted and those that did not could study in Bosnia and Hercegovina.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers discovered that 71 children from the Roma community in the Kosovo Serb quarter of Orahovac/Rrahovec were not going to school. The OSCE, in co-operation with the UN Interim Civil Administration met the UCK-appointed local municipal director of education. He agreed to meet with Roma parents to explain how the municipality would ensure the security of the Roma children while in school. KFOR and UNMIK Police would be stationed on the road to the school. UNHCR undertook to organise NGOs to work with the teachers and the children. The OSCE then met with Roma representatives along with the UN Interim Civil Administration and KFOR. The Roma said that adults needed freedom of movement before they would send their children to school because they wanted to escort them.
- A local Mother Theresa Society representative in Orahovac/Rrahovec expressed concern about reports from members of his organisation that international NGOs were not helping the Mother Theresa Society (MTS). The OSCE agreed to help find an NGO that could provide money to help MTS establish an office and provide computer equipment.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers interviewed an eyewitness to the massacre of nine members of the Berisha family murdered on 26th March in Suva Reka/Suhareke by known Serbian perpetrators. Approximately 50 members of the extended Berisha family, including women and children, were killed in Suva Reka/Suhareke on the same day but not all the bodies had been found. Of the 50, 14 were members of one Berisha household that included Bujar Berisha, a local staff member of the OSCE-KVM,. His wife and children were also killed. The reburial of six members of the family took place on 27 September in Suva Reka/Suhareke. An estimated 5,000 people attended the funeral including representatives from the OSCE.

[310] Case No. PZ/PZ/0083/99

- An OSCE Human Rights team working in the Urosevac/Ferizaj area took statements from two Kosovo Serb females, an 89-year-old and a 65-year-old in Gatnje, Urosevac/Ferizaj municipality. Both had medical problems and complained about the lack of access to medical care. The women lived in a predominantly Kosovo Albanian village and expressed concern over their security. They claimed that they were harassed and ill-treated and their house was partially burned on 27 September.[311]

End of September

- Due to the continued tension in the Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove municipality both KFOR and UNMIK Police sent extra patrols to the area. Additional UN Interim Civil Administration staff were appointed to the municipality including a special representative for minority interests.[312]
- UNHCR estimated that there were only 300 to 400 Kosovo Serbs left in Pristina/Prishtine. Centre for Peace and Tolerance (CPT) agreed with this estimate.

October 1999 Daily Reports Chronology

Throughout October

- The OSCE Human Rights team in Leposavic (north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) continued efforts to obtain access to a school for the children of the IDP Roma.
- A group of Kosovo Serbs who remained in the predominantly Muslim Slav village of Planjane reported to the OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren that in September young Kosovo Albanian males had beaten some of them.
- The Municipal Board of the LDK from Istok/Istog municipality complained about harassment and bad relations with the representatives of the former UCK in the local government. A representative of the LDK on the self styled local council alleged that he was told to resign from the LDK by unidentified persons.
- An OSCE Human Rights team enquiring into the circumstances of the death of a 42-year-old Kosovo Albanian restaurant owner in Pec/Peje on 26 August revealed that his Muslim Slav girlfriend was abducted the following day. She had not been seen since.
- An OSCE Human Rights team investigated allegations that children of some LDK members were not allowed to attend Istok/Istog School.
- Persistent problems of people being dismissed from their work places in Prizren/Prizren were reported. Incidents involving professional staff such as nurses and teachers being the most common.[313]
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren followed up on an incident in which three masked men reportedly beat an 47-year-old LDK and MTS male activist in Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality on 15th September. They reported antagonism evident between MTS and the UCK-appointed authorities in the area who allegedly want to take over MTS aid distribution activities.[314]
- The owner of the village shop in Musnikovo, Zupa area, Prizren/Prizren municipality, was allegedly told by the former UCK not to sell anything to the remaining 65 elderly Kosovo Serbs in the village. Alleged members of the former UCK threatened to burn his store if he did not obey. The Kosovo Serbs were now heavily dependent on humanitarian aid. Many of them also needed medical aid but they could not get help from the local clinic for the same reason.

[311] Case No. GN/GN/0140/99
[312] Pristina/Prishtine RC Human Rights Daily Report
[313] Case No. PZ/PZ/0089-0091/99
[314] Case No. PZ/PZ/0122/99

- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren visited 12 Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) villages in Gora/Dragashi municipality. In all these villages, freedom of movement was still a major problem. Since the majority of Muslim Slavs do not speak Albanian they were afraid of being harassed outside their villages.
- The Muslim Slav community in Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality reported that many Muslim Slavs had lost their jobs in Dragas/Dragash. They claimed that unqualified Kosovo Albanians have taken over their positions. About 15 Muslim Slav shop owners claimed to have lost their businesses to Kosovo Albanians who had then demanded money for rent or protection. Several Muslim Slavs had left for Bosnia or other parts of Serbia.

1st October

- An OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan followed up the case of a Kosovo Serb family that was approached by a Kosovo Albanian male on 24th September and told to move out of their home by 28th September. The family was told to pass on the instruction to other named families in the same street. At the request of the OSCE, KFOR established a checkpoint near the street and the families remained in their homes.
- In the Gnjilane/Gjilan area a grenade exploded in the house of a 57-year-old Kosovo Serb male. Damage was caused to 10 windows and the floor of the house estimated to total 3,000 German Marks.
- At 6:00 hours, a store and the house belonging to a Roma family was broken into in Gnjilane/Gjilan.
- A 30-year-old Kosovo Albanian male and OSCE local staff member, travelling in an OSCE vehicle from Pec/Peje to Djakovica/Gjakove, was stopped by three Kosovo Albanians who demanded money from him. As members of the former-UCK, they said that they resented the fact they had no work or money while the local staff member was paid employment. The three men disappeared after they stole 500 German Marks.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Pec/Peje facilitated a meeting between a Roma representative and the leader of the Mother Teresa Society in Zac, Istok/Istog municipality. The main topic was the claimed unequal distribution of food aid amongst the Kosovo Albanians and the Roma in the village. The Roma representative claimed that the leader of MTS in the municipality Istok/Istog, excluded all persons under permanent KFOR protection from the distribution of humanitarian help. The OSCE Human Rights team followed up and found out that the registration for food distribution of the 160 people under KFOR protection had been stopped by the leader of MTS and by the representative of Mercy Corps International (MCI). However, until recently, the Roma had received direct help from MCI. MCI said that they would register and deliver aid to all people under KFOR protection in the future.
- A Kosovo Serb man was shot and injured near Podujevo/Podujeve.[315]

2nd October

- According to information received from UNHCR in Urosevac/Ferizaj, five houses were set on fire in the Roma quarter (Halidibishi) in Urosevac/Ferizaj.[316]
- A 52-year-old Muslim Slav male was killed and another 65-year-old was severely wounded by unknown perpetrators. The OSCE Human Rights team interviewed the injured man who said that the attack occurred while they played chess in their apartment in Pec/Peje. He was the director of the main state forestry company in the Pec/Peje area. After the conflict, the self styled Kosovo Albanian municipal authorities did not allow him

[315] Pristina/Prishtine Twice weekly report, 7th to 11th October
[316] Case No. GN/GN/0143/99

to return to his job. The victim said that he felt unsafe in the hospital and wanted to leave with his family for Montenegro.

- Six masked men in black reportedly kidnapped two Kosovo Albanian men, a 24-year-old and a 16-year-old from their homes in Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. They were beaten and accused of having deserted from the UCK during the war. Both had been in Germany for the duration of the conflict. The two men were later released. The perpetrators had not yet been identified.[317]

3rd October

- A grenade attack on a shop owned by a Kosovo Serb in the Kosovo Serb quarter of Gnjilane/Gjilan resulted in the injury of a Kosovo Albanian. Windows were broken and all the goods were stolen.[318]
- In the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice area, a Kosovo Albanian was shot in his leg while crossing the Ibar River. No further information was available.
- Unknown perpetrators broke into the Office of the Muslim Slav Association in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice and searched through all the papers. No damage other than a broken lock was reported.
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice met a Muslim Slav who claimed that a Muslim Slav school had been opened in the north because it was too dangerous for the children to travel south. A Muslim Slav School was opened on 1 November in the south of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.

4th October

- An explosion was heard at 20:00 hours in Vitina/Viti (south east of Gnjilane/Gjilan). According to KFOR, a hand grenade or a "pipe" bomb caused it. Twenty minutes later a 15-year-old Kosovo Albanian male with a severe eye injury arrived at KFOR assisted by his 16-year-old brother and his cousin aged approximately 20. They requested medical attention. The injured boy claimed that a grenade had hit him. KFOR evacuated him to the KFOR Camp Bondsteel and then to Pristina/Prishtine. KFOR suspected that he may have tried to throw the grenade or that he had witnessed the grenade being thrown. KFOR detained the brother and the cousin for a period of three hours but later released them.
- A Kosovo Albanian was seriously beaten in northern Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice and was taken to the Hospital. No further information was available.
- A Kosovo Albanian male from Bec near Djakovica/Gjakove reported the disappearance of his brother. According to the complainant, the victim had worked as a police officer before the conflict. Asoldierfrom 134 Brigade of the then UCK, had reportedly arrested him on 16th June. They received information that the victim had been sent to village of Zebel, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality where there was a "police" headquarterbelonging to the former-UCK
- Twenty Kosovo Albanians began a hunger strike in Klina/Kline municipality. They were campaigning for the immediate release of all prisoners who were held in Serbian prisons as well as information about the missing persons. They also called for the immediate withdrawal of KFOR from Kosovo.
- The haystacks of a Roma family in Djurakovac, Istok/Istog municipality were burned. The barn was saved with the help of the KFOR fire brigade. The 61-year-old head of the family remained in Kosovo during the conflict and now had difficult relations with his Albanian neighbours. After a long interrogation on 10th July in the then UCK "police"

[317] Case No. PZ/PZ/0113/99
[318] Case No. GN/GN/0146/99

station the Roma family were given a letter issued by the UCK "police chief" that specified "the family should not be maltreated."[319]

- A grenade was thrown into the yard of a Kosovo Serb house in Lipljan/Lipjan. There were no reports of any casualties.
- A 25-year-old Roma man received head injuries when three Kosovo Albanians in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove reportedly assaulted him. He was taken to hospital by KFOR.
- Kosovo Serbs blocked Kosovo Albanian children from attending Plemetina School, Obilic/Obiliq.
- The OSCE Human Rights team reported that intimidation of Kosovo Serb families in Prizren/Prizren continued. Stones were thrown at them and they were verbally abused. Teenagers attacked one Kosovo Serb woman with sticks at her home on 4 th and 5th October. However, since a Kosovo Albanian family moved into her flat the attacks had stopped.

5th October

- A Kosovo Albanian crowd beat a 44-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Pristina/Prishtine to death with metal bars. Reportedly his throat was cut with a piece of glass. The victim was on his way from Serbia main to visit his daughter who worked for the OSCE in Pristina/Prishtine. A second Kosovo Serb male was very seriously beaten in the same incident and was still in hospital. The men had been caught in a traffic jam caused by a funeral procession for 18 Kosovo Albanians killed during the war who had been exhumed from the mass grave in Vidomiric, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice municipality. The funeral took place at Sukovac and was attended by an estimated 2,500 Kosovo Albanians. Another eight Kosovo Serbs and 15 members of KFOR and UNMIK Police were injured in a related incident. The OSCE Human Rights team researched these clashes and determined that Kosovo Albanians had attacked a convoy of Kosovo Serbs vehicles that had come from isolated villages to go shopping in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, Zvecan and Leposavic. The convoy was escorted by KFOR. A KFOR armoured personnel carrier was overturned by the Kosovo Albanian funeral mourners. Several Kosovo Serbs were beaten and Kosovo Albanians reportedly threw a Molotov cocktail at two civilian cars. KFOR and UNMIK Police casualties resulted when they intervened to protect the Kosovo Serbs.[320]
- A 21-year-old Muslim Slav was killed in Pec/Peje. Before the incident the man and his family had reportedly been intimidated and physically harassed several times by Kosovo Albanians. The family was accused of having burned their houses during the war. KFOR intensified patrols in the area.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers received information from KFOR that two Roma communities totalling 90 persons had left Kosovo/Kosova from Klina/Kline municipality. The OSCE investigated and confirmed the information.
- Between 3rd and 5th October a Roma family consisting of 10 persons from Boksic near Dugajevo departed Kosovo/Kosova for Montenegro following pressure from Kosovo Albanian neighbours.[321]
- A 30-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was shot eight times in Dobri Do, Podujevo/Podujeve municipality . He died on the way to the hospital.
- Kosovo Serbs blockaded Plemetina School, Obilic/Obiliq municipality.
- A 72-year-old and a 70-year-old Kosovo Albanian couple from Staro Selo, in Urosevac/Ferizaj municipality were reported missing. Family members last saw them on

[319] Case No. PE/IS/0018/99
[320] Case No. MI/MI/0065/99
[321] Case No. PE/KL/0036/99

18th April. However, in mid-June, the couple's house was found burned and there were indications that they may have died in the house. An OSCE Human Rights team went to the village and documented the site.[322]

- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren reported that four members of the former UCK threatened Kosovo Serb residents in Zivinjane. One of the alleged assailants had an UCK identity card, another had a pistol. The four persons were seen leaving the area in a white Lada.[323]
- A Kosovo Albanian man was reportedly kidnapped from his home in Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec by three unidentified men. He had not been seen since[324]
- The main travel route from Prizren/Prizren to Skopje had witnessed an increase in the number of incidents of harassment, detention and assault by Kosovo Serb villagers blocking the road. In Brezovica (east of Prizren/Prizren) incidents included the kidnapping and assault on 29th September of an American couple. On 5th October KFOR had reported 50 local villagers had delayed traffic for hours by blocking the road. For security reasons the road was closed to UNMIK vehicles.

6th October

- A grenade exploded in the Kosovo Serb area in Vitina/Viti. Two Kosovo Serb males, aged about 45, sustained slight arm injuries. The two men saw a male throwing a grenade in front of a shop. The perpetrator escaped in a vehicle.
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan had a meeting, together with KFOR and UNHCR, concerning the security of the Roma population. The Roma population of 3,500 had been intimidated, harassed and ill-treated by Kosovo Albanians. Their houses continued to be set on fire and Kosovo Albanians beat them. Their freedom of movement was also limited and they claimed that they had no access to medicines or humanitarian aid. The main protagonists appeared to be a group of six to 10 Albanians. When the OSCE Human Rights Officers visited the Roma to take statements concerning the intimidation they declined as they were afraid of retaliation by the Kosovo Albanians.
- A house belonging to a Kosovo Serb in Gnjilane/Gjilan started to burn after perpetrators had thrown a Molotov cocktail through a window of the house. It was suspected that the perpetrators were some pupils from the Kosovo Albanian Secondary School who had allegedly been intimidating and harassing the Kosovo Serb owner since 1st September. In the previous few weeks the children were throwing stones and breaking windows at the house. On one occasion they threw a grenade at the Kosovo Serb house causing damage to a wall. In another incident money had been stolen.[325]
- The hunger strike that had started on 4th October (see above) ended in Klina/Kline at 17:00 hours.
- A hand grenade was thrown at a Roma house in Mali Alas, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality.
- A Kosovo Albanian from Mala Krusa (near Prizren/Prizren) reportedly stabbed a Roma male in Dusanovo, Prizren/Prizren. The victim and his family took refuge in Dusanovo after having been threatened and harassed by Kosovo Albanians from Mala Krusa in June. Six Kosovo Albanians who had survived an alleged mass killing in Mala Krusa on 26th March said that they had seen the Roma victim and his brothers shoot villagers. One hundred Kosovo Albanian males were alleged to have been killed by the Serb security forces in the incident. KFOR Military Police were investigating the attempted murder and the alleged involvement of the three brothers in war crimes.[326]

[322] Case No. GN/GN/0142/99
[323] Case No. PZ/PZ/0124/99
[324] Case No. PZ/PZ/0120/99
[325] Case No. GN/GN/0148/99
[326] Case No. PZ/PZ/0121/99

- After negotiations had failed in Strpce/Shterpce between KFOR and the families of the two Kosovo Serbs who had been kidnapped in Urosevac/Ferizaj on 28 September, a new roadblock was established by Kosovo Serbs in Gotovusa on the road to Strpce/Shterpce. However, the roadblock was quickly lifted.
- The body of a 50-year-old Roma male was found in Prizren/Prizren. He had been killed by a gunshot to the head. On 5th October the victim had allegedly been kidnapped from his home by seven men dressed in black. The OSCE Human Rights team determined that the victim's brother-in-law was the Roma representative at the Rambouillet peace talks in France and was considered to be supporting the Milosovic regime.[327]
- The OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren reported that unknown perpetrators in the village of Planjane, Prizren/Prizren municipality, beat a 70-year-old Kosovo Serb female. They also robbed her of money collected to repair the roof of an Orthodox Church. Nine elderly Kosovo Serbs remained in the village.[328]

7th October

- A 60-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was found dead with two gunshot wounds to the head. The body was found close to a river east of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice and was transferred for autopsy to Pristina/Prishtine.[329]
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, a representative of the UCK-appointed Kosovo Albanian local administrator, together with a uniformed member of the provisional TMK and two civilians, tried to force the door of a Kosovo Albanian apartment. The 50-year-old Kosovo Albanian female occupant had allegedly been ordered to leave two days before. The eviction was prevented when an OSCE Human Rights team and UNMIK Police arrived at the scene. The Human Rights team was following up on the case.[330]
- A Muslim Slav and a 50-year-old Kosovo Albanian man were detained and beaten at the "police" station of the former-UCK in Pec/Peje. The Muslim Slav was accused of being a "policeman of Milosevic." The "police" later released the men but the Muslim Slav had to submit a "letter of good behaviour" to the "police" that was to be written by the SDA-leader (Muslim Slav political party). The Muslim Slav was from Vitomirica, Pec/Peje municipality and was contemplating leaving Kosovo.
- A 49-year-old Roma female was killed and another 46-year-old Roma female lost a leg when unknown assailants threw two hand grenades into a Roma house in Brekovac.
- The Roma in Klina/Kline stated that they continued to suffer from intimidation.
- At the beginning of October a Catholic Albanian family in Paljevo, headed by a 60-year-old reportedly had their farming equipment stolen by Kosovo Albanians from Ozrim, Istok/Istog municipality. Two pigs, a tractor and a family vehicle were stolen at separate times. KFOR found the vehicle but the tractor was not located. The family then received threats allegedly from members of the former UCK for having reported the thefts to KFOR and UNMIK Police.[331]
- Information was received from UNMIK Police and the Director of Pristina/Prishtine Hospital that all Kosovo Serb patients at the Hospital would now receive a UNMIK Police guard.
- Eight house burnings were reported to the OSCE Human Rights team in Prizren/Prizren during a 72-hour period.
- The Kosovo Serbs remaining in the predominantly Muslim Slav village of Planjane, Prizren/Prizren municipality made allegations to the OSCE Human Rights team in

[327] Case No. PZ/PZ/0117/99
[328] Case No. PZ/PZ/0126/99
[329] Case No. MI/MI/0071/99
[330] Case No. MI/MI/0085/99
[331] Case No. PE/KL/0032/99

Prizren/Prizren that the local people who distributed international humanitarian aid had received orders from the former UCK not to give it to them.[332]

8th October

- On 7th October an OSCE Human Rights team in Gnjilane/Gjilan interviewed a Kosovo Serb male in connection with the kidnapping of two Kosovo Serb males in Urosevac/Ferizaj (see 28th September above). The interviewee provided some additional information and also confirmed that the two kidnapped men had agreed to stay in the Director's Office without KFOR protection. On 8 October the Human Rights team also interviewed two Kosovo Serb females and participated in a meeting with KFOR and the family members of the kidnapped.[333]
- At the beginning of October several Roma families near Dugajevo abandoned their houses as a result of intimidation. On 8th October a barn was set on fire.[334]
- Local Kosovo Serbs refused to allow Kosovo Albanian children use of the Plemetina School, Obilic/Obiliq municipality, until the schools in Obilic/Obiliq and Pristina/Prishtine were opened for Kosovo Serb children.
- KFOR Military Police arrested three members of the former UCK who had allegedly beaten a Kosovo Albanian in Orahovac/Rrahovec. As a sign of protest the local population immediately blocked the street and did not let KFOR pass. Finally, after KFOR had promised to release the detained men within two hours, the local residents let KFOR proceed. Around 18:00 hours, as the three men were still detained by KFOR, the population decided to form another blockade with trucks, cars and tractors and asked KFOR again for the release of the three men. At 21:30 hours, KFOR released them and the blockade was removed.

9th October

- The body of an unidentified male was found in the River Sitnica (Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) with stab wounds in the chest and the neck. The body had reportedly been in the water for ten days. The body was transferred for autopsy to Pristina/Prishtine.
- 29 Kosovo Serbs who had lived in Istok/Istog municipality returned from Kragujevac (outside of Kosovo/Kosova) to Istok/Istog Monastery where KFOR provided them protection. They wanted to return to nearby Gornji Draguljevac.
- Four Kosovo Albanian males reportedly threatened a 52-year-old Muslim Slav mechanic at his house in Pec/Peje. The assailants called themselves soldiers and accused the Muslim Slav of having stolen a vehicle belonging to a Kosovo Serb. They took the vehicle and the victim's driving license. The Muslim Slav decided to leave Kosovo/Kosova.
- Two Albanian speaking men reportedly threatened a 60-year-old Muslim Slav) male from Vitomirica, Pec/Peje municipality with a gun. They also reportedly stole his cow.

10th October

- A vehicle belonging to a 37-year-old Kosovo Serb female, a member of the OSCE local staff, was damaged by a rock in Gnjilane/Gjilan.[335]
- A 44-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed in Banjska, Vucitrn/Vushtrri municipality.[336]

[332] Case No. PZ/PZ/0086/99
[333] Case No. GN/ST/0004/99
[334] Case No. PE/KL/0035/99
[335] Case No. GN/GN/0156/99
[336] Case No. MI/VU/0001/99

- OSCE Human Rights Officers met with a Kosovo Albanian from Istok/Istog whose shoe shop was burned two weeks ago. The man said that he was considered by other Kosovo Albanians to have been friendly with Kosovo Serbs.
- A Roma family from Krusevo departed for Montenegro. In September the family had allegedly been victims of threats and intimidation by Kosovo Albanians who had burned their haystacks. The house was also reportedly looted.[337]
- An elderly Kosovo Serb male sustained a minor shrapnel wound when four rifle propelled grenades were fired from a Zastava vehicle near Suvi Do (north of Lipljan/Lipjan).
- In Pristina/Prishtine shots were fired at a Kosovo Serb male as he drove his vehicle in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A Kosovo Serb male from Lipljan/Lipjan was travelling out of Kosovo/Kosova with a Kosovo Serb friend. When they reached Podujevo/Podujeve the occupants of a van reportedly opened fire on their vehicle. The passenger was injured in the attack. The victims claimed that the van had followed them from Lipljan/Lipjan.
- Two Roma houses were burned in the Tusus area of Prizren/Prizren.
- The body of a 38-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was found near Svre.[338] He had been abducted on 5th October from his house in Dragobilje, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. Some shepherds had found his body handcuffed and with signs of burns.[339]

11th October

- The Roma community in Haldibushi, Urosevac/Ferizaj reported one Roma male missing. UNMIK Police and KFOR were investigating the case.
- Five houses were reported burned in Prizren/Prizren during the previous 48 hours.
- An international staff member of UNMIK who had only arrived in Kosovo/Kosova earlier that day was killed in the centre of Pristina/Prishtine. He was asked the time by a passer by. When he answered in Serbo-Croat he was shot dead, allegedly by Kosovo Albanians who seemed to have identified him as a Serb.

12th October

- An OSCE Human Rights team accompanied an OSCE Democratisation Officer went to the Church in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica to enquire about movements in the Kosovo Serb population in the municipality. Reportedly, in the week of 3rd to 10th October some Kosovo Serbs moved from Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica to nearby Ranilug so that their children could attend school. The Kosovo Serb School in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica opened on 12th October and the families appeared to be returning. There were also reports that some Kosovo Serbs that had left the province were now coming back. KFOR was providing foot patrols to escort the children from the Kosovo Serb area of Berivojce, a neighbouring village, to the School. While separate schooling of the Kosovo Serb and Kosovo Albanian communities was not in accordance with the UNICEF policy of sharing buildings and facilities the new arrangement had ensured that children in grades one through to eight were able to attend classes. The Kosovo Serb School was based in a private house next to the ambulance station. Problems of space and facilities were envisaged if more Kosovo Serbs returned.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice two Kosovo Albanians, a husband and his 40-year-old wife, approached the OSCE claiming they had authorisation from the self styled Kosovo Albanian administration to take over an apartment that was being rented by an

[337] Case No. PE/KL/0030/99

[339] Case No. PE/KL/0037/99

international OSCE staff member. The issue was raised with the self styled administration.[340]

- The Priest of the Orthodox Church in south Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice told an OSCE Human Rights team that 20 Kosovo Serbs, mostly elderly, still lived around the KFOR-protected Church. He said that they were very afraid and did not leave the vicinity of the Church. He further stated that if the security situation did not improve then all 20 Kosovo Serbs would leave.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, discussions continued over the issue of access to the University and its opening date. The proposal that Kosovo Serb and Kosovo Albanian students each use the University for three days of the week was an option discussed. Negotiations were also continuing at the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Hospital in an effort to re-integrate Kosovo Albanian medical staff and patients.
- A Roma was reportedly kidnapped from the Vucitrn/Vushtrri district. The victim had been the subject of a UN Interim Civil Administration intervention with the self styled local government in order for the Roma to be re-employed with the municipal Services Company Perparimu. On the first day of employment four men in provisional TMK uniforms entered his office and detained him. An anonymous telephone call was received later (14th October) stating the victim was alive but there was no ransom demand. The "mayor" of the self styled administration denied any involvement of the provisional TMK and said that the victim was taken by impostors in provisional TMK uniform.[341]
- In Mali Alas, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality, a hand grenade was thrown at a Roma house. No casualties were reported.
- A Roma male was reported missing in Urosevac/Ferizaj. KFOR Military Police took a statement from a cousin of the victim but it was unclear if there were any eyewitnesses.
- Four houses in Obilic/Obiliq were burned. In one of the houses the body of a 75-year-old Kosovo Serb female was found. It later transpired that the deceased had been murdered prior to the houses being set on fire.
- An 84-year-old Kosovo Serb female from Musnikovo, Prizren/Prizren municipality reported that she was seriously beaten by four unknown perpetrators who were looking for money in her house. The four assailants then tried to abduct a 78-year-old Kosovo Serb male but the victim's wife and neighbours managed to intervene. One of the perpetrators pointed his gun at the people and told them that they were not allowed to leave their part of the village.[342]/[343]

13th October

- The detention of an allegedly mentally disabled 16-year-old Kosovo Serb male by UNMIK Police and KFOR had alarmed the Serb National Council (SNC) in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice who were concerned about a potential human rights violation. After an investigation by a Judge and a KFOR psychiatrist it was decided to keep the boy in detention. The family of the detained hired a Kosovo Serb lawyer, replacing the Kosovo Albanian lawyer who had been appointed by the Court. An OSCE Human Rights team met the Kosovo Serb lawyer who stated that in fact he would not defend his client because "lawyers from Belgrade take over these kinds of cases."[344]
- The body of a 73-year-old Kosovo Serb female was found in the Kosovo Albanian village of Krusevac, Srbica municipality. Three Kosovo Albanians were arrested by KFOR after

[340] Case No. MI/MI/0083/99
[341] Case No. MI/ VU/0002/99
[342] Case No. PZ/PZ/0125/99
[343] Case No. PZ/PZ/0123/99
[344] Case No. MI/MI/0069/99

it was alleged that her Kosovo Albanian neighbours killed her in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice on 10 October.[345]

- The Muslim Slavs in Vitomirica, Pec/Peje muncipality, continued to suffer intimidation despite patrols by KFOR and observation patrols by UNMIK Police. They were increasingly leaving the area.
- In the village of Zahac, (near Pec/Peje), OSCE Human Rights Officers collected information on cases of intimidation of the Roma and Catholic Albanian families. KFOR confirmed that there were shooting incidents on a regular basis.
- An OSCE Human Rights team visited the abandoned village of Bica, Klina/Kline municipality. The last 37 Roma inhabitants left Kosovo on 24 th September for Montenegro. Their houses were looted and burned around 10 October. The Human Rights team also visited Krusevac, Klina/Kline municipality, and learned that a Roma family had left their house for an unknown destination. Their house was looted. [346]/[347]
- A 45-year-old Kosovo Albanian male married to a Muslim Slav left Klina/Kline for Montenegro with his family due to fear for their security. The head of the family used to work in a Kosovo Serb controlled municipal authority. On 20 August he had been requested to go for "informative talks" at the "police" station of the former. Allegedly he was beaten on the hands and feet and his life was threatened. After release he remained in-doors at all times and his situation was continuously monitored by KFOR. He was accused of collaboration with the Serbs. The victim had indicated to KFOR that he was willing to testify in court, after which he would be escorted by KFOR to Montenegro. The family however, departed by their own means immediately.[348]
- The son of a missing Kosovo Albanian man reported to UNMIK Police that he had found his father's body in the Podujevo/Podujeve area.
- A Kosovo Albanian threatened the OSCE Human Rights team in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove) at the municipal building. Allegedly the man was a member of the former UCK and currently worked at the "police" section in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove municipality.
- KFOR reported that four Kosovo Albanian males attempted to evict a Kosovo Albanian female with two children from her apartment in Urosevac/Ferizaj. The men claimed that a family with seven children needed the apartment. KFOR intervened and determined that none of the Kosovo Albanians had any documents that conferred a right to the apartment.
- Five empty Kosovo Serb houses were burned in Musnikovo, Zupa area, Prizren/Prizren municipality. The villagers who were predominantly old people lived in fear because the houses were close together and one fire could destroy a large part of the village. They had set up a night-watch system.

14th October

- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, the house of a 61-year-old Kosovo Serb male was set on fire and badly damaged.

15th October

- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, rocks and a metal cable were thrown through the window of a first floor flat in a Kosovo Serb apartment block.
- Two houses were set on fire in the centre of Gnjilane/Gjilan.

[345] Case No. MI/MI/0082/99
[346] Case No. PE/KL/0028/99
[347] Case No. PE/KL/0025/99
[348] Case No. PE/KL/0030/99

- An OSCE Human Rights team followed up the disappearance of a 64-year-old Kosovo Serb male who had been missing from Gnjilane/Gjilan since 24th July. The Human Rights team interviewed his wife and collected ante-mortem data.[349]
- A house burning was reported in south Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. The house belonged to a Kosovo Serb family and had been rented to an international UNMIK staff member.
- During the period 15th to 19th October in Suvido (near Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice), 12 elderly Kosovo Albanian males (aged 65, 60, 57) were severely beaten, harassed and stoned by Kosovo Serbs. A 27-year-old Kosovo Albanian pregnant woman was also seriously injured when she tried to escape in a vehicle with her three children. The vehicle was burned. The incidents were allegedly organised by a Kosovo Serb whose name and nickname were known.[350]
- KFOR reported that approximately 90 Roma from four different locations in the Klina/Kline municipality had left over the previous three weeks due to intimidation.
- A 61-year-old Muslim Slav male was killed in Vitomirica, Pec/Peje municipality. The victim was shot six times in the chest allegedly by an Albanian speaking male who then attempted to kill the victim's 14-year-old son.
- Four haystacks were burned at the house of a Roma family in Jagoda, Klina/Kline municipality. The family was too scared to leave the house to see what was happening.[351]
- In Mali Alas, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality, a hand grenade was thrown at a Roma house. No casualties were reported in the incident.
- A female (ethnicity unknown) was allegedly kidnapped in Pristina/Prishtine.

16th October

- Three grenade attacks hit a Muslim Slav and two Kosovo Albanian houses in north Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. The houses were occupied but reportedly no one was wounded.[352]
- A Kosovo Albanian male was shot from a car in Pristina/Prishtine.
- Two females were kidnapped in Pristina/Prishtine, one of whom was reportedly sexually assaulted.
- A hand grenade detonated at a Kosovo Serb house in Pristina/Prishtine.

17th October

- A Roma man from the camp in Obilic/Obiliq alleged that he was verbally abused and assaulted in Pristina/Prishtine Hospital by hospital guards.
- A 60-year-old Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) man and his wife were shot dead in their home in the village of Kievo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. The 22-year-old daughter escaped through the window but could not give a description of the perpetrators. The family had stayed in their house during the conflict and rumours had circulated that the daughter had been friendly with the Kosovo Serb policemen stationed in the village. For this reason she was said to have been put on a UCK "black list." [353]

18th October

- A 30-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed in Pristina/Prishtine.
- A hand grenade was thrown at a Roma house in Janjevo, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality.

[349] Case No. GN/GN/0161/99
[350] Case No. MI/MI/0080/99
[351] Case No. PE/KL/0045/99
[352] Case No. MI/MI/0070/99
[353] Case No. PZ/PZ/0114/99

- A representative of the Ashkali community reported that 50% of the Ashkali/Roma children did not attend school mainly due to harassment and intimidation by their Kosovo Albanian classmates. There were only two female Ashkali/Roma teachers in the schools in Urosevac/Ferizaj. Efforts were made to gather the Ashkali/Roma children in one class to protect them from the harassment of Kosovo Albanian children.
- The former UCK was believed to be in control of the local businesses in Urosevac/Ferizaj. An Ashkali representative informed the OSCE Human Rights team that the market was no longer open to non-Albanian traders. Local representatives reported that 100 Kosovo Serb and 10 Roma shops had been taken over by Kosovo Albanians.
- A Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) male living in Globocica, Gora/Dragas/Dragashi municipality reported that he left his flat on 15th July having seen his neighbours being threatened and beaten. He wanted to reclaim the property from the present occupants. Local residents were calling for the establishment of a housing commission in the area and OSCE and UNMIK Police were daily receiving cases regarding property rights.
- A house and two barns were set on fire in the Kosovo Serb village of Zivinjane, Prizren/Prizren municipality. The house belonged to a former MUP officer who left Kosovo/Kosova. One of the barns belonged to an elderly Kosovo Serb family that still lived in the village.[354]

19th October

- An OSCE Human Rights team followed up a report of two anti-personnel mines found near Vrbovac and Grncar, Vitina/Viti municipality. Both mines were laid close to the road in cornfields known to belong to Kosovo Serbs. Kosovo Serbs working in the field discovered them before they detonated. The unknown perpetrators had used a tripwire that had been tied to sweet corn stalks that were ready to be harvested.[355]
- On 16th October two Kosovo Albanian men reportedly broke into the house of an 89-year-old Kosovo Serb female and removed some property. On 17th October the Kosovo Albanian males returned and ill-treated the Kosovo Serb victim with a wooden stick. On 19th October KFOR escorted the victim to Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital and then stayed at her house during the night.[356]
- KFOR reported automatic gunfire and explosions were heard between Vitina/Viti and Podgorce (south of Gnjilane/Gjilan). An OSCE Human Rights team met four Kosovo Serb families, victims of the incident. A hand grenade had damaged an outside wall and a house window but no injuries were reported. Four gunshots were also fired in Mogila, Vitina/Viti municipality. KFOR suspected that the two incidents were related. Reportedly, the incidents occurred just after Kosovo Albanian children had been removed from the mixed school located in the Kosovo Serb area. The Kosovo Serb families said that they did not feel protected despite a new KFOR unit deployed in Mogila.[357]
- Two grenades exploded in the Serbian quarter in Gnjilane/Gjilan. No witnesses could be found.
- A grenade was thrown at the former LDK Headquarters in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Several vehicles parked outside the building were damaged.
- A Kosovo Serb house was set on fire in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The fire spread to two nearby houses.
- A 47-year-old Kosovo Serb male informed of the illegal sale of his wife's property in Saitagin Zabel (near Gnjilane/Gjilan).[358]

[354] Case No. PZ/PZ/0102/99
[355] Case No. GN/VI/0008/99
[356] Case No. GN/GN/0168/99
[357] Case No. GN/VI/0006/99
[358] Case No. GN/GN/0169/99

- In Gnjilane/Gjilan, four unknown Kosovo Albanian males reportedly entered the yard of a 45-year-old Roma male. He was allegedly told to leave his home otherwise it would be burned.[359]
- An OSCE Human Rights team visited Grizime, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality and was told that no international health care organisation had ever been to the village. They also said that humanitarian aid was only delivered to Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica and that would prove difficult to reach in the winter.
- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice reassurances from the UN Interim Civil Administration that very serious efforts were being made to facilitate the opening of a multi-ethnic University averted a demonstration by Kosovo Albanian students.
- A Turkish male was shot and injured allegedly by three Kosovo Albanian males in Urosevac/Ferizaj.
- A Kosovo Serb female reported the abduction of her 52-year-old brother in Srpski Babus, Urosevac/Ferizaj municipality, on 20th June. Allegedly, the Kosovo Albanians burned 200 houses in the village and all the villagers were believed to have left Kosovo.[360]
- An OSCE Human Rights team attended a meeting with the UCK appointed municipality and some school directors in Kacanik/Kacanik municipality (south of Pristina/Prishtine near the border of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia). The schools in the nearby villages of Kotlina, Straza, Korbulic and Slatina were damaged during the war and were not rebuilt or repaired. The team visited the school facilities in Kotlina where children attended classes in a shelter. The School was in a very poor condition and needed preparation for the winter. In addition, the school suffered from a shortage of equipment and material. Only a few children from non-Albanian communities attended classes in the village. Four former teachers were killed in the recent conflict.
- A grenade hit the empty LDK Office in Decani/Decane. The same Office was also hit on 14th September.
- Some shots were fired from the hills south west of Ostrozub, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. No one was hit but the UNMIK Police reported that villagers were worried about the presence of masked men in the village at night.

20th October

- A Kosovo Serb female interpreter working in the office of the UN Regional Administrator for Gnjilane/Gjilan was seriously injured when a grenade was thrown into her apartment. Her aunt sustained minor injuries and was still suffering from shock. The interpreter moved to the apartment after her previous dwelling had been illegally seized and occupied by a Kosovo Albanian family.[361]
- Two hand grenades were thrown at a Kosovo Serb house in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The house sustained damage but no casualties were reported. The OSCE Human Rights team took statements and photographic evidence.[362]
- Unknown perpetrators threw a Molotov cocktail at the windows of a store owned by a Kosovo Serb in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica.
- Two Kosovo Serb females were injured when a hand grenade was thrown into the kitchen of a house in Gnjilane/Gjilan. One of them was a local employee of the UN Interim Civil Administration. She had injuries to her face, chest and hands. Both females were evacuated to the Vranje Hospital outside of Kosovo.[363]

[359] Case No. GN/GN/0167/99
[360] Case No. GN/UR/0001/99
[361] Case No. GN/GN/0165/99
[362] Case No. GN/GN/0170/99
[363] Case No. GN/GN/0165/99

- Two hand grenades were thrown into a Kosovo Serb house in Gnjilane/Gjilan. No injuries were reported but the house was damaged. An OSCE Human Rights team took statements and photographic evidence.[364]
- An OSCE Human Rights team took statements from three Roma in Gnjilane/Gjilan, a 44-year-old female, her 49-year-old husband and another 49-year-old male. Four unknown Kosovo Albanian males allegedly entered their houses demanding money. They claimed that they were harassed and told to leave their homes otherwise they would be killed. The Kosovo Albanians searched the two houses and reportedly stole some items. The OSCE Human Rights team asked KFOR to increase night patrols in the area.[365]
- A 69-year-old Muslim Slav male was reportedly kidnapped in Decani/Decan. The incident was reported to the Dragas/Dragash OSCE Field Office
- At 00:30 hours several shots fired close by OSCE Field Office in Djakovica/Gjakove. The same thing happened again at 01:30 hours and at 02:30 hours. The guards stated that the firing point was about 20 metres from the Office.
- A Kosovo Albanian male carrying an automatic weapon opened fire at a Mother Teresa Society (MTS) distribution point in Volujak (near Pec/Peje) in anger over alleged discrimination in aid distribution. A KFOR patrol attempted to apprehend the man who then opened fire at them. Local civilians intervened and persuaded the gunman to give himself up before KFOR took any further steps. KFOR did not open fire and no KFOR soldiers were wounded. The man had a history of mental illness and was drunk at the time of the incident. Subsequent investigation showed that his family had not been registered by MTS. [366]
- Residents of the Roma camp in Obilic/Obiliq erected a blockade to prevent anyone entering the camp and declared they had begun a hunger strike aimed at drawing attention to the conditions inside the camp.
- Unknown perpetrators threw a hand grenade in the backyard of a 45-year-old Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) in the centre of Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragas/Dragashi municipality. The explosion damaged five windows and the wall of the house.[367]
- A bomb exploded in the backyard of a Muslim Slav residence in Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragas/Dragashi municipality. Although the house itself sustained considerable damage, no casualties were reported. Three weeks before an unknown perpetrator threw a hand grenade at the front side of the same house. Since mid-September the victim's wife had been receiving threatening telephone calls. Allegedly the perpetrators told her to leave for Russia or Turkey.[368]
- In the Jetare/Dusanovo area of Prizren/Prizren several Albanians in a Kukes-registered vehicle were seen threatening and stealing from the inhabitants. Whilst one man went to call KFOR, his Roma wife, aged approximately 43 years old, was raped. KFOR later arrested the perpetrator and charged him with trespass, theft and rape. The case was with the Prizren/Prizren Prosecutor. The perpetrator also allegedly raped one other Roma woman aged 20 to 25 but she asked KFOR Military Police to drop the case. The other perpetrators escaped. KFOR increased the number of foot patrols in this Roma area.[369]

21st October

- Three grenade attacks took place in the centre of Gnjilane/Gjilan. According to KFOR, the explosive devices used were home-made.

[364] Case No. GN/GN/0170/99
[365] Case No. GN/GN//0166/99
[366] Case No. PE/KL/0039/99
[367] Case No. PZ/DR/0011/99
[368] Case No. PZ/DR/0012/99
[369] Case No. PZ/PZ/0107/99

- A 44-year-old Kosovo Serb male went missing in Zvecan (north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice).
- A Roma male from Djurakovac, Istok/Istog municipality was "invited" to the former "police" station of the former UCK. He was reportedly questioned about his activities during the war and warned about his contacts with KFOR and the OSCE.[370]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers followed up cases of intimidation in Ciganska Mahala in Klina/Kline municipality. Since mid-June Kosovo Albanian gangs from the Drenica area had visited the location, stolen goods and intimidated the population on several occasions.
- A representative from the Kosovo Serb community in Crkvena Vodica, Obilic/Obiliq municipality told OSCE Human Rights Officers that as soon as progress was made on issues affecting the Kosovo Albanian and Kosovo Serb communities there was an upsurge of violent incidents. This included the recent killing of an elderly Kosovo Serb female and house burnings after the first joint municipal meeting.
- A 70-year-old Kosovo Serb female living alone was assaulted in her house in Urosevac/Ferizaj by three unidentified Kosovo Albanian males who she claimed attempted to strangle her. The perpetrators left because they thought she was dead. Reportedly, she had refused any KFOR protection measures in the past hoping not to raise attention as she lived in an exclusively Kosovo Albanian building. She was arranging her transfer out of Kosovo/Kosova through the ICRC.[371]
- According to KFOR in Urosevac/Ferizaj, four members of the provisional TMK apprehended seven Kosovo Albanian males. The provisional TMK suspected that the Kosovo Albanians were drug dealers and handed them over to KFOR CID. One of the men was detained at US KFOR Camp Bondsteel for possession of illegal substances but the six others were released. KFOR advised the provisional TMK members that they did not have any authority to carry out policing duties.
- Three house burnings had been reported in Prizren/Prizren during a 48-period.

22nd October

- A 63-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was shot and injured in Mogila, Vitina/Viti municipality.
- Two unknown juveniles hit a Kosovo Albanian female on the head in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The victim sustained light injuries.
- The OSCE Human Rights team chaired a meeting with the villagers in Bosce, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality. Issues raised included the lack of freedom of movement through Kosovo Albanian areas, the lack of a telephone connection and the infrequent bus service. Healthcare was also an issue as Bosce had no doctor or access to medicines.[372]
- An OSCE Human Rights team in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica took part in a meeting with the UN Regional Administrator, the Kosovo Serb Director of the former Serbian Kamenica School, the Kosovo Albanian Director of Education and the Kosovo Albanian Director of Kamenica School. The UN Regional Administrator suggested that the Kosovo Serb pupils should attend school in a separate building and that a security escort could be provided. The Kosovo Serb Director stated that he could not accept this idea because of an order from Belgrade.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers visited "Shtatori" School, near Pec/Peje. The school was multi-ethnic, offering classes for Kosovo Albanian, Muslim Slav and Roma children, with lessons taught in Albanian and Serbian. The Principal was Albanian and the Vice-

[370] Case No. PE/IS/0018/99
[371] Case No. GN/UR/0004/99
[372] Daily Report, 22nd October

Principal a Muslim Slav. They reported that children played together and they had not received any threats, harassment or intimidation.

- KFOR provided an escort for the Kosovo Serb children from Gornja Brnjica and Devet Jugovica, Pristina/Prishtine municipality to the only Kosovo Serb School for children in grades five to eight in the area.
- In Prizren/Prizren, over several consecutive nights unidentified persons tried to forcibly enter an apartment of an elderly Kosovo Serb couple. The door was damaged and the lock and windows broken. KFOR soldiers stayed in the house several nights with the couple but they wished to leave Kosovo/Kosova as they no longer felt safe.[373]

23rd October

- A Kosovo Albanian man reported to the OSCE Field Office in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica that he had been injured by a grenade attack on the night of 2 and 3 April during the conflict. He alleged that he had been on the steps to his house in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica when a passing Serb paramilitary threw a grenade that landed about one metre from him and his cousin. Both were injured and were taken to the Ambulanta in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica. He claimed the Kosovo Serbs had been reluctant to treat them but because he had once worked in the Ambulanta himself, both were given treatment. The Kosovo Albanian passed the names of those that he believed were involved directly or indirectly in the attack. Some of the accused were still living in the area and their names were passed to UNMIK Police.[374]
- A 25-year-old Kosovo Serb male was reportedly kidnapped in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice by a group of five Kosovo Albanians. Five Kosovo Albanians were stopped on the same day for suspicion of involvement in the abductions but UNMIK Police could not substantiate this and released them.[375]
- A Kosovo Albanian male and two other unknown people reportedly threatened five Roma families, consisting of 42 people living in Vranic/Vraniq.
- A Kosovo Albanian female from Djakovica/Gjakove informed OSCE Human Rights Officers that the members of the former UCK intimidated her family because her husband had been working as a sound engineer at a Serbian-run Radio from 1996 to 1998.

24th October

- An exhumation and investigation was conducted by ICTY in Sverka in Klina/Kline municipality. UNMIK Police attended the exhumation and documented the site. A Swedish forensic team carried out the investigation. Between 17 and 20 bodies were exhumed. The victims date back to March and April. It was assessed that they had been killed in different locations in the vicinity.
- A Kosovo Albanian male wounded a Roma man in Vranic/Vraniq. He and two other Kosovo Albanian males had threatened Roma causing five to leave their houses under KFOR protection.
- In Gracanica (south east of Pristina/Prishtine), a new Serbian National Council (SNC) was formed separate from the existing SNC in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. The new SNC expressed the readiness to act together as a united body for the protection of Serbs in Kosovo. At the meeting, 49 members from across the province were elected to the SNC. Bishop Artemije (Patriarch of Prizren/Prizren) was unanimously elected President, Randjel Nojkic Vice-President and Momcilo Trajkovic Vice-President of the Executive Committee. Commitments were made to observe international human rights declarations.

[373] Case No. PZ/PZ/0122/99
[374] Case No. GN/KK/0017/99
[375] Case No. MI/MI/0078/99

- A grenade was thrown at a Kosovo Serb house in Lebane, Pristina/Prishtine municipality.
- In the Kosovo Serb quarter of Orahovac/Rrahovec, two Kosovo Serbs suspected of war crimes were arrested by KFOR. They were transferred to KFOR in Prizren/Prizren.
- The OSCE Human Rights team visited Karasinderd, Has region, Prizren/Prizren municipality, which was a mixed village of 70% Catholic Albanian and 30% Muslim Slav. The Catholic Albanians stayed during the war while the Muslim Slav neighbours fled to Albania. The villagers reported constant low level harassment from neighbouring Kosovo Albanian villages. They were accused of being Serb collaborators. The incidents were becoming more frequent and closer to the village. KFOR regularly patrolled this area.[376]
- Two hand grenades were thrown on separate occasions into the backyard of a 45-year-old Muslim Slav's house in Dragas/Dragash. No one was injured but the victim expressed his intention to leave for Belgrade with his family.[377]
- A 27-year-old Muslim Slav told the OSCE that he had been receiving telephone calls from unknown persons over the previous 10 days. The caller told him to leave Dragas/Dragash. As a consequence the victim disconnected the telephone. He was very afraid that he might be the next victim of a hand grenade incident.[378]

25th October

- An OSCE Human Rights team followed up a report of a grenade attack on the property of a Turk in Dobrcane. It was established there were two attacks against properties owned by the 65-year-old Turk. On 9th October an unoccupied building which the Turk used to store hay, straw, farm implements and building materials was attacked. The property was almost completely destroyed with only the concrete walls and floors remaining. The second attack took place on 24th October. A loud explosion broke windows in the residence of the Turkish family and in outbuildings. The victim said that he had received threatening telephone calls prior to the attacks in which he had been told that "Turks do not belong in Dobrcane, go back to Turkey." There were only Kosovo Albanian and 50 Turkish families living in Dobrcane and relations prior to the conflict were good. However, some Turks including the victim's family left for Turkey prior to the conflict and were accused of siding with the Serbs and knowing what was going to happen. Turks had been living in Dobrcane for 500 years but now felt unsafe and threatened.[379]
- OSCE Human Rights Officers followed up the 25th October case concerning explosions in the village of Kmetovce. The target of the explosions was a vehicle-servicing centre. According to the interviewee, the reason for the attack was to force the owner to close his business, leave the building and then his workshop would be looted. The villagers of Kmetovce also complained about the alleged partial behaviour of a KFOR Kosovo Albanian interpreter. They claimed that he had been an active member of the former UCK and was not translating the information of witnesses regarding Kosovo Albanian suspects. KFOR was informed of the allegation.[380]
- The case was followed up by OSCE Human Rights Officers of the illegal occupation by a Kosovo Albanian family and a group of young Kosovo Albanians of two Kosovo Serb flats in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 23rd and 24th October. One flat had been empty but the owner of the second was evicted and forced to move to a Kosovo Serb village. [381]

[376] Case No. PZ/PZ/0104/99
[377] Case No. PZ/DR/0013/99
[378] Case No. PZ/DR/0014/99
[379] Case No. GN/KK/0015/99
[380] Case No. GN/GN/0172/99
[381] Case No. GN/GN/0171/99

- The Priest of the Orthodox Church of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice and his wife were attacked in their vehicle by Kosovo Albanians some 50 metres from the Orthodox Church when he tried to go the north side of the town. UNMIK Police intervened and stopped the attack.[382]
- Kosovo Albanians attacked Kosovo Serbs working in the battery factory in south Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. No one was injured.
- A 27-year-old Roma male from Srbobran, Istok/Istog municipality who had recently returned from Montenegro was allegedly beaten in the "police" station of the former UCK. The "police" allegedly asked him for money and threatened him. They considered him a Serb collaborator.[383]
- A Kosovo Albanian employee of a restaurant in Klina/Kline was served with a second letter of eviction by the UCK-appointed municipal authorities. His family occupied an abandoned Kosovo Serb property. In the first incident, the so-called "commission for evidence for protection of state and private property" had included references to KFOR in the eviction letter saying that if the person did not vacate the premises before a certain date KFOR would assist in evicting the family. The UCK-appointed director of public security was told by KFOR that the commission's work was illegal. The second letter of eviction contained a warning and a deadline of 24 th hours to leave.[384]
- An unknown man riding a bicycle pushed a 56-year-old Muslim Slav woman to the ground in the centre of Klina/Kline. She was lightly injured. This incident followed several cases of threats and insults.[385]
- A Catholic Albanian male from Karasinderd, Has region, Prizren/Prizren municipality, claimed that on 9th July he was arrested by UCK "police" in Prizren/Prizren and held for 27 hours. He was accused of wearing police uniform but as no eyewitnesses were found he was released. He was not mistreated.[386]
- An OSCE Human Rights team in the OSCE Field Office in Strpce/Shterpce interviewed the relatives of two missing bus drivers who had been unaccounted for since 2nd May.[387]
- In Pristina/Prishtine at 08:00 hours a UNHCR Officer witnessed a 50-year-old male being taunted, hit and kicked by a group of boys aged between 10 and 12 in a busy street in the centre of the town. The UNHCR Officer assisted the man and UNMIK Police were informed of the incident.

26th October

- An OSCE Human Rights team received information about a KFOR discovery of two bodies near Gornji Livoc, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. KFOR CID were dealing with the case.
- UNMIK Police informed OSCE Human Rights Officers that a male body had been found near Vucitrn/Vushtrri (south of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) in the River Lushta. The autopsy indicated that it might be a body of a Muslim male, killed around 10th October but the body was not identified. The cause of death was trauma from a fractured skull.[388]
- The Commander of the UNMIK Police station south Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice told the OSCE that an increasing number of complaints were being received from Kosovo Albanians and Muslim Slavs about harassment when they crossed the bridge to the Kosovo Serb dominated north. The number of complaints had increased from five a day

[382] Case No. MI/MI/0086/99
[383] Case No. PE/IS/0019/1999
[384] Case No. PE/KL/0041/99
[385] Case No. PE/KL/0044/99
[386] Case No. PZ/PZ/0106/99
[387] Case No. GN/ST/0009/99
[388] Case No. MI/VU/0004/99

to 10 to 15. A Kosovo Albanian who owned a shop in the north reported that he had found a notice saying that his business was now taken over by Kosovo Serbs.

- The Roma community in the Leposavic (north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) collective centre reported that they had not yet been able to register their children at school.
- A Kosovo Albanian family in the Pec/Peje municipality claimed that they received death threats from men dressed in black clothing who claimed to be members of the "police" of the former UCK.
- Kosovo Serb villagers from Devet Jugovica, a mixed village in Pristina/Prishtine municipality, reported that they had no freedom of movement to go and buy food and wood that they needed for winter.
- The OSCE in Prizren/Prizren was becoming increasingly concerned about the likelihood of the 11 alleged Kosovo Serb war criminals from Orahovac/Rrahovec receiving a fair trial. The OSCE were told by one of the relatives that they were under the impression that they had to accept the lawyers nominated by the Court. They asked the OSCE to obtain alternative representation once it had been pointed out to the relatives that the accused had the right to the lawyers of their choice. Additionally, the judges, prosecutors, defence lawyers and all prosecution witnesses would be Kosovo Albanians. The trials would take place in Prizren/Prizren in an atmosphere unlikely to be conducive to fair and rational decision making about war crimes. None of the lawyers, either defence or prosecution had experience in trials of this magnitude or nature. No applications had been made (as far as OSCE could ascertain) regarding any preliminary issue, or any challenge to the propriety of the detentions.
- In July a Kosovo Albanian male from Malisevo) was allegedly held in detention by the UCK in Prizren/Prizren but was released through the intervention of KFOR. OSCE Human Rights Officers discovered that he was too scared to return to the village and had since taken refuge in the Prizren/Prizren Seminary. His brother had been a member of the MUP and the victim fell under suspicion of being a Serb collaborator. The OSCE was now working with the UNHCR to find a lasting solution to the case.[389]
- A Muslim Slav alleged that he was forced under threat to his life to leave his apartment in Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality. The Kosovo Albanian perpetrators had then changed the lock. The victim strictly forbade the OSCE to pass any details of the case to UNMIK Police or KFOR indicating his fear. The concern that other human rights violations do not reach the OSCE because of threat to the victims, was increasing.
- Twenty masked people allegedly went, during the night, to the Roma area in Orahovac/Rrahovec and looted a house. They reportedly stole everything and took it away by tractor. The owner was abroad. The Roma community informed KFOR who investigated.

27th October

- An OSCE Human Rights team visited the Serbian Church Board Council in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The Council said that it would give the OSCE a list of all the hand grenade attacks that had occurred between 22nd and 27th October in Gnjilane/Gjilan town. The Human Rights team accompanied a member of the Church Board to two locations in Gnjilane/Gjilan where hand grenades had been thrown at Kosovo Serb houses on 19th October. The victims were not present and a follow up visit was scheduled for 28th October.
- An OSCE Human Rights team had a discussion with KFOR Military Police in Gnjilane/Gjilan about the procedure in cases of eviction from houses and flats.

[389] Case No. PZ/PZ/0108/99

Reportedly two weeks ago the Military Police received an oral order that eviction cases were only to be handled by the UN Interim Civil Administration.

- In Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, 4,000 Kosovo Serbs demonstrated peacefully in front of the University. Speakers said that the Belgrade Government wanted to transfer former faculties from the Pristina/Prishtine University to Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. Students in other parts of Serbia were called on to support the students in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice.
- Kosovo Serbs blocked the main road from Lesak to Leposavic (north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) in protest against the abduction of two Kosovo Serbs in separate incidents on 21st and 23rd October. Negotiations to get the roadblocks removed were unsuccessful.[390]
- A UNHCR convoy carrying 155 Serbs from Orahovac/Rrahovec to Montenegro ran into serious problems in Pec/Peje. The convoy, under KFOR protection, split into two sections when a car broke down on the outskirts of Pec/Peje. The first section by-passed Pec/Peje and reached Montenegro without incident. The second section missed the turning and travelled into the centre of Pec/Peje and got caught in a traffic jam. A large crowd of Kosovo Albanians gathered around the 17 Serb vehicles and began attacking the cars, first stoning them and then trying to pull the Kosovo Serbs from the vehicles. KFOR got the occupants into the protection of the UNMIK Police Headquarters but the 17 vehicles were all burned. The Kosovo Serbs left in buses to Montenegro under KFOR protection between 23:00 hours and 24:00 hours.
- UNMIK Police arrested two Kosovo Albanian men after an incident in Mali Alas, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality, when a grenade exploded on the roof of a Roma house. The assailants were suspected of being involved in other recent grenade attacks on the Roma community in the village.
- A hand grenade exploded in the centre of Dragas/Dragash. There were no injuries reported but the explosion destroyed several windows of a shop. The owner, a Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) refused to give any detailed information. He was reported as being very nervous when members of the provisional TMK suddenly appeared.
- A Muslim Slav teacher from Globocica received threats from the self-styled director of education in Dragas/Dragash. He was told not to teach in Serbian or he would be unemployed. The teacher had previously asked the parents in the village which language their children should be taught and 95% had said Serbian. The self-styled director had considered this action illegal.

28th October

- An OSCE Human Rights team followed up a KFOR report about a 24-year-old Kosovo Albanian male reported missing since the 23rd October. The man was found to have returned home on 26th October but maintained that he was abducted. He said that he had been in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 23rd October when a vehicle with three male occupants had stopped beside him and a man wearing a mask pointed a gun at him and told him to get into the vehicle. The victim said that the assailants stole 200 German Marks and kept him blindfolded for three days, most of the time in the vehicle. The perpetrators spoke Albanian.[391]
- An OSCE Human Rights team took details from a 32-year-old Kosovo Albanian male about an incident that allegedly happened in Brasaljce, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, on 10 April. According to the informant three Kosovo Albanians, one female and two males were killed when the VJ (Yugoslav Army) and paramilitary forces came to the village.

[390] Case No. MI/MI/0078/99
[391] Case No. GN/GN/0174/99

Several other residents were ill-treated and houses were looted. Allegedly 29 young Kosovo Albanian males who were then taken for questioning to Partes, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality.[392]

- An OSCE Human Rights team followed up information that human remains had been found near a house in which two Kosovo Albanian males a 74-year-old and a 28-year-old (father and son) had last been seen on 19th April. These two had remained in Petrovce, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality, when the rest of the village had left for the border of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. OSCE saw bones in the area and a knife believed to have belonged to one of the missing men. Photographs were taken at the scene.[393]
- UNMIK Police dispersed the roadblock between Leposavic and Lesak (north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice). Two persons were taken for questioning. UNMIK Police Leposavic were threatened that something would happen if the abducted Kosovo Serbs, the cause of the roadblock (see 27 October) were not found soon.
- An unknown Kosovo Albanian threatened a 52-year-old Muslim Slav) from Grabanica in Klina/Kline.
- Unknown persons in Istok/Istog kidnapped a 10-year-old Kosovo Albanian boy. The men were reportedly driving a Volkswagen. After one hour driving through the area he was released. According to the boy, he was put on the backseat of the vehicle with his mouth taped.
- Two Kosovo Albanian men tried to abduct a Roma male in Djurakovac (north east of Pec/Peje). One of the victim's daughters informed KFOR who successfully intervened. One of the perpetrators was identified and arrested. The family had been harassed previously.[394]
- Members of the Roma community in Podujevo/Podujeve reported to OSCE Human Rights Officers that they were afraid to return to nearby Batlave because one individual in their community allegedly collaborated with Kosovo Serb security forces during the conflict.
- An OSCE Human Rights team visited two elderly Kosovo Serb women who had both allegedly been harassed by neighbours in Prizren/Prizren. They lived in the same block of flats and both had been robbed in the previous two weeks. One of the elderly women daily received threatening telephone calls telling her to leave or be killed.[395]
- An OSCE Human Rights team revisited an elderly Kosovo Serb couple who had previously been attacked and had had KFOR staying in their house for protection. KFOR had re-deployed the soldiers to provide protection to the Roma area and the couple were again afraid. They requested transfer to relatives outside Kosovo.[396]

29th October

- An OSCE Human Rights team went to Letnica, Vitina/Viti municipality, to meet representatives of the Croat community. Approximately 350 Croats were leaving the village on the same day under KFOR escort heading for the capital of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and then on to Croatia. The OSCE Human Rights Officers spoke with the Priest and two representatives of the Croatian Government. They said that the decision to leave had been made because they felt that with so many threats it was not possible to survive as a Croat community in a Kosovo Albanian environment. In

[392] Case No. GN/GN/0178/99
[393] Case No. GN/KK/0018/99
[394] Case No. PE/IS/0018/99
[395] Case No. PZ/PZ/0109-0010/99
[396] Case No. PZ/PZ/009/998

September they had written a letter to Croatian President Tudjman who had accepted their request to live in Croatia.

- An OSCE Human Rights team followed up the case of the destruction of Kosovo Serb property in Kmetovce, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, on 26th October. Six Kosovo Albanian boys, aged between 14 and 16, vandalised the property and attempted to burn the house down. The victim and some eyewitnesses recognised the perpetrators as sons of their Albanian neighbours.[397]
- OSCE met the UN Regional Administrator to follow up two cases of unlawful occupation of Kosovo Serb apartments in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Political, humanitarian and legal aspects of the problem were discussed.[398]
- Two representatives of the Gnjilane/Gjilan-based Council of Banished Persons met An OSCE Human Rights team to express concern about Albanians who had come into Kosovo from Presevo, Bujanovac and Medvegja. They reported an incident of alleged provocation by the VJ (Yugoslav Army) in Trnovac on 26th October. They also addressed the problem of former UCK members from the Bujanovac area who could not leave Kosovo and return safely to their homes and were not integrated into the provisional TMK or OSCE-trained Kosovo Police Force.
- A 22-year-old Kosovo Serb male reported to an OSCE Human Rights team that on 12th July his family was told by uniformed UCK to leave the property within 30 minutes or suffer the consequences. Allegedly that night the ground floor was set on fire and out-building of the property was destroyed. The family left Kosovo/Kosova but when the son returned to Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica and visited the property, all the doors and windows had been removed and the roof had collapsed. The neighbouring properties belonged to Kosovo Albanians.[399]
- Three Kosovo Serbs were injured in a shooting incident in Suvi Do, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality.

30th October

- An OSCE Human Rights team received from the Serbian Church Board in Gracanica, Pristina/Prishtine municipality a comprehensive list of 402 Kosovo Serbs missing in Kosovo/Kosova between the 13 th June and 31st August. The list included 50 missing persons from the Gnjilane/Gjilan area; 12 from the Vitina/Viti area; 111 from the Pristina/Prishtine area; four from Brnjica; seven from Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove; 27 from Urosevac/Ferizaj; 15 from Lipljan/Lipjan; 28 from Prizren/Prizren, 17 from Dojnice, Prizren/Prizren municipality, 17 from Orahovac/Rrahovec, three from Podujevo/Podujeve; nine from Vucitrn/Vushtrri; 79 from the Pec/Peje area; eight from Klina/Kline; and 15 from Djakovica/Gjakove.
- OSCE Human Rights Officers interviewed the Muslim Slav SDA leader of Kosovo/Kosova in Vitomirica, Pec/Peje municipality. He considered that the reason for the attitude of revenge by Kosovo Albanians towards the Muslim Slavs was that some had co-operated with the Belgrade regime and secondly that Muslim Slavs "unfortunately speak Serbo-Croatian and therefore sound like Serbs."
- Eight Kosovo Albanian prisoners held in the local jail in Pec/Peje began refusing food to draw attention to their plight. They do not have any soap, sheets or heaters. ICRC was informed. There were 19 prisoners at the jail, all Kosovo Albanians.
- A Roma male from Djurakovac was allegedly "invited" to the "police" station of the former UCK for talks. He refused to go. He did not suffer any reprisals.[400]

[397] Case No. GN/GN/0177/99
[398] Case No. GN/GN/0171/99, GN/GN/0173/99
[399] Case No. GN/KK/0019/99
[400] Case No. PE/IS/0018/1999

- At 13:00 hours a Kosovo Serb male reported that his vehicle was forced off the road and then stolen from him at gunpoint by four Albanian males.[401]
- In Lipljan/Lipjan three Kosovo Serb males were injured in the village of Novo Naselje in a drive-by shooting. The attack immediately provoked the establishment of roadblocks. The Kosovo Serbs removed them after negotiations with KFOR during the night.[402]
- Muslim Slavs complained that they had been evicted by Kosovo Albanians from their flats in Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality. They claimed that the people occupying their flats had no reason to do so, as their own houses had not been destroyed.[403]
- The local Commander of the provisional TMK allegedly signed an order to evict someone from a house in Orahovac/Rrahovec. He was questioned by both KFOR and the UN Interim Civil Administration and was warned by both not to misuse his position otherwise serious measures would be taken. The Commander accepted this and stated that it would not happen again.
- The language dispute remained one of the major issues in Dragas/Dragash, Gora/Dragashi municipality. The Muslim Slav director of education had ordered the local primary school to use the Bosniak version of Serbo-Croat as the language of instruction but the local Muslim Slav (Gora/Dragashi) community and UNMIK had stated that Serb-Croat was also a language of instruction. As a consequence pupils from the Muslim Slav villages of Radesa and Lestane did not attend school.

31st October

- A German social worker visited Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice in order to understand the conditions to which refugees from Germany would return. During the visit he went to the north of town over the main bridge. About 100 metres after he had crossed the bridge he was stopped by three Kosovo Serbs who forced him to return to the south of town "to your friends."[404]
- At 23:00 hours the President of the Serbian Resistance Movement, Executive Officer of the SNC and member of the UNMIK-organised Kosovo Transitional Council, was shot at his home by unknown assailants. He was shot through the door of his apartment and suffered a minor gunshot wound to his upper right thigh. The assailants were believed to be two Kosovo Albanian males.[405]

[401] UNMIK Police, 30th October
[402] Daily report, 30tg October
[403] Case No. PZ/DR/0015-0016/99
[404] Case No. MI/MI/0087/99
[405] UNMIK Police, 31st October

ANNEX II - HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS BY CATEGORY

RIGHT TO LIFE

Gnjilane/Gjilan

- Three Kosovo Albanians and two Kosovo Serbs were killed in an ambush in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 19th June. Reportedly, the two Kosovo Serb victims were abducted and detained by the three Kosovo Albanian victims.[1]

- On 30th June 18 Krajina Serb IDPs were forcibly evicted from their accommodation in Novo Brdo/Novoberde, allegedly by the UCK. One Krajina Serb was killed and another sustained leg injuries during the same incident. One witness also mentioned the killing of one Kosovo Serb in Klobukar, Novo Brdo/Novoberde municipality.[2]

- On 4th July a 47-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Bostane, Novo Brdo/Novoberde municipality, was executed by a Kosovo Albanian, allegedly a UCK member, in Klobukar, Novo Brdo/Novoberde municipality.[3]

- On 4th July unknown perpetrators fired several rounds at a car driving from Pasjane to Donja Budriga in Gnjilane/Gnjilan municipality. An 18-year-old Kosovo Serb male was injured and died later in the KFOR hospital, and two other elderly Kosovo Serbs sustained gun shot wounds.

- In the afternoon of 5th July neighbours of a mixed part of Gnjilane/Gjilan called KFOR because of the cadaverous smell coming from an apartment. When KFOR forced the door, the body of a Kosovo Serb male was found tied to a chair with his throat slit. His identity card, the military booklet of his son, as well as a knife covered with blood were found at the scene. The circumstances remain unclear: nobody in the apartment building seemed to have heard or knew of anything.

- According to KFOR, one Kosovo Albanian died and another was seriously injured on 10th July when Kosovo Albanians attempted to kidnap the son of a Kosovo Serb who had allegedly served as a paramilitary during the conflict. The man responded with gunfire. After the shooting incident, KFOR confiscated four weapons, among them some hand-grenades.

- Four Kosovo Albanian males were ambushed on the way to Vlastica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, on 13th July by one vehicle coming in Kosovo/Kosova heading in the direction of Pasjane. The four Kosovo Albanians were reportedly taken out of their vehicles and were shot dead.

[1] Case No. GN/GN/0018/99.
[2] Case No. GN/GN/0023/99.
[3] Case No.GN/GN/0023/99.

- On 15th July a Kosovo Serb couple were killed in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The victims, a male, aged 55 to 60, and a female, aged 50 to 55, had been living alone in their house in a Kosovo Albanian neighborhood since their son left Kosovo/Kosova for other parts in Serbia in June.[4]

- KFOR reported that on 15th July a bomb exploded in the market of Vitina/Viti killing three persons of unknown ethnicity and injuring another 16.

- In Zitinje, Vitina/Viti municipality, a 65-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead on 15th July while driving his tractor on the way back from the field. This was the second such incident in the village since 12th July.

- On 17th July one 44-year-old Roma male was killed and another was wounded while they were digging graves in the Kosovo Serb cemetery.

- A 57-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead and another 42-year-old was injured on 20th July in a sniper attack in the village of Koretiste, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality.

- On 20th July a 53-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Cernica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, was killed by sniper fire in a field near the village.[5]

- On 26th July a 24-year-old Kosovo Albanian female was shot dead in Gnjilane/Gjilan.[6]

- On 27th July 34-year-old Kosovo Serb male and a 38-year-old Kosovo Serb female were shot dead in Zitinje, Vitina/Viti municipality, when their vehicle was ambushed.

- KFOR reported on 28th July that two Kosovo Serbs, one male and one female, were found dead in the area near Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality.

- On 29th July KFOR patrols found a body near the village of Ugljare, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. KFOR removed the body, which was too decomposed to be identified.

- The bodies of three unidentified males were found by an OSCE Human Rights team on 2nd August following information provided by a Kosovo Albanian. The bodies were discovered in a wooded area adjacent to the former VJ training unit south-east of Gnjilane/Gjilan. The team informed KFOR/CID. At the scene, CID told the team that one of the persons may have been beaten to death and the other two executed by gunshots to the heads. According to CID, the persons had been dead for approximately one week. Their identities remain unknown. The bodies were taken to the morgue in the Gnjilane/Gjilan hospital.[7]

[4] Case No. GN/GN/0065/99.
[5] Case No. GN/GN/0049/99.
[6] Case No. GN/GN/0067/99.
[7] Case No. GN/GN/0077/99.

- In the village of Ranilug, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality, two Kosovo Serbs were killed on 3rd August.[8]

- On 4th August a Kosovo Serb convoy travelling from Vitina/Viti out of Kosovo/Kosova was shot at, resulting in the killing of two Kosovo Serbs and the wounding of two Kosovo Serbs.[9]

- On 6th August an OSCE Human Rights team followed up on a report of the discovery of two bodies in the river Binarcka Morava in Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, between the villages of Ugljare and Podgradje. Both bodies had been in the water for some time - KFOR/CID estimated approximately one month - and were decomposed.[10]

- A Kosovo Serb male was killed near the border between Gnjilane/Gjilan and the Novo Brdo/ Novoberde municipalities on 7th August. KFOR interviewed two Kosovo Albanian witnesses.[11]

- On 8th August an OSCE Human Rights team visited the mass grave in Podgradje, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, where ICTY had started investigations on 6th August. On 7th August the Explosive Ordance Disposal (EOD) team cleared the site, and one body was recovered.

- On 9th August an OSCE Human Rights team took a statement concerning an incident in which a 69-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead in the village of Gornji Makres, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, and his house and barn were burned by men who claimed to be from the UCK. Reportedly, Allegedly, the UCK had previously threatened to kill the victim's family members. Reportedly, men in UCK uniform entered the same house on 2nd August and told the victim's family to leave the village.[12]

- A 40-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead in Pones, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, reportedly by three young Kosovo Albanians who ambushed him in front of his house as he was driving home with his wife and his two daughters on 9th August.[13]

- A 52-year-old Kosovo Serb female was killed and a 56-year-old Kosovo Serb male was injured on 9th August in Dobrcane, Gnjilane municipality, when Kosovo Albanian males shot at a convoy of Kosovo Serb IDPs, escorted by KFOR, on their way from Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica to Gnjilane/Gjilan.[14]

[8] Case No. GN/GN/0076/99.
[9] Case No. GN/GN/0083/99.
[10] Case No. GN/GN/0078/99.
[11] Case No. GN/GN/0079/99.
[12] Case No. GN/GN/0079/99.
[13] Case No. GN/GN/0081/99.
[14] Case No. GN/GN/0080/99.

- KFOR reported that three people were killed on 10th August: one Kosovo Albanian in Koretin, one other in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica, and one Kosovo Serb female near the Russian checkpoint of Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica. The husband of one of the victims was injured.

- On 13rd August KFOR reported that they found the dead body of a Kosovo Serb male, aged 25 to 35, in the vicinity of the village Gornja Mahala, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality.

- A mortar attack took place in Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality, on 16th August. Two Kosovo Serb males were killed and five others were wounded.[15]

- On 17th August a 75-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed in the village Pozaranje, Vitina/Viti municipality. [16]

- A mortar attack on the village of Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality, occurred on 17th August. In the incident, six Kosovo Serbs were injured (two Kosovo Serb females and four Kosovo Serb males) and two were killed. The injured persons were approximately 19-years-old.[17]

- On 23rd August an OSCE Human Rights team followed up a report of five murders and missing person (not recent incidents) in the village of Pones, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. The missing person and one of the murders had already been recorded; one murder of a 67-year-old Kosovo Serb shepherd in June had not been previously recorded.[18]

- On 13th June two Kosovo Serbs, aged 71 and 40, were shot dead while they were cutting grass in a field near to Pones, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality.[19]

- On 7th September 18 mortar rounds were fired at the Kosovo Serb village of Donja Budriga from a location south of the Kosovo Albanian village of Cernica. In the incident, a 79-year-old Kosovo Serb female (an IDP from Cernica) and a 60-year-old Kosovo Serb male (an IDP from Zegra) were killed. A 60-year-old Kosovo Serb female and three Kosovo Serb males, aged 31, 58 and 59, were seriously wounded.[20]

- On 9th September two Kosovo Serbs, a 56-year-old male and a 58-year-old female were shot dead on their tractor. They were killed by multiple gunshot wounds to the head and body. The shots had come from a position to the rear of the tractor. The incident took place near to the village of Kmetovce, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality.[21]

[15] Case No. GN/GN/0088/99.
[16] Case No. GN/GN/0089/99.
[17] Case No. GN/GN/0088/99.
[18] Case No. GN/GN/0100/99.
[19] Case No. GN/GN/0105/99.
[20] Case No. GN/GN/0129/99.
[21] Case No. GN/GN/0123/99.

- An unescorted Kosovo Serb convoy travelling from Bujanovac to Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica was fired on between the Kosovo boundary line and the first KFOR checkpoint on 13th September. As a result of the attack, one Kosovo Serb was killed and another severely injured.

- A 66-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead and another 38-year-old Kosovo Serb male was severely wounded in their house in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 15th September.[22]

- On 18th September in the village Kolarci, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality, two Serbian houses were burnt down. Trapped inside one of them was an 82-year-old woman who could not move without assistance. An OSCE Human Rights team took photographic evidence of the destroyed flats and burned down houses.[23]

- Some 40 minutes after a bomb explosion in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica on 20th September, KFOR was informed about the body of an 82-year-old Kosovo Serb female found in northern part of the town. Her head had been severed and her house burned down.[24]

- Two Kosovo Serbs, father and son, aged 65 and 42, were killed in the village Vrbica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, on 22nd September. In the month of June, six Kosovo Serb families escaped from this village after all the males had been ill-treated and the houses burned down. One Kosovo Albanian saved some of the property of the two victims and asked them to take it. The victims twice asked KFOR based in the village Silovo to accompany them to Vrbica in order to recover their property, without success. When they decided to go without a KFOR escort, they were killed. Reportedly, one of them was hit by three bullets in the head; the other one was hit by 20 bullets in the body.[25]

- On 24th September a shooting incident took place between Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica and the gravel quarry approximately 10 kilometres to the north of the town. One person was killed and four injured. Two very seriously injured were evacuated to the KFOR hospital in Camp Bondsteel. Details were sketchy at the time of the incident, as KFOR did not want anyone to go into an area they considered to be unsafe. The victims were all Kosovo Serbs. Later, an OSCE Human Rights team found out that there had been between 10 and 14 Kosovo Serbs travelling on a tractor and trailer back from working in the fields. The victim was a 37-year-old male. The wounded ones were two 18-year-old males and one of an unknown age, and two 29-year-old females and one of an unknown age. 23 cartridge cases were found at a short distance from the point where the victims were ambushed.

- On 27th September, the villagers of Klokot found the body of a man in the river Blato.[26] On the same day the son identified the body as being his father who had been reported as missing on 23rd July.

[22] Case No. GN/GN/0131/99.
[23] Case No. GN/GN/0134/99.
[24] Case No. GN/GN/0130/99.
[25] Case No. GN/GN/0135/99.
[26] Case No. GN/GN/0087/99.

- On 27th September, the body of a 67-year-old Kosovo Serb male who had been reported missing since 23rd July was found in the vicinity of Klokot, Vitina/Viti municipality (south west of Gnjilane/Gjilan). Four villagers had found the body beside the river, about 250 metres from the last place the man had been seen. The cause of his death could not be established.[27]

- On 30th September, a 50-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed and a 60-year-old Kosovo Serb were reportedly injured by three Kosovo Albanians in Drobes, Vitina/Viti municipality. The victims were harvesting without a KFOR escort when they were attacked. The injured man escaped with neck injuries after the perpetrators tried to cut his throat. KFOR provided medical treatment and evacuated him.[28]

- On 26th October two unidentified bodies were discovered by KFOR near Gornji Livoc, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality.

- On 28th October an OSCE Human Rights team took details from a 32-year-old Kosovo Albanian male about an incident that allegedly happened in Brasaljce, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, on 10th April. According to the informant three Kosovo Albanians, one female and two males were killed when the VJ (Yugoslav Army) and paramilitary forces came to the village. Several other residents were ill-treated and houses were looted. Allegedly 29 young Kosovo Albanian males who were then taken for questioning to Partes, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality.[29]

- On 28th October an OSCE Human Rights team followed up information that human remains had been found near a house in which two Kosovo Albanian males, a 74-year-old and a 28-year-old (father and son), had last been seen on 19th April. These two had remained in Petrovce, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality, when the rest of the village had left for the Macedonian border. OSCE saw bones in the area and a knife believed to have belonged to one of the missing men. Photographs were taken at the scene.[30]

Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice

- The burned remains of an elderly Roma male were found in the ruins of his house in the Roma Quarter of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice in late June. KFOR discovered the remains while conducting a search of the area.[31]

- Two 35-year-old Kosovo Albanian males were last seen alive on the north side of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice on 25th June. The two men were reportedly seen close to the home of one of them at 19:30 hours with to two unidentified men. The four left in two separate vehicles. The body of one of them was found in the river Ibar in Grabovac on 10th July and was identified on 21st July after a KFOR investigation. The other man was not seen again. [32]

[27] Case No. GN/GN/0087/99.
[28] Case No. GN/VI/0001/99.
[29] Case No. GN/GN/0178/99.
[30] Case No. GN/KK/0018/99.
[31] Case No. MI/MI/0088/99.
[32] Case No. MI/MI/0003/99.

- Three Kosovo Albanian males from one family were killed in June and July. Reportedly two Kosovo Albanian males were shot and killed close to the cemetery in Srbica/Skenderaj municipality on 18th June; the assailants are unknown. On 5th July six males, reportedly Albanian-speaking, entered the home of the third Kosovo Albanian male and abducted him. The body was found ten days later in the woods in Donje Prekaze, Srbica/Skenderaj municipality, and buried. It was reported to OSCE that one of the male family members allegedly worked with the MUP during the war.[33]

- On 20th July a Kosovo Serb female in a car was fired upon and killed. Allegedly the attack occurred near a UCK checkpoint on the road to Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok, close to Zupce.[34]

- On 22nd July two Kosovo Serb males were ambushed (two kilometres from Gojbulja, Vucitrn/Vushtrii municipality) while driving from Gojbulja. The vehicle was reportedly fired upon by automatic weapons and the two Kosovo Serb males were killed on the spot.[35]

- One Kosovo Serb male was reported killed and one injured while working in the fields around Banja village, Srbica/Skenderaj municipality, on 21st August. A witness identified the attackers as wearing uniforms matching the description of those worn by the UCK.[36]

- On 1st September three Kosovo Serb males were driving along a mountain road from Banja, Srbica/Skenderaj municipality, to Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok.[37] Close to the border with Istok/Istog the vehicle was fired upon from the forest, causing the driver to lose control of the car. Sixty empty cartridges were found nearby. Two of the occupants of the car were hit by bullets; one died of wounds as a result of the car turning over. The attackers were not seen. One Kosovo Albanian was detained in connection with the case, but released without charge.[38]

- A Kosovo Albanian male was reported killed by a mortar attack on his truck while driving along the main Pristina/Prishtine to Leposovic/Leposaviq road, around Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, on 5th September.

- On 5th October a 44-year-old Kosovo Serb male from Pristina/Prishtine was beaten to death with metal sticks allegedly by a Kosovo Albanian mob. His throat was slit with a piece of glass. The man had reportedly escaped from a van that had got stuck in a traffic jam and was then attacked by Kosovo Albanians. The traffic jam was due to a funeral of 18 Kosovo Albanians who had been exhumed from the mass grave in Vidomiric, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice municipality. The funeral took place at Supkovac graveyard located on the road to Vucitrn/Vushtrii, three kilometres from Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice town and was attended by an estimated 2,500 Kosovo Albanians. A second Kosovo Serb

[33] Case No. MI/MI/0050/99.
[34] Case No. MI/MI/0089/99.
[35] Case No. MI/MI /0045/99.
[36] Case No. MI/MI/0036/99.
[37] Case No. MI/MI/0038/99.
[38] Case No. MI/MI/0036/99.

male was very seriously beaten in the same incident. Further clashes followed, resulting in the injury of another eight Kosovo Serbs.

- A 60-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was found dead, with two gunshot wounds to the head, on 7th October. The body was found close to a river, east of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. The body was transferred for autopsy to Pristina/Prishtine.[39]

- The discovery of one unidentified male body was reported by KFOR on 9th October. The body was found in the river Sitnica (Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice) and had stab wounds in the chest and the neck. The body was transferred for autopsy to Pristina/Prishtine. The body had reportedly been in the water for some ten days. The body was buried by KFOR in the grave yard for non-identified bodies.

- On 10th October, a 44-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed in the village of Banjska, Vucitrn/Vushtrii municipality.

- On 13th October an unidentified female body was found in Krusevac, Srbica/Skenderaj municipality. The body was identified as a 73-year-old Kosovo Serb female killed in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice on 10th October, allegedly by her Kosovo Albanian neighbours. On 13th October three young Kosovo Albanians, aged 18, 22 and 37, were arrested in connection with the killing.[40]

- UNMIK Police informed an OSCE Human Rights team that a male body had been found on 26th October near Vucitrn/Vushtrri, in the river Lushta. The autopsy indicated that it might be a body of a Muslim Slav male, killed around 10th October. The cause of death was identified as trauma from a fractured skull. The body has yet to be identified.[41]

Pec/Peje

- At the beginning of June, a Roma couple was killed in the village of Zac, Istok/Istog municipality. Three witnesses observed the crime and claim that the perpetrators were Albanians. According to the Roma community in the village, the bodies have disappeared but bloodstains could be traced in the entrance of the house.[42]

- Around 25th June four Kosovo Serbs were killed by gunshot, allegedly by returning refugees from Rudice, Klina/Kline municipality. The Kosovo Serbs were from the same village and were alleged to have looted Kosovo Albanian villagers' property during the air-campaign. The corpses were initially dumped in two old cars in the Beli Drim river. They were discovered on 3rd September.[43]

[39] Case No. MI/MI/0071/99.
[40] Case No. MI/MI/0082/99.
[41] Case No. MI/VU/0004/99.
[42] OSCE interview on 16th and 24th September.
[43] OSCE interview on 23rd September. KFOR documented the site.

- On the evening of 2nd July, four Kosovo Serbs were killed in their house in Istok/Istog town. Two of the victims were shot dead; one of them showed signs of having been ill-treated before being shot. The other two victims were killed by a strong blow to the neck which is presumed to have been inflicted by a stick. The house was set on fire with the four bodies inside. According to KFOR, there were six persons living in the house at the time of the crime. All of them were to be evacuated by UNHCR the next day. However, only four bodies could be found in the house. The whereabouts of the other two persons is unknown. Kosovo Albanian neighbours who live next to the house provided the names of the four deceased. They reported to have seen or heard nothing during the night.[44]

- On 10th July the bodies of a Muslim Slav couple, accused of being Serb collaborators, were found on a riverbank in the centre of Pec/Peje town. The identity of the couple, who showed signs of beating and ill treatment, was confirmed.[45]

- On 16th July two Roma males were injured by gunshots in Klinavac, Klina/Kline municipality. One was hit in the hip. The other was seriously injured and died three days later in the Pristina/Prishtine hospital. The perpetrators are unknown.[46]

- A tractor with a trailer was ambushed near Donji Petric, Klina/Kline municipality, on 17th July. Four Kosovo Albanians from Malisevo were killed, and three others were wounded by gunshots. One 16-year-old was shot at close range, reportedly after having been ill-treated. According to the UCK "police," an unnamed local witness identified the perpetrators as three Kosovo Serbs and one Roma.[47]

- One elderly Croat female was killed on 18th July along the road to Pristina/Prishtine near Donji Petric, Klina/Kline municipality. The victim had been married to a Roma. Juvenile Kosovo Albanians allegedly threatened her for several weeks. The daughter of the deceased left for Montenegro.[48]

- On 27th July four bodies, one Muslim Slav in his fifties, his Kosovo Albanian wife, another Kosovo Albanian woman, and her 30-year-old son, were found in Pec/Peje. The bodies showed signs of being brutalised, strangled and shot. The motivation for the killing remains unclear.[49]

- On 30th July the dead body of a 20-year-old female Kosovo Albanian from the village of Marmule, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality, was found at the exit of the village of Bistrazin, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality.[50] It is alleged that she was abducted on 27th June by her Kosovo Albanian neighbour who forced her to stay with him for two weeks. It is also alleged that she was sexually abused throughout this period. Screams and gunshots were also reportedly heard, coming from the direction of the aggressor's house.

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[44] Information by Spanish Guardia Civil (No. Dil. 8/99).
[45] UNHCR Field Office Pec/Peje, SITREP, 6th to 11th July.
[46] Case No. PE/KL/0006/99.
[47] Case No. PE/KL/0009/99.
[48] Case No. PE/KL/0010/99.
[49] The case was investigated by UNHCR.
[50] Source: Member of UCK "police."

- There were incidents of mortar fire reported from Gorazdevac, Pec municipality, on 10th August. A total number of ten mortar rounds, one of which did not explode, were fired towards the village. All rounds impacted on the centre of the village. One man was slightly wounded, and one elderly Kosovo Serb female was injured seriously. The female died after evacuation to the KFOR Hospital in Banja, Istok/Istog municipality.[51]

- In mid-August a decomposed body was found in a concrete well in Srbobran, Istok/Istog municipality.[52] According to neighbours, photos were found indicating that the body could be a blacksmith from Istok/Istog. He was about 65 to 70 years old.[53]

- On 23rd August a decomposed male body was found in Dubrava, Istok/Istog municipality. The body was estimated to be approximately four months old.[54]

- The corpse of a Kosovo Albanian male was found in Drsnik, Klina/Kline municipality, on 25th August. The person was believed to have died in the beginning of August from a gunshot wound to the back of the head.[55]

- A 42-year-old Kosovo Albanian restaurant owner was killed in Pec/Peje on 26th August. Investigations by an OSCE Human Rights team revealed that the Muslim Slav girlfriend of the owner was kidnapped on 27th August. Since then, nothing has been heard of her.[56]

- In August, a mass grave was found in Starodvorane, Istok/Istog municipality. As of 26th August, eight dead bodies had been found.[57]

- In Rudice on 29th August a Roma male was hit on the head with what would appear to have been a stick or stone, allegedly by an identified 30-year-old Kosovo Albanian. Relatives brought the Roma male to a doctor in the village, who immediately told the family to send the victim to Pec/Peje Hospital. Relatives of the victim have since stated that they are under pressure from the Albanian villagers to withdraw the accusation against the perpetrator.[58]

- On 31st August four members of a Roma family were killed in Istok/Istog. Post mortem investigations indicated that all of them were shot in the evening of 30th August. Money and household items were also stolen. The male victim, who is assumed to have been the main target of the crime, remained in his village during the conflict. He was working in the wood factory in Istok/Istog. According to two friends, he had many Serbian friends and was member of SPS. The neighbours

[51] UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer, 11th August.
[52] OSCE documented the site. Case No. PE/PE/0053/99. ICTY and KFOR investigated the site.
[53] OSCE interview with neighbours on 20th August.
[54] UNMIK Police Report of 24th August.
[55] Case No. PE/KL/0013/99. OSCE followed up with the Carabinieri. The Carabinieri and UNMIK Police have documented the site. Ethnicity has been determined based on the fact that the person was circumcised. Identity could not be established.
[56] Case Nos. PE/PE/0103/99 and PE/PE/0104/99.
[57] UNMIK Police Report of 26th August.
[58] Case No. PE/KL/0015/99.

claim that he was hiding Serbs after the conflict and they suspect that he might have been killed by Serbs. However, this could not be confirmed by KFOR.[59]

- On 1st September a car with three Kosovo Serbian passengers was ambushed on the road between Banja in Srbica/Skenderaj municipality and Crkolez, Istok/Istog municipality, one kilometre north from Crkolez. One man was killed, another one injured and admitted to the hospital in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. The third passenger fled. The road is often used by Serbs to go to Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok in order to buy food and non-food items. KFOR conducts patrols in the area and mounted a permanent checkpoint in Rakos, Istok/Isog municipality.[60]

- On 6th September Kosovo Albanians in the village of Ljubusa, Decani/Decan municipality, found the dead body of what is thought to be a Kosovo Albanian female in Decani/Decan. The body was wrapped in a sheet and buried in a garden.[61]

- On 9th September the killing of a Roma female in the village Zahac, Pec/Peje municipality, was investigated. According to the witness the victim lived alone, had no problem with the villagers, and had been visited by KFOR from time to time.[62]

- Two bodies of Muslim Slavs females were found near a factory in Pec/Peje. They had been shot.[63]

- On 14th September, the body of a 40-year-old male Roma was found 500 metres behind the hospital in Djakovica/Gjakove. The body was found face down with a single gunshot wound to the head.[64]

- A Kosovo Albanian male who worked as an X-ray technician in the Klina/Kline Health Clinic, disappeared on 15th September. He was last seen at work. His body was found on 16th September in Dolac. Post mortem investigation indicated that he had been beaten, had multiple stab wounds and one gun shot at close range each to the head and the heart. The day before he was killed he had allegedly been invited by the UCK for questioning about the activities of the Serbs during the war. He was reportedly suspected of having provided MUP with information during the period of the air-campaign. He had several Serb friends.[65]

- Two unidentified corpses were found near Donij Petric, Klina/Kline municipality, on 23rd September. The bodies were completely decomposed. A VJ checkpoint

[59] Case No. PE/IS/0001/99.
[60] Information by Spanish Guardia Civil, UNMIK Police and Médecins Sans Frontières who provide the villages with medical facilities twice a week.
[61] The UCK-police and the Commission for War Crimes arrived later on to pick up the body.
[62] SITREP, 13th to- 14th September.
[63] UNMIK report, 13th September.
[64] Source: UNMIK Police; UNMIK Police stated that the victim was shot elsewhere and transported to the final location.
[65] Case No. PE/KL/0022/99.

used to be nearby. It was believed that the bodies date back to the period of the air-campaign.[66]

- On 26th September a body was delivered to the hospital in Djakovica/Gjakove.[67] The body was identified as a male Kosovo Albanian, who apparently died of gunshot

- On 28th September a 39-year-old Catholic Albanian male from Pec/Peje was killed. According to a Catholic priest in Pec/Peje, the victim allegedly collaborated with the Serbs during the conflict.[68]

- A 52-year-old Muslim Slav male was killed, and another 65-year-old was severely wounded by a grenade thrown by unknown perpetrators, while he was playing chess in an apartment in Pec/Peje on 2nd October. He is an engineer and was the director of the main state forestry company in the Pec/Peje area. He was not allowed to return to his job by the Albanian municipal authorities after the war.

- A 21-year-old Muslim Slav male, was killed in Pec/Peje on 5th October. Before the incident, the man and his family claim to have been intimidated and physically harassed by Kosovo Albanians from the neighbourhood on several occasions. The Kosovo Albanians accused the family of having burned their houses during the war. KFOR intensified patrols in the area.[69]

- The corpse of a 38-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was found close to Svrhe, Klina/Kline municipality. He had been abducted on 5th October from his house in Dragobilje in Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. Some shepherds found his body, handcuffed, and with signs of burns, on 10th October.[70]

- In the early morning of 7th October, unknown aggressors launched two hand grenades into a Roma house in Brekovac in Djakovica/Gjakove municipality. As a result, a 49-year-old Roma female was killed and another 46-year-old Roma female lost a leg.

- A 61-year-old Muslim Slav male was killed in Vitomirica, Pec/Peje municipality on 15th October. The victim was hunting rabbits and spoke Serbo-Croat in the field. It was alleged that it was an Albanian speaking male who shot at him and attempted to kill his 14-year-old son. The deceased sustained six bullets in the chest.

- On 18th October an elderly Kosovo Albanian couple in their 60's were killed in Kijevo in Klina/Kline municipality. They had left with the Serbs during the VJ withdrawal and returned to Kijevo at the beginning of October.[71]

[66] Commission for War Crimes investigation.
[67] Source: UNMIK Police, Pec/Peje.
[68] Case No. PE/PE/0107/99.
[69] Case No. PE/PE/0105/99.
[70] Case No. PE/KL/0037/99.
[71] Case No. PE/KL/0038/99.

Pristina/Prishtine

- In Lipljan//Lipjan municipality, 14 civilians were shot and killed on 23rd July.[72] At about 21:00 hours, shots were heard for a period of 20 minutes, coming from the direction of the village of Gracko. At 21:25 hours, the police station received an anonymous call stating that 14 people had been shot and killed by unknown persons. The victims were a group of Kosovo Serb farmers who were collecting the harvest. The Kosovo Serb community in Gracko believed that the villagers of Veliki Alas were responsible for the massacre.[73] According to the Kosovo Serb villagers of Gracko, relations among their community and the Kosovo Albanian community of Veliki Alas had been good, and during the conflict interventions by Kosovo Serb villagers prevented the destruction of Veliki Alas by Serb forces. The Kosovo Serb village leader reported to OSCE that one of the victim's father had been called by villagers from Veliki Alas the same night of the massacre.[74] The informant blamed people from his own village for having committed the crime. The man did not give the perpetrators' names.[75]

- On 3rd September, an explosion in the Ulpiana district of Pristina/Prishtine killed a young Kosovo Serb man. According to statements, the parents of the young man were well-liked in the building. According to KFOR officers who conducted the initial investigation, this was a well-organised and planned attack and needed at least four people to execute. KFOR noted that it was the first deliberate murder of its kind in the area. According to the family the deceased worked in the technical services of the VJ air force, operating a bulldozer to dig up radar. He was then "demobilized" at the end of the war. Investigation was still pending at the close of the reporting period.[76]

- The week of 27th September saw renewed violence in the Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosovo municipality with the shooting of a post office employee in a drive-by incident in the Kosovo Serb village of Ugljare.[77] A witness, walking home with three other colleagues, reported two cars without license plates, and one with an Albanian emblem hanging from the rear-view mirror, passing through the village. A witness stated that there were four men in one car, and two in the other. A shot was fired by the passenger of the second car, hitting the victim in the stomach. He died in hospital. One other post office employee was hit by the car as it drove off, but was not injured.

- On 28th September there were two grenade explosions in the market place in Bresje, close to Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove, which resulted in the immediate death of two Kosovo Serb males, ages unknown, and the injury of about forty persons. Two ethnic Albanians were detained by KFOR.

- On 11th October an international staff member of UNMIK who had only arrived in Kosovo/Kosova earlier that day was killed on the street in the centre of

[72] Case No. PR/PR/0060/99.
[73] *Ibid.*
[74] OSCE Daily Report, 20th September.
[75] *Ibid.*
[76] Case No. PR/PR/0241/99.
[77] Case No. PR/KP/002/99.

Pristina/Prishtine. He was asked the time by a passer-by. When he answered in Serbo-Croat, he was separated from his colleagues, and was beaten and shot dead allegedly by Kosovo Albanians who seem to have identified him as a Serb.

- On 12th October four houses in Obilic/Obiliq were set on fire. Later the dead body of a 75-year-old Kosovo Serb female was recovered from one of the houses. She had been killed prior to the fires being started.

- A 30-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed in Pristina/Prishtine on 18th October. The UNMIK Criminal Investigation Unit found it difficult to obtain witness statements, despite the fact that the incident happened at lunch time in a busy area.

- On 13th October a Kosovo Albanian reported that in Podujevo/Podujeve he had found the decapitated body of his father, previously reported missing. UNMIK Police expressed doubts as to whether this was the missing father, as in their opinion the remains were too fresh. [78]

- On 16th October a Kosovo Albanian male was shot at from a vehicle in Pristina/Prishtine. There were two males reportedly seen in this car. The victim was declared dead on arrival in hospital. The killing is under investigation by UNMIK Police.

- On 23rd October the body of an elderly Kosovo Albanian female was found in the village of Besinje, Pristina/Prishtine municipality, having been shot in the head. She had been reported missing on 21st October. According to relatives the female was mentally impaired.

- On 29th October a Kosovo Serb male, age unknown, was shot in the back by unknown individuals in Obilic/Obiliq. He was moved to the KFOR hospital in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove, where he died of his injuries on 30th October. UNMIK Police are investigating.

Prizren/Prizren

- On 16th June it was alleged that three soldiers in UCK uniform took two Kosovo Serb males from their houses. One of the Kosovo Serb males was beaten up in the bathroom of a building in Orahovac/Rrahovec. Another Kosovo Serb who had reportedly gone missing the day before was lying on the ground badly beaten and died later. At 23.00 hours the two Kosovo Serb males and another were reportedly put in a van and driven towards Brestovac. In Brestovac, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality, one of them escaped, jumping out of the van. From a distance he heard six shots and believes that the other two men were executed.[79]

- On 18th June KFOR entered the police station in Prizren/Prizren to take control of the building and disarm the UCK soldiers holding the building. Some 15 prisoners held by the UCK were found there and the dead body of a 73-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was found. His hands had been handcuffed to a chair. It

[78] Case No. PR/PO/0001/99.
[79] Case No. PZ/PZ/0003/99.

was claimed that the man had had a heart attack. On 19th June a OSCE Human Rights Officer tried to get in touch with some of the imprisoned men to find out the circumstances of death and what was happening in the building, however the detainees have been released without their names or addresses having been taken. The corpse was taken to Prizren/Prizren Hospital for an autopsy.

- On 22nd June in Siroko village, Suva Reka, five men in UCK uniform allegedly entered the victim's house and abducted a family member who was later found dead by KFOR in the yard. His throat had been cut with an axe. He is alleged to have had some problems with UCK in the past. Three perpetrators were arrested by KFOR.[80]

- On 14th July a 70-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot dead outside his apartment as he was going to buy bread. He and his wife were the only Kosovo Serbs in the building.[81]

- On 17th July a Muslim Slav male who had been reported missing on 16th July was found dead. Reportedly, the family was informed by the UCK that they knew where the body was. The UCK made the family wait until they had gone to the scene first. The body had been wrapped in plastic film. According to the father it seemed that the son had been beaten to death.[82]

- On 22nd July one Kosovo Serb man was shot dead and two other Kosovo Serbs were wounded, allegedly by two Kosovo Albanians, who forced entry into their house in Prizren/Prizren.

- On 22nd July two Kosovo Serbs were found dead in their house in Prizren/Prizren town. The 67-year-old man had been drowned and the 33-year-old woman had her throat cut.

- On 23rd July the body of a young woman believed to be Kosovo Albanian, was found by the river Beli Drim, two kilometres north of Zrze, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. She had been dead and exposed to the elements for some time.

- On 23rd July a Kosovo Serb male and his girlfriend were reported killed in Prizren/Prizren

- Following an anonymous call to KFOR on 25th July, a Kosovo Serb woman, aged between 40 and 45, was found dead in her flat in Prizren/Prizren. Her throat was slit and her head was battered.

- On 25th July an elderly Kosovo Serb couple were found dead in their flat in Prizren/Prizren. Both had been killed by blows to the head.

- On 26th July KFOR reported two dead bodies found in Celina, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. The victims are believed to be Kosovo Albanians.

[80] Case No. PZ/PZ/0003/99.
[81] Case No. PZ/PZ/0027/99.
[82] Case Nos. PZ/PZ/0040/99 and PZ/PZ/0045/99.

- On 27th July the body of an unidentified female, who had been shot in the eye, was found by KFOR MP in Prizren/Prizren.

- On 1st August an elderly Kosovo Serb couple were found dead in their house in Prizren/Prizren town. The 95-year-old man had his head smashed and his 78-year-old wife had been stabbed ten times.

- On 6th August a 66-year-old Kosovo Serb male was killed, and two wounded by an unknown gunman in the Serb part of Orahovac/Rrahovec town. A total of 13 bullets had been fired at a group of five old men sitting on a step near the line of separation.[83]

- On 9th August an elderly Kosovo Serb male was shot dead in Prizren/Prizren town. His wife was critically injured and taken to the Pristina/Prishtine Hospital.

- On 9th August a Kosovo Albanian male, who was a former UCK member, was killed in Brestovac, Orahovac/Rrahovec. He was working at the field outside the village. His hands had been bound behind his back and there were a total of eight bullet wounds.

- On or around 20th August an elderly Kosovo Serb couple a 73-year-old male and a 66-year-old female were found shot dead in their flat in Prizren/Prizren town.

- On 15th September a 96-year-old Kosovo Serb male was found dead in his house in the village of Zivinjane, Prizren/Prizren municipality. His hands were tied behind his back and he had been gagged.[84]

- On 17th September an elderly Kosovo Serb male was stabbed to death on the street in Prizren/Prizren.

- On 6th October the body of a 50-year-old Roma male was found. He had been killed by a gunshot to the head. On 5th October, the victim had allegedly been kidnapped at his residence in Prizren/Prizren by seven men dressed in black.

- On 17th October, a 60-year-old man and his wife, known to be a Muslim Slav were shot dead in their home in the village of Kievo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. The 22-year-old daughter escaped through the window but could give no description of the perpetrators. The motive for the killing is unclear.[85]

[83] Case No. PZ/PZ/0037/99.
[84] Case No. PZ/PZ/0079/99.
[85] Case No. PZ/PZ/0114/99.

RIGHT TO PHYSICAL INTEGRITY

Gnjilane/Gjilan

- On 19th June one Kosovo Serb was allegedly detained by four or five UCK members in the village of Koretin, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality. The victim was released on 22nd June after having been ill-treated. He reported cuts on his face and broken teeth.[86]

- One Kosovo Serb was seriously ill-treated for seven hours allegedly by three UCK members in the village of Zegra, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, on 24th June. The victim was later driven to Gnjilane/Gjilan by KFOR and hospitalised.[87]

- On 24th June one Kosovo Serb was allegedly threatened with a pistol by two Kosovo Albanian civilians claiming to work for the UCK in Gnjilane/Gjilan The victim was released after he had handed over his own weapon, a hand gun, and ammunition.[88]

- On 28th June one Kosovo Albanian, who claimed to work at the Gnjilane/Gjilan PTT (Post and Telecom), was harassed by two alleged UCK members on his way to work.[89]

- On 28th June one Kosovo Serb was allegedly ill-treated by UCK members and his shop was looted. UCK insignia were placed on the shop, which was subsequently occupied.[90]

- In the night of 7th July three Kosovo Serb females were wounded when a grenade was thrown into a private house in a mixed part of Gnjilane/Gjilan.

- On 7th July a Kosovo Serb female from Gnjilane/Gjilan was allegedly harassed by five unknown perpetrators, some of whom were dressed in uniforms with UCK badges. They entered the flat and asked the husband, a Bulgarian national, for weapons and intimidated the victim with a hand-grenade and a gun. On 17th July four men returned to the flat searching for weapons. On 19th July three men entered the apartment again and intimidated the female[91].

- KFOR reported that on 16th July in Vitina/Viti, Kosovo Albanians assaulted two Kosovo Serbs in two separate incidents with a hand grenade and with a Molotov cocktail.

- According to KFOR in Vitina/Viti, one grenade hit a place near the church in the evening of 19th July wounding two Kosovo Serbs. Another grenade exploded next to the cultural hall, where Kosovo Serbs had a meeting to elect their new leader, a former VJ officer.

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[86] Case No. GN/GN/0013/99.
[87] Case No. GN/GN/0002/99.
[88] Case No. GN/GN/0044/99.
[89] Case No. GN/GN/0015/99.
[90] Case No. GN/GN/0013/99.
[91] Case No. GN/GN/0060/99.

- On 20th July a 42-year-old Kosovo Serb male was beaten near Koretiste, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. He had left his home with other men to cut wood when he was ambushed. [92]

- On 26th July KFOR/CID reported the rape of a Kosovo Serb female, aged 45 to50, allegedly by two Kosovo Albanian males in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The rape took place in the victim's flat. Two Kosovo Albanian females reportedly saw the two men entering the apartment.

- On 27th July, three Roma females and two Roma males were wounded, five houses looted and two houses burned in the Roma part of Gnjilane/Gjilan when approximately 15 masked Kosovo Albanians allegedly arrived in a tractor and trailer in the area in the evening. They used the tractor and trailer to transport the stolen goods. A long knife was found at the scene after their departure.[93]

- On 28th July a car with two Kosovo Albanian passengers was reportedly stopped by 15 armed Kosovo Serbs at a roadblock on the road from Gnjilane/Gjilan to Bujanovac road. Bricks and barbed wire had been placed on the road. The victims were taken out of the car and ill-treated when they refused to hand over money. One victim had a broken jaw and was taken to the hospital in Pristina/Prishtine. The victim believed that the perpetrators came from the village of Donje Korminjane, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality.[94]

- A drive-by shooting occurred in the afternoon of 29th July in Gnjilane/Gjilan. Kosovo Albanians travelling in a white VW Golf reportedly opened fire at a crowd of Kosovo Serbs.

- On 2nd August International Medical Corps (IMC) and ICRC reported that two of their international teams were caught between two illegal checkpoints in the Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica area and held for about four hours. Allegedly, national and international staff of the two organisations were verbally threatened and intimidated by a group of armed civilians.

- KFOR and Kosovo Serb employees were shot at from a nearby mountain while attempting to enter an industrial area in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality on 4th August. They were evacuated to the Camp Bondsteel Hospital.

- OSCE went to the village of Donje Korminjane, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality where a villager reported that in the night of the 5th August about 20 armed UCK allegedly tried to enter the village. They were repelled by Kosovo Serbs and the KFOR contingent. In the incident one KFOR soldier was wounded in the hip.

- In the evening of 10th August KFOR searched the dormitory ("Internat") in Gnjilane/Gjilan which had been used since mid-June by the UCK as Headquarters.

[92] Case No. GN/GN/0048/99.
[93] Case No. GN/GN/0064/99.
[94] Case No. GN/GN/0071/99.

Reportedly KFOR found a room equipped with gloves, several uniforms, weapons, ammunition, explosives, and booby-traps. When KFOR attempted to arrest a group of about 30 persons, the soldiers were surrounded by an angry crowd and only managed to arrest nine persons.

- In Vitina/Viti a hand grenade was thrown at the residence of a former Serbian administrator on 10th August.

- KFOR reported that two hand grenade attacks occurred on 16th August, one in Vitina/Viti, where the Kosovo Serb victim was slightly injured, the other in Gnjilane/Gjilan where three Kosovo Serb females were slightly injured. The victims from Gnjilane/Gjilan left Kosovo for other parts of Serbia on the day of the attack, escorted by KFOR.[95]

- On 16th August, a six-year-old Kosovo Albanian boy was shot in the stomach by unknown perpetrators in the village Koretin, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica municipality. They boy was seriously injured and taken to the KFOR hospital at Camp Bondsteel. [96]

- The OSCE followed up on a report of a grenade thrown into the backyard of a building on a main road in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 17th August. Three Kosovo Serb females, aged 42 to 55, were wounded by shrapnel. KFOR arrived at the scene a few minutes later. All three victims left Kosovo for other parts of Serbia the next morning. They were escorted by KFOR.[97]

- A 65-year-old Kosovo Serb female was injured and attacked in her home in Ravniste, Vitina/Viti municipality, on 17th August and was taken to the hospital in Pristina/Prishtine.[98]

- According to KFOR, four Kosovo Serbs were wounded by gunfire in the area of Pones, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, on 25th August. The incident happened when eight persons were returning from their fields on a tractor and trailer. Two males were slightly injured and two females seriously injured. Both females were taken to hospital.[99]

- A 75-year-old Kosovo Serb female was assaulted and ill-treated allegedly by three Kosovo Albanians in her flat in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 26th August. The victim was badly beaten. She reported that a Kosovo Albanian had threatened her twice before ordering her to leave the flat.[100]

- OSCE followed up on an incident concerning an assault of a 65-year-old Kosovo Serb by two Kosovo Albanians, aged 18 or 19, which took place in Gnjilane/Gjilan on 27th August. Allegedly, the perpetrators broke the door and tried to enter the victim's flat. Since the old woman resisted, she was struck by the

[95] Case No. GN/GN/0091/99.
[96] Case No. GN/GN/0091/99.
[97] Case No. GN/GN/0093/99.
[98] Case No. GN/GN/0095/99.
[99] Case No. GN/GN/0108/99.
[100] Case No. GN/GN/0113/99.

door and her forehead was cut. In the victim's opinion, the assault was an attempt to evict her from the flat.[101]

- An armed attack against Kosovo Serbs took place on 6th September in Cernica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. There were no casualties. Some Kosovo Serbs identified two attackers and reported their names to KFOR.[102]

- In the mixed village of Cernica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, a grey Opel Omega, with no number plates, opened fire on a group of approximately 20 Kosovo Serb who were gathered around a shop on 7th September. No one was injured. Six bullets were fired directly at the shop owner who was standing in front of the shop. [103]

- On 8th September OSCE followed up on reports on destruction of property of a 25-year-old Kosovo Serb male in Cernica, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. The victim was threatened by a pistol and told to leave Kosovo/Kosova. The perpetrator has reportedly been identified as a Kosovo Albanian neighbour.[104]

- On 16th September one Kosovo Albanian male was threatened by another Kosovo Albanian who ordered him to leave his apartment. KFOR arrested the perpetrator, after finding weapons and hand-grenades in his accommodation.

- On 19th September one 62-year-old Kosovo Serb male was shot at and wounded in the left ribs by a young male adult in Vitina/Viti town. He was evacuated to the KFOR Bondsteel hospital for medical care and returned to Vitina/Viti the same day.

- On 24th September a grenade exploded in an apartment block in central Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica. A 40-year-old Kosovo Serb female was injured by shrapnel in the face, left arm and left leg.

- On 24th September a Kosovo Albanian female, aged between 30 and 35, was assaulted by two men who spoke Serbo-Croat. She sustained injuries in the arms and chest and she was taken to Gnjilane/Gjilan for hospital treatment.

- On 24th September two Croat males from Letnica, Vitina/Viti municipality, claimed that they had been harassed by two Kosovo Albanian males. According to KFOR, other Letnica Croat villagers made similar complaints.[105]

- On 28th September an assault at a patrol station in Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica was reported. Allegedly, four people in a black vehicle with Swiss registration plates, who claimed to be Kosovo Albanians, stopped at the fuel station. One of

[101] Case No. GN/GN/0110/99.
[102] Case No. GN/GN/0120/99.
[103] Case No. GN/GN/0129/99.
[104] Case No. GN/GN/0122/99.
[105] Case No. GN/GN/0135/99.

them put a gun to the head of a Kosovo Serb and tried to force him into the vehicle. The Kosovo Serb managed to escape.[106]

- On 29th September a Kosovo Serb male was assaulted and severely ill-treated by three young Kosovo Albanian males in Silovo, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality, near a Kosovo Albanian neighbourhood.[107]

- On 3rd October a grenade attack on a shop owned by a Kosovo Serb in the Kosovo Serb quarter of Gnjilane/Gjilan resulted in the injury of a Kosovo Albanian. Windows were broken and all the goods were stolen.[108]

- An explosion was heard at 20:00 hours on 4th October in Vitina/Viti (south east of Gnjilane/Gjilan). According to KFOR, a hand grenade or a "pipe" bomb caused it. Twenty minutes later a 15-year-old Kosovo Albanian male with a severe eye injury arrived at KFOR assisted by his 16-year-old brother and his cousin, aged approximately 20. They requested medical attention. The injured boy claimed that a grenade had hit him. KFOR evacuated him to the KFOR Camp Bondsteel and then to Pristina/Prishtine. KFOR suspected that he may have tried to throw the grenade or that he had witnessed the grenade being thrown. KFOR detained the brother and the cousin for a period of three hours but later released them.

- On 6th October, a grenade exploded in the Kosovo Serb area in Vitina/Viti. Two Kosovo Serb males, aged about 45, sustained slight arm injuries. The two men saw a male throwing a grenade in front of a shop. The perpetrator escaped in a vehicle.

- A house belonging to a Kosovo Serb in Gnjilane/Gjilan started to burn after perpetrators had thrown a Molotov cocktail through a window of the house on 6th October. It was suspected that the perpetrators were some pupils from the Kosovo Albanian Secondary School, who had allegedly been intimidating and harassing the Kosovo Serb owner since 1st September. In the previous few weeks the children were reportedly throwing stones and breaking windows at the house. On one occasion they threw a grenade at the Kosovo Serb house causing damage to a wall.[109]

- On 16th October two Kosovo Albanian men reportedly broke into the house of an 89-year-old Kosovo Serb female and removed some property. On 17th October the Kosovo Albanian males returned and ill-treated the Kosovo Serb victim with a wooden stick. On 19th October KFOR escorted the victim to Gnjilane/Gjilan Hospital and then stayed at her house during the night.[110]

- On 20th October, two Kosovo Serb females were injured when a hand grenade was thrown into the kitchen of a house in Gnjilane/Gjilan. One of them was a local employee of the UNMIK Interim Civil Administration. She had injuries to her

[106] Case Nos.GN/KK/0005/99 and GN/KK/0006/99.
[107] Case No. GN/GN/0141/99.
[108] Case No. GN/GN/0146/99.
[109] Case No. GN/GN/0148/99.
[110] Case No. GN/GN/0168/99.

face, chest and hands. At approximately 22.00 hours both females were evacuated to the Vranje Hospital outside of Kosovo/Kosova.[111]

- On 20th October an OSCE Human Rights team took statements from three Roma in Gnjilane/Gjilan, a 44-year-old female, her 49-year-old husband and another 49-year-old male. Four unknown Kosovo Albanian males allegedly entered their houses demanding money. They claimed that they were harassed and told to leave their homes otherwise they would be killed. The Kosovo Albanians searched the two houses and reportedly stole some items. The OSCE Human Rights team asked KFOR to increase night patrols in the area.[112]

- On 22nd October a 63-year-old Kosovo Albanian male was shot and injured in Mogila, Vitina/Viti municipality.

- On 22nd October two unknown juveniles hit a Kosovo Albanian female on the head in Gnjilane/Gjilan. The victim sustained light injuries.

- On 9th October a grenade attack on an unoccupied building belonging to a 65-year-old Turk male took place in Dobrcane, Gnjilane/Gjilan municipality. Another attack took place on 24th October. A loud explosion broke windows in the residence of the Turkish family and in outbuildings. The victim said that he had received threatening telephone calls prior to the attacks in which he had been told that "Turks do not belong in Dobrcane, go back to Turkey."[113]

Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice

- A Kosovo Albanian female and her father reported to the OSCE that they been harassed by three Kosovo Serb males on their way to their flat in the north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice on 26th July.[114]

- A Kosovo Albanian male reported to the OSCE that on 26th July a Kosovo Serb male, a neighbour, entered his apartment via the balcony carrying an automatic weapon. The Kosovo Albanian male and his wife ran from the apartment to another. From outside the door, the perpetrator threatened to kill the Kosovo Albanian occupants. KFOR searched his apartment and reportedly found explosives.[115]

- A Kosovo Serb male reported to the OSCE that he visited his family home in the Kosovo Serb village of Zupce, Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok municipality, on 7th August. Three masked men in camouflage uniform came to the house and told him (in Serbo-Croat) that he no longer had the right to be in the house. Then the three men beat him unconscious.[116]

[111] Case No. GN/GN/0165/99.
[112] Case No. GN/GN//0166/99.
[113] Case No. GN/KK/0015/99.
[114] Case No. MI/MI/0020/99.
[115] Case No. MI/MI/0024/99.
[116] Case No. MI/MI/0026/99.

- On 1st September OSCE received information that a number of Muslim Slav families were harassed in the village of Prvi Tunnel, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice. Upon inquiry, a number of families reported harassment, extortion and beatings by a group of Kosovo Albanians, claiming to be UCK "police". Some families left the village because of the harassment.[117]

- A Muslim Slav female from Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice was reportedly seriously beaten in an apartment in Pristina/Prishtine by unknown Kosovo Albanians on the evening of 18th September.[118]

- An elderly Muslim Slav female was pushed and harassed by two Kosovo Serb females in the north of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice central bridge on 25th September. This incident was witnessed by KFOR soldiers and an OSCE Human Rights team.[119]

- A Kosovo Albanian male was shot in his leg while crossing the Ibar river on 3rd October.

- On 4th October a Kosovo Albanian male was badly beaten in northern Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice and was taken to the hospital.

- Reportedly, 12 Kosovo Albanians were beaten and harassed in the period from 15th to 19th October near the village of Donji Suvi Do on their way from Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice to Gusavac, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice municipality. Some Kosovo Albanians received injuries: one 27-year-old pregnant woman, together with her three children, being in the car of her father, tried to escape, but was wounded seriously. The car was burned; other elderly males, aged 65, 60 and 57, were severely beaten.[120]

- On 25th October the Priest of the Orthodox Church of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice was attacked, together with his wife, in their car by Kosovo Albanians some 50 metres from the Orthodox Church when he tried to go the northern side of town. UNMIK Police intervened and stopped the attack.[121]

Pec/Peje

- A former OSCE interpreter reported that on the evening of 4th July while sitting at a Muslim Slav ice cream shop with friends and other Kosovo Albanians, a known UCK member came by. The UCK member allegedly told them not to give money to the Muslim Slav owners because they were enemies. They all had to leave. The shop was closed on 6th July but reopened a few days later.[122]

- On 5th July in Stupelj in Klina/Kline municipality, a group of Kosovo Albanians, claiming to be UCK, entered a compound and confiscated a tractor found there.

[117] Case No. MI/MI/0051/99.
[118] Case No. MI/MI /0041/99.
[119] Case No. MI/MI/0054/99.
[120] Case No. MI/MI/0080/99.
[121] Case No. MI/MI/0086/99.
[122] Record of Events, 5th July.

The head of the family and his 12-year-old son were taken aside and told that they would be detained by the UCK. A gun was pointed at the 12-year-old son's head. They were released when the wife fainted.[123]

- On 7th July a KFOR patrol observed an elderly, unconscious Kosovo Serb female carried into a house by some unknown men. When they approached the scene the men fled. The woman had been severely beaten by the perpetrators. After two hours, the patrol found three of the suspects. One of them was clearly identified by one of the KFOR soldiers from the patrol and was arrested. A Kosovo Albanian judge found the case was not serious enough to merit further detention, and later released him.[124]

- On 13th July the two sons of a Muslim Slav family residing in Dragas, Gora/Dragashi municipality, came to Decani/Decan to collect the remaining members of their family after the disappearance of the father. After picking up the family at the monastery and leaving the town, they were reportedly stopped by four to five young people in civilian clothes who threatened to kill the family and to kidnap the children. The truck with the family's possessions was taken. KFOR intervened and escorted to the family to the monastery.

- On 29th July unidentified and armed elements, thought to be Serbian paramilitary groups from Montenegro, fired several grenades and LMG rounds towards the village of Josanica, Leposavic/Leposoviq municipality. According to locals, the shooting ceased after four to five hours. The Kosovo Albanian villagers, who had recently returned, fled, leaving their property behind.[125]

- On 5th or 6th August a 60-year-old Roma female from Kolonja, the outskirts of Djakovica/Gjakove, was harassed by three young men. The unknown perpetrators entered her house and told her that they would burn down the whole settlement. The perpetrators escaped when other Roma approached the house to give assistance.

- On 19th August unknown perpetrators threw two Molotov cocktails at the wall of the Serb Church in Djakovica/Gjakove, which is permanently guarded by KFOR and where some elderly Kosovo Serbs are currently living. One hand grenade exploded, one did not. Two KFOR soldiers were injured; none of the Kosovo Serbs were injured.[126]

- On 23rd August some members of the Evangelical Church in Djakovica/Gjakove were verbally and physically attacked. The members of the Church were asked to renounce their faith and were beaten. Allegedly, the perpetrators were UCK members.[127]

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[123] OSCE interview on 26th September.
[124] Information by Spanish Guardia Civil (No. Dil. 33/99).
[125] 30th July.
[126] Source: OSCE investigations; UNMIK Mission Liaison Officer, 19th August; UNMIK Police, 18th August.
[127] OSCE, UNHCR, Samaritan's Purse and Salvation Army were called in for a meeting by the Pastor of the church, asking for help.

- On 23rd August Stupelj in Klina/Kline municipality, a group of four men, reportedly dressed in black clothes, attacked a Roma family outside their house. One 18-year-old woman was hit in the stomach. Another 25-year-old woman was hit in the arm. The group of men was believed to have visited the village two to three days prior to the incident during the night.[128]

- On 24th August at least four some unknown armed persons, two of whom were reportedly wearing black clothes, forcibly entered houses in the village of Netic, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality, claiming to be "police." The Roma present in the houses were all searched for money and other valuable goods. In the first house, all five family members, including the females, were beaten. The perpetrators also went into another house. The head of the family and the other seven family members present were all beaten. The intruders then entered a third house, robbed 360 Dinars and five meters of textile. They left the house without doing any harm to an elderly Roma female.

- On the evening of 29th August 10 Kosovo Albanians walked into the Evangelical Church by force and verbally threatened the church members present.

- On 30th August in Vidanje, Klina/Kline municipality, one known Kosovo Albanian came to the house of a 44-year-old Catholic Kosovo Albanian and told him to leave the country; otherwise he would be killed. Four days later the victim was visited again with the same threat reportedly made by another Kosovo Albanian.[129]

- On 31st August three Kosovo Albanians reportedly arrived at the house of Catholic Albanians in Klina/Kline municipality. One of the perpetrators was in civilian clothes, the other two in black uniforms wearing masks. They introduced themselves as members of the UCK "police" and threatened the wife with their revolvers. One of them hit her with the revolver. The three people started accusing the family of doing business with the Serbian authorities during war. They took 3,000 German Marks. When two international aid workers, who were tenants, entered the house, one was robbed of his money. The perpetrators escaped.[130]

- Threatening telephone calls were made to a Catholic Albanian male in Budisavci, Klina/Kline municipality, in the beginning of September. He was reportedly asked why he had worked for the Serbian authorities in Klina/Kline. He was insulted and threatened with death.[131]

- On the evening of 1st September three unknown men came to the house of a Muslim Slav family in Djurakovac and threatened them. They were told to leave Kosovo/Kosova or face death.[132]

[128] Case No. PE/KL/0003/99.
[129] Case No. PE/KL/0016/99.
[130] Case No. PE/KL/0008/99.
[131] OCSE interview on 30th September.
[132] Information by Spanish Guardia Civil (No. Dill. 473/99).

- On 3rd September a 65-year-old Roma male who previously had been a victim of a shooting in Stupelj, Klina/Kline municipality, on 23rd August, received a death threat because he had been questioned by KFOR in relation to a previous shooting incident. In addition, shooting at night had been heard in the nearby forest on several occasions between 3rd and 13th September.[133]

- On 5th September four unknown persons, three males and one female intimidated a Montenegrin family from Dobrusa. One man pointed his pistol to head of the family and threatened to kill him. When one of the children started crying he put the pistol away. He then told the family that they would be killed because they stayed in the country during the conflict. The family reported that they received many threatening from Kosovo Albanian villagers.[134]

- On the night of 8th September seven unknown armed men, four of them masked, reportedly entered the compound of one Muslim Slav family in Djurakovac, Istok/Istog municipality. They abducted the three male members of the family, interrogated and beat them. When the perpetrators saw a KFOR patrol approaching they released the victims and fled.[135]

- On 10th September the intimidation and harassment of the members of the Evangelical Church in Djakovica/Gjakove continued. The members of this Church have reportedly been frightened into silence and are reluctant to approach members of the international community about their problem.

- At the end August a Roma male was threatened and beaten with a wooden stick on the head. The same gang reportedly came to his house on 13th September and threatened him to leave his house in Krusevo.[136]

- The house of a family from Krusevo, who had departed for Montenegro around mid-August due to harsh intimidation, was set on fire on 13th September. Before their departure, a Kosovo Albanian gang had reportedly threatened the family. The head of the family was severely beaten.[137]

- On 13th September, eight to 10 unknown men came to the house of an old ethnic Montenegrin woman in Djurakovac and intimidated her. She was told to leave Kosovo/Kosova; otherwise she would be killed. The victim is the only remaining Montenegrin in the village. Her Muslim Slav and Kosovo Albanian neighbours provide her with food. She already had three to four "visits." Once her TV and 1,000 German Marks were confiscated.[138]

- On 18th September five Kosovo Albanians complained about threats made by five Kosovo Serbs in the village Donji Istok, Istok/Istog municipality. The Kosovo Serbs came with a KFOR patrol to the village to check on their property. The

[133] Case No. PE/KL/0004/99.
[134] Information by Spanish Guardia Civil (No. Dil. 534/99).
[135] Interview on 13th September. Information by Spanish Guardia Civil. Case No. PE/IS/0002/99.
[136] OSCE interview on 15th September. Case No. PE/KL/0018/99.
[137] OSCE interview on 15th September. Case No. PE/KL/0014/99.
[138] Case No. PE/IS/0004/99.

Kosovo Albanians reported that the Kosovo Serbs threatened the villagers, saying that they will come back and kill them.[139]

- A 49-year-old Muslim Slav couple were threatened in the couple's house in Kovrage, Istok/Istog municipality, on 22nd September. Two young armed persons came to the house and told the occupants to leave Kosovo/Kosova. They searched the house for weapons. Kosovo Albanian neighbours of the Muslim Slav couple convinced the perpetrators to leave. 13 days later, the same house was "visited" again by unknown men. The owners were not at home at that time.

- One Roma family left Bica, Klina/Kline municipality, on 24th September following threats and intimidation from a Kosovo Albanian gang.[140]

- On 27th September some men attempted to gain entry to an apartment belonging to a 32-year-old Kosovo Albanian in Djakovica/Gjakove. The Kosovo Albanian stated that a person came to his door and demanded entry showing some papers and saying that he was from the UCK "police." The aggressor was refused access and walked away. Approximately five minutes later, shots were heard outside the apartment.[141]

- After a Roma family had been robbed, an attempt was made to sexually assault the 17-year-old daughter on 27th September in Klinavac, Klina/Kline municipality. The perpetrators were allegedly Albanian-speaking males who claimed to be "police" from the former UCK.[142]

- A mortar attack on the house of a 58-year-old Muslim Slav occurred in Dobrusa in Istok/Istog municipality, on 29th September. The mortar detonated about one metre in front of the house. No injury was reported. KFOR arrived at the scene a few minutes later.[143]

- The Roma in the village of Zac, Istok/Istog municipality complained about constant intimidation by unknown people on 30th September. They reported hearing shooting close to their settlement every night. Their children were also threatened when they returned from school on 29th September.

- A 55-year-old Roma male was attacked with his family by armed and masked unknown men in his house in Grebnik, Klina/Kline municipality, on 30th September. The men entered the house, threatened all the members of the family, interrogated the head of the family, and left after stealing some items.[144]

- The empty LDK Office in the centre of Decani/Decan was hit by a grenade attack on 19th October. The Office was also attacked on 14th September.

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[139] Information by Spanish Guardia Civil (No. Dil 587/99).
[140] An OSCE visit to the family's former home, which had been looted by Kosovo Albanians, showed that the family had left recently and in a hurry.
[141] Source: UNMIK Police, Pec/Peje.
[142] OCSE interview on 28th September.
[143] Case No. PE/IS/0020/99.
[144] Case No. PE/KL/0043/99.

- A Kosovo Albanian female in the city of Djakovica/Gjakove reported on 23rd October that her family had been intimidated by UCK "police" because her husband had worked for a public agency in Pec/Peje between 1996 and1998.

- A Kosovo Albanian female in Djakovica/Gjakove reported that since 23rd October she had been threatened several times by two Kosovo Albanian males, who identified themselves as UCK members. They wanted to know the whereabouts of her husband, who had left for Albania, and whom they accused of being a collaborator with the Serb authorities.[145]

- On 24th October five Roma families living in the village of Vranic, Djakovica/Gjakove municipality, received threats from three Kosovo Albanian males, that they would have to leave their property if they did not want to be killed. One of the men was carrying a gun and a Roma male (age unknown) from the community was wounded with a single shot. The families left their houses under KFOR protection and currently live in tents in Kolonija.[146]

- On 25th October a 56-year-old Muslim Slav female was thrown to the road by an unknown male, riding a bicycle as she walked in the center of Klina/Kline town. She was slightly wounded. This incident followed several cases of threats and insults.[147]

- On 26th October a Kosovo Albanian family living in the city of Djakovica/Gjakove initially received threats from four Kosovo Albanian males, presenting themselves as members of the local UCK "police."[148] They subsequently received threats that the 52-year-old head of the family would be killed, if he did not appear at the local UCK "police" station for "informative talks." The male head of the family was accused of being a collaborator, because he worked at a local radio station, which was run by Serb authorities.[149]

- On 27th October a UNHCR convoy carrying 155 Kosovo Serbs from Orahovac/Rrahovec to Montenegro ran into serious problems in the centre of Pec/Peje. The convoy, under KFOR protection, split in two sections when one of the private Kosovo Serb vehicles broke down on the outskirts of Pec/Peje. The first section by-passed Pec/Peje and took the turn-off to Montenegro. The second section, which had lost sight of the first section, missed the turning and travelled into the centre of Pec/Peje and was caught in a traffic jam. Kosovo Albanian shopkeepers reported that the Kosovo Serbs in the vehicles taunted Kosovo Albanians in the streets. A large crowd of Kosovo Albanians gathered around the 17 Kosovo Serb vehicles and began to attack the convoy trying to pull the Kosovo Serbs from the vehicles. KFOR soldiers helped the Kosovo Serbs to get out of the cars and reach the protection of the KFOR HQ. The 17 vehicles that the Kosovo Serbs had been using were burned in the city centre, blocking traffic through the centre of the town. The Kosovo Serbs finally left in buses under KFOR protection between 23:00 hours and 24:00 hours.

[145] Case No. PE/DA/0017/99.
[146] Case No. PE/DA/0016/99.
[147] Case No. PE/KL/0044/99.
[148] One of the perpetrators was identified.
[149] Case No. PE/DA/0017/99.

- On 28th October a 52-years-old Muslim Slav female, from Grabanica was threatened in Klina/Kline reportedly by an unknown Kosovo Albanian.

- On 28th October two Kosovo Albanian males tried to abduct a Roma male in the village of Djurakovac; however, the attempt was unsuccessful as one of his daughters ran and informed KFOR. One of the perpetrators was identified and arrested in the evening. The same night, stones were thrown at the house and shots were heard outside. The family had reportedly been subject to previous harassment. The KFOR Military Police arrested one person suspected of being involved in the abduction.[150]

Pristina/Prishtine

- On 21st June a 20-year-old Roma male was assaulted by two knife-carrying Kosovo Albanian males in civilian clothes in Vranjevac district in Pristina/Prishtine. He recognised them as two of his uncle's neighbours. They forced him into a car and drove him to a house in Dragodan in western Pristina/Prishtine. He claims that in the house a group of Kosovo Albanian males, in black uniforms with UCK badges on the arms, questioned him about his involvement during the conflict. He was beaten unconscious and was left on the stairs of the house where his father found him on 22nd June. After another incident where the family was threatened by males in civilian clothes, the Roma male left Pristina/Prishtine.[151]

- A 55-year-old Roma female reported that she had come home to her house in Vranjevac, Pristina/Prishtine at approximately on 10th July to find a group of some people in the house. Allegedly, there were some 30 people wearing UCK uniforms who told her they were from the "police." She learned that her adult son had been beaten and had been taken to UCK Headquarters. She also went to the Headquarters where she questioned about her son's involvement during the conflict. The men and women who questioned her were wearing uniforms. After several hours, her son returned to the Headquarters, along with a neighbour, another son, and her 12-year-old grandson. Her son had been punched, kicked and beaten with a stick. His assailants repeatedly asked him if he had been a collaborator. Finally, the family was released when KFOR raided the Headquarters.[152]

- A 37-year-old Muslim Slav male was attacked by a large crowd of people on 7th September. The man was walking by himself early in the evening down the main street in Pristina/Prishtine, when a Kosovo Albanian he recognised shouted in Albanian, "This is Slobo's spy" and then called him Shkao (short for Shkavel – a pejorative Albanian term for Serb). He was then pounced on by a group of men who beat him for approximately 15 minutes until the arrival of four KFOR soldiers.[153]

[150] Case No. PE/IS/0018/99.
[151] Case No. PR/PR/0170/99.
[152] Case No. PR/PR/0259/99.
[153] Case No. PR/PR/0266/99.

- On 11th September a Kosovo Albanian male helping a Kosovo Serb elderly female to sell her flat in Pristina/Prishtine was subject to ill-treatment by seven to 10 Kosovo Albanian males, between the ages of 25 and 30, dressed in black.[154]

- On 13th September a 58-year-old Kosovo Albanian female was beaten by five unidentified men in civilian clothes claiming to be from the "ministry of public order."[155] At approximately 20:00 hours, five men entered the victim's apartment and demanded to see the contract and the keys to the flat, and then demanded the keys to the flat next door she had bought from her Kosovo Serb neighbour the previous month. The men threatened to kill her for buying an apartment from a Kosovo Serb. They then began to beat her, punching her in the face and twisting her arm behind her back. Then the assailants left the flat.

- On 4th October a grenade was thrown into the yard of a Kosovo Serb house in Lipljan/Lipjan. There were no reports of any casualties.

- In Obilic/Obiliq a Kosovo Serb blockade of the school in Plemetina was forcefully removed by KFOR, resulting in some injuries on both sides on 5th October. Following the incident, a compromise was reached according to which the school will remain exclusively Serbian on a transitional basis.

- The Kosovo Serb representative of the town of Lipljan/Lipjan was travelling from Lipljan/Lipjan to other parts of Serbia on 10th October. When he reached Podujevo/Podujeve, the occupants of a van, which had reportedly followed him from Lipljan/Lipjan, began opening fire on his car. A passenger who was travelling in the Kosovo Serb representative's car was injured in the attack. The van appeared to match the description of the vehicle used in other attacks in Lipljan/Lipjan.

- Four rifle propelled grenades were fired from a car in the area south of Suvi Do, one kilometre north of the Lipljan/Lipjan town centre, on 10th October. One elderly Kosovo Serb male sustained a minor shrapnel wound to the upper left thigh and was taken to the hospital.

- On 10th October shots were fired at a male Kosovo Serb while he drove his car in Pristina/Prishtine, one round hitting the vehicle. Later 22 spent ammunition rounds and an AK47 assault rifle were recovered at the scene.

- On 13th October OSCE in Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove inquired into allegations related to crimes committed during the war. During the investigation, the team was harassed and threatened by a Kosovo Albanian at the municipal building. Allegedly, the man is a former member of the UCK and currently works at the police section of the Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove municipality.

- In Mali Alas, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality, a hand grenade was thrown at a Roma house in the night of 12th October, and another grenade was thrown at a Roma house on 15th October. No casualties were reported in the two incidents.

[154] Case No. PR/PR/0268/99.
[155] Case No. PR/PR/0265/99.

- On 14th October an eight-year-old Kosovo Serb boy from Suvi Do, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality, was recently beaten in the western outskirts of Lipljan/Lipjan. A Kosovo Serb representative in Suvi Do suspects a Kosovo Albanian shopowner of being involved in this incident, as well as other acts of harassment reported in the western part of Lipljan.

- On 16th October two females (ages and ethnicity unknown) were kidnapped in Nekovce, Glogovac municipality. These women were reportedly held against their will for four hours and one was sexually assaulted by one of the men.

- On 18th October a grenade was thrown at a Roma house in the village of Janjevo, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality. There were no injuries sustained.

- On 21st October a 70-year-old Kosovo Serb female living alone was assaulted in her house in Urosevac/Ferizaj by three unidentified Kosovo Albanian males who she claimed attempted to strangle her. The perpetrators left because they thought she was dead. Reportedly, she had refused any KFOR protection measures in the past hoping not to raise attention as she lived in an exclusively Kosovo Albanian building. She was arranging her transfer out of Kosovo/Kosova through the ICRC.[156]

- On 22nd October a Kosovo Serb woman was threatened at work in the Pristina/Prishtine Hospital. The woman is a nurse and she was working in the ambulance area midday when three Kosovo Albanian women unknown to her, but apparently also working at the hospital, started to make provocative statements to her. After a heated discussion for about 10 minutes involving many intimidating statements from the Kosovo Albanian women the Kosovo Serb woman was told that she would be killed if she did not leave the hospital before 14.00 hours. The Kosovo Serb nurse reported the incident to the hospital authorities and when questioned by hospital security staff the three Kosovo Albanian women admitted responsibility for the incident and apologized for making the threats.[157]

- On 24th October a grenade was thrown into the garden of a Kosovo Serb home in the village of Lebane, Pristina/Prishtine municipality. The grenade failed to detonate.

- On 26th October a Kosovo Serb male was harassed by a group of five boys, aged 10 to 12, on Mother Theresa Street in central Pristina/Prishtine. The boys were taunting, hitting and kicking the man.

- On 29th October it was reported that three Kosovo Serbs, ages and genders unknown, were injured in a shooting incident in Suvi Do, Lipljan/Lipjan municipality. Road blocks were erected in the village after this incident but were removed by KFOR on the same day.

[156] Case No. GN/UR/0004/99.
[157] Case No. PR/PR/0298/99.

Prizren/Prizren

- On 15th June a Kosovo Serb female was thrown down the stairs of her apartment, and threatened with a knife when she tried to stop people from robbing her apartment in Prizren/Prizren.[158]

- On 18th June a Kosovo Serb male from Prizren/Prizren was handcuffed and thrown into a grey van, allegedly by five men in UCK uniform. They took him to his house where he was beaten up. The perpetrators stole 6,200 Dinars, destroyed his documents and military card. Then they took him to the "police" station where he was held for three days, and subjected to repeated questioning and beatings. On 21st June he was taken to the Tusus area in Prizren/Prizren where he was further questioned and beaten up. He was released on approximately 25th June.[159]

- An elderly Kosovo Serb female who arrived on 9th July at the Bogoslovija Seminary in Prizren from the village Ljubizda, Prizren municipality, reported she had been driven there by a Kosovo Albanian neighbour after allegedly being constantly harassed. She was the last Kosovo Serb left in the village.

- On 9th July one Muslim Slav male, his mother and teenage son, were reportedly attacked by a group of Kosovo Albanians on 9th July while returning home from Dragas, Gora/Dragashi municipality. They were allegedly attacked by a group of about 30 people who threw stones and kicked and beat the three family members. The male had a large cut on his head apparently from a stone and his 70-year-old mother had bruises on her body.

- On 10th July a family of 14 Roma returned to the village of Velika Krusa, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality which they had abandoned after Serb military forces had allegedly set their house on fire. However the family left again on 20th July as a result of harassment and death threats received. One of the young men was severely beaten up. The other villagers alleged that the Roma had been collaborating with Serb security forces.

- On 15th July an unknown number of men, dressed in black, reportedly questioned a Kosovo Albanian male concerning his activities during the war and weapons he had in his possession. The victim said that his weapon had been given to KFOR and not to UCK as the perpetrators had wished. The men then beat him severely with wooden and steel sticks throughout the night. The men allegedly warned him that if he reported this incident he would be killed by the UCK.[160]

- On 20th July a Kosovo Serb female reported suffering constant daily harassment in the form of persons knocking on the door of her house, throwing stones, and forcibly entering the yard of her house.[161]

[158] Case No. PZ/PZ/0023/99.
[159] Case No. PZ/PZ/0031/99.
[160] Case No. PZ/PZ/0017/99.
[161] Case No. PZ/PZ/0025/99 and PZ/PZ/0046/99.

- On 24th July OSCE interviewed an elderly Kosovo Serb couple, aged 65 and 70 years old, who had been repeatedly threatened and harassed in their home. On 10th and 15th July they caught men scaling the wall of their compound. On both occasions the men shot at the house and the couple called KFOR MP.

- In the Krajina Serb Collective Centre complaints were received on 27th July, of constant harassment by Kosovo Albanian neighbours. In addition, two families who lived near the Collective Centre complained of regular harassment by groups of men.

- On 29th July a 71-year-old Kosovo Serb female was shot and injured in the yard of her house in Prizren/Prizren town by unknown attackers. At the end of June, men identified as UCK "police" forced their way into her house allegedly to look for weapons.[162]

- On 29th July a 12-year-old Roma girl was reportedly raped in Suva Reka/Suhareke. Three armed UCK members in uniform took the girl and her sister from their home. The girls were taken to another house. They were returned to their home, after about four hours. One girl alleged that she was raped. The younger sister would not speak about the experience.[163]

- On 4th August three men entered the flat of an elderly Kosovo Serb female in Prizren/Prizren. All the men were reportedly aged between 24 and 25 and were dressed in black. The victim lost consciousness after one of the perpetrators cut her neck.[164]

- On 14th August about 50 Roma left the village Landovica, Prizren municipality, due to shooting incidents that had taken place the weekend before. Reportedly, Kosovo Albanians opened fire at some Roma community members. They were scared and left the village.

- On 18th August the house of a Roma in Dusanovo, Prizren municipality, was stoned by a drunken neighbour. The next day stones were again thrown at the house for 30 minutes by some Kosovo Albanian neighbours. Three family members were also beaten up severely. A UCK Commander with 10 other UCK members allegedly arrived and pointed their guns at them. Reportedly, they attempted to kidnap two family members, but KFOR stopped the UCK vehicles and released them.

- On 19th August a Muslim Slav male in Suva Reka/Suhareke reported that three unknown men forced themselves into his house on 18th August and beat him, his cousin and the cousin's son. The perpetrators fled when some neighbours appeared.

- On 24th August 10 to 15 unknown persons allegedly abducted and beat three Roma as the Roma were returning from the blockade in Orahovac/Rrahovec. The Roma

[162] Case No. PZ/PZ/0024/99.
[163] Case No. PZ/PZ/0029/99.
[164] Case No. PZ/PZ/0042/99.

were reportedly taken to Milanovic, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. The UCK Commander in Orahovac/Rrahovec ordered his men to look for the three men. They were found tied up near the village of Milanovic on the following day.[165]

- On 28th August the LDK Office in Malisevo was vandalised.[166]

- On 29th August a group of Kosovo Albanian males reportedly attacked the village of Bogasevac, Prizren municipality, where 17 elderly Kosovo Serbs and one 12-year-old boy were residing, and looted the houses. An elderly Kosovo Serb female was beaten up and severely wounded. KFOR arrested five of the perpetrators.[167]

- On 31st August five people in civilian clothes came to the house of a 68-year-old Kosovo Serb female. They were not from the village. They asked her to give up weapons. She was reportedly beaten when they found she had none and her house was searched.[168]

- On 3rd September an elderly Kosovo Serb couple were reportedly severely beaten and threatened with death in the village of Planjane, Prizren municipality. The perpetrators also took everything valuable from their house and ordered the couple to leave the village and never come back. The couple stayed in the nearby forest every night after the incident.[169]

- On 5th September an 80-year-old Kosovo Serb male was beaten. Reportedly, two Kosovo Albanian men appeared at the door of his house and struck him repeatedly in the face.[170]

- Around 15th September is was reported that armed Kosovo Albanians came to the village of Skorobiste, Prizren municipality, and threatened to kill those who wanted their children to be taught in Serbo-Croat.

- On 15th September three masked men allegedly beat up a 47-year-old member of the LDK/Mother Teresa Society in Malisevo, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality.[171]

- On 21st September the house belonging to a 79-year-old Kosovo Serb was attacked with stones. Dozens of stones were thrown through all the windows of the house and through the windows of the front door. The man had to flee to his friend's house where he hid. He stated that he is afraid for his safety and asked to leave Kosovo/Kosova.[172]

[165] Case Nos. PZ/PZ/0067/99 and PZ/PZ/0033/99.
[166] Case No. PZ/PZ/0068/99.
[167] Case No. PZ/PZ/0060/99.
[168] Case No. PZ/PZ/0087/99.
[169] Case No. PZ/PZ/0063/99.
[170] Case No. PZ/PZ/0066/99.
[171] Case No. PZ/PZ/0088/99.
[172] Case No. PZ/PZ/0080/99.

- On 23rd September a Kosovo Serb couple aged 86 and 77 reported to an OSCE Human Rights team that they were frightened when stones were thrown at their house.[173]

- On 5th October four men who claimed to be members of the former UCK allegedly threatened Kosovo Serb residents in the village of Zivinjane, Prizren/Prizen municipality. One of the alleged aggressors had a UCK identity card, and another had a pistol. The four persons were seen leaving the area in a white Lada.[174]

- On 6th October a 70-year-old Kosovo Serb female was beaten by unknown perpetrators in the village of Planjane, Prizren municipality. The perpetrators also robbed her of all the money she had collected over a long period for the repair of the church roof. Only nine elderly Kosovo Serbs remain in the village.[175]

- In the Zupa area on 12th October an 84-year-old Kosovo Serb female reported that she was beaten seriously by four unknown perpetrators. They were looking for money in her house.[176]

- On 12th October after beating an elderly Kosovo Serb female in the village of Musnikovo, in the Zupa area, Prizren municipality, four unknown perpetrators reportedly tried to abduct a 78-year-old Kosovo Serb male. One of the perpetrators pointed his gun at the people and told them that they were not allowed to leave their part of the village. The villagers claim that thieves often come to the Serb part of Musnikovo and hide in the vacated houses whenever KFOR is patrolling the village in their vehicles.[177]

- On 19th October some shots were fired from the hills south-west of the village of Ostrozub, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality. No one was hit, but UNMIK Police reported that the villagers were worried about the presence of masked men going around the village at night.

- On 20th October a bomb exploded in the backyard of a Muslim Slav residence in Dragas, Gora/Dragash municipality. Although the house itself sustained considerable damage, no casualties were reported. Three weeks ago, an unknown perpetrator threw a hand grenade at the front side of the same house. Since mid-September, the victim's wife has been receiving threatening phone calls nearly every second day. The perpetrators reportedly told her to leave for Russia or Turkey.[178]

- On 21st October one day after unknown perpetrators threw a hand grenade into the backyard of house belonging to a 45-year old Muslim Slav in Dragas, again a

[173] Case No. PZ/PZ/0082/99.
[174] Case No. PZ/PZ/0124/99.
[175] Case No. PZ/PZ/0126/99.
[176] Case No. PZ/PZ/0123/99.
[177] Case No. PZ/PZ/0125/99.
[178] Case No. PZ/DR/0012/99.

hand grenade exploded in the backyard of the same house.[179] The incident occurred shortly after the KFOR patrol passed by.[180]

- On 21st October the Catholic villagers in Karasinderd, Prizren municipality, reported constant intimidation and low level harassment from their Muslim neighbours. They are often accused of being Serbs or collaborators, and villagers from Donaj reportedly often steal wood and burn their fields.[181]

- On 24th October unknown perpetrators threw a hand grenade on the balcony of a house belonging to a 45-year-old Muslim Slav in Dragas. The grenade damaged the wall, the balcony door and one window. The victim and his family were in the house when the incident occurred, but not injured [182]

- On 24th October a 27-year-old Muslim Slav male in Dragas reported that told he had been receiving phone calls from unknown persons for the past 10 days. The caller told him to leave Dragas. As a consequence the victim disconnected the phone.[183]

- On 25th October an elderly Turk male was attacked and seriously beaten outside the Sinan Pasha mosque in Prizren where he works. A Turkish flag had previously been pulled down, and when the victim went to replace it, he was attacked and the new flag was burned. The victim was reluctant to identify the perpetrators other than to say that they were "young men".[184]

- On 27th October a Muslim Slav teacher from Globocica, Gora/Dragash municipality, was threatened by an allegedly self-appointed official in Dragas. The teacher was told to teach his classes in Bosniak or face dismissal.

- On 28th October a hand grenade was thrown on the roof of a house belonging to a 52-year-old Muslim Slav house in Globocica, Gora/Dragashi municipality. During the fall the hand grenade exploded and destroyed a window. This explosion is the first in a Muslim Slav village, the other explosions having occurred in Dragas centre.[185]

[179] Case No. PZ/DR/0011/99.
[180] Case No. PZ/DR/0013/99.
[181] Case No. PZ/PZ/0104/99.
[182] Case No. PZ/DR/0013/99.
[183] Case No. PZ/DR/0014/99.
[184] Case No. PZ/PZ/0111/99.
[185] Case No. PR/DR/0017/99.



Photo: Thomas Dworzak

Return of Kosovo Albanian woman to Drenica.

ANNEX III - GRAVESITES DOCUMENTED BY THE OSCE[1]

1. GNJILANE/GJILAN REGION[2]

Vlastica/Vlastica, Gniljane/Gjilan Municipality[3]

Vlastica/Vlastica was the first site in the Gniljane/Gjilan region to be exhumed by forensic experts from ICTY. Villagers reported a total of 23 Kosovo Albanians killed in the village during the conflict.

Zegra/Zheger, Gniljane/Gjilan Municipality[4]

On 4th September, following a report from KFOR, OSCE visited Zegra/Zheger to document a number of possible sites within the village. The first location, a warehouse, had been swept clean by the caretaker, but he had kept items reportedly found in the warehouse, locked in a shed. These items included various drugs, including sedatives, and women's clothing, including lingerie. An informant reported that the VJ had used the warehouse during the conflict.

At the second site, a burned-out house, a large quantity of women's clothing was found. An informant said he had found these items in the basement.

At the third site, to the side and back of the house, three possible burial sites were found. Each possible site contained horse bones on the top layer: without further excavation it is not possible to determine whether there are also human bodies. However, many of the classic signs of a "rape site" are present: an ethnically cleansed village, with the Kosovo Albanian villagers hiding in the hills; medication including sedatives; women's clothing and the use of animal bones to cover (possible) human remains. Further investigation is required.

2. KOSOVSKA MITROVICA/MITROVICE REGION

Brusnik/Brusnik and Nevoljane/Novaline, Vucitrn/Vushtrri Municipality

The site was detected by KFOR on 23rd June. The site is made of two separate parts located in graveyards of two neighbouring villages Brusnik/Brusnik (28 graves) and Nevoljane/Novaline (17 graves). At the beginning of July, the ICTY forensic team exhumed and conducted autopsies on 45 bodies. They were all men and all had reportedly been tortured. The clothing samples and objects were exhibited in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice for one month, however during this time no identification was made. As of end of October, the 45 bodies remained unidentified.

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[1] Documentation of a site includes obtaining: full testimonies about the nature of the alleged incident, such as numbers of potential victims and their exact location; the GPS position to determine the six figure grid reference for the location; a photographic record of the site and surrounding area, including any particular items around the site, which might be of evidential value with a 35 mm camera and a video camera; a contemporaneous log of action taken at the site, recording witnesses spoken to, information given and observations of the scene. A sketch plan was drawn of the scene.

[2] That is, the original area of responsibility of Gnjilane/Gjilan, Kosovska Kamenica/Kamenica, Novo Brdo/Novoberde and Vitina/Viti. ICTY exhumed a mass grave on or around 17th to 23rd September in Kacanik/Kacanik, containing 25 bodies (see report from RC Pristina/Prishtine) and another close by containing eight bodies. All the victims were Kosovo Albanian.

[3] GN/GN/0011/99

[4] GN/GN/0117/99

Donje Obrinje/Obri e Ulet, Srbica/Skenderaj Municipality

According to a survivor, on 28th April Serbian security forces arriving in the village executed 20 persons. Sixteen of them were buried near the mosque in one line and four others (family Kurtaj) on the hill. The ICTY forensic team worked on the site on 6th and 7th October and exhumed 14 bodies as two more bodies had already been taken by families to be reburied in nearby villages. They were 12 men, aged 19 to 86, one elderly woman and a thirteen-year old boy. None were wearing uniform. They all were identified.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Isa	KURTAJ	Male	59 years
Ismet	QERKINAJ	Male	34 years
Sefer	XHEMATLAJ	Male	86 years
Shpejtim	KASTRATI	Male	23 years
Rami	GASHI	Male	80 years
Hasan	GASHI	Male	70 years
Bayram	GASHI	Male	65 years
Mustai	ZEKAJ	Male	62 years
Halim	SMAKIQI	Male	68 years
Milazim	SMAKIQI	Male	76 years
Vesel	SMAKIQI	Male	61 years
Bajram	ZEKAJ	Male	35 years
Ramie	ZEKAJ	Female	58 years
Shahe	GASHI	Female	91 years

Donji Suvi Do/Suhodolli i Ulet, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Municipality[5]

This site, one of the largest in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice region, had been detected by NATO. It was assessed on 2nd July by KFOR. Reportedly the village had been emptied of its Kosovo Albanian inhabitants between 24th March and 6th April. None of the returning villagers had any idea about the bodies buried there. The site is located in the eastern suburbs of Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, north of the Ibar River near the Suvi Do/Suhodol graveyard. The site consists of two parts, one uphill near the graveyard with visible, individual, unmarked graves and another inside the graveyard with recent graves hidden among old graves or under high grasses. The estimated number of graves was around 90. The first ICTY team worked from 29th July to 6th August and exhumed 70 bodies. The second team worked on 3rd and 4th September and exhumed 19 bodies. Out of these 89 bodies there were three women, aged 40 to 70, and 86 men, aged 17 to 70. Three of the dead were wearing UCK uniforms. Identification was made through an exhibition of clothing samples, which lasted one month at the Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice municipality building, for the first group of bodies. The Local Commission for investigating war crimes and missing was provided with clothing samples related to the second group of bodies, together with pictures of clothes taken by KFOR and 13 additional bodies have been identified.

[5] MI/MI/0050/99

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Ali	ZENELI	Male	34 years
Sali	PECI	Male	51years
Azem	ZENELI	Male	27 years
Kujtim	AHMETI	Male	18 years
Sadije	FEJZULLAHIU	Female	47 years
Ibrahim	FEJZULLAHIU	Male	77 years
Vahide	FEJZULLAHIU	Female	67 years
Naim	GASHI	Male	29 years
Selman	SEJDIU	Male	Unknown
Haziri	MUHAREM	Male	Unknown
Fadil	ADEMI	Male	20 years
Shamin	ADEMI	Male	55 years
Ruzdi	IZUFI	Male	23 years

As of end of October, 76 bodies remained unidentified.

Gornja Sudimlja/Studime e Eperme, Vucitrn/Vushtrri Municipality

Reportedly thousands of IDPs mainly from the Shala region were hiding in Bajgora/Bajgore, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice municipality, during the war. Through hunger, many walked down the hill to Gornja Sudimlja/Studime e Eperme and further on to Albania. Allegedly on 2nd May, a large convoy passing through the village was stopped by Serbs wearing masks coming from neighbouring villages. The Serbs extorted money and jewellery from the Kosovo Albanians and separated a group of around 200 persons, killed an estimated 100 and later buried them in the village. The site is located near the graveyard comprising 104 marked graves. Beginning of July, the ICTY Forensic team exhumed 98 bodies. All bodies were identified.

Gusavac/Gusavac, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Municipality[6]

Unmarked graves in the graveyard of this village were reported to various international agencies in July. OSCE documented the site. ICTY investigated and determined the identity of four out of the seven individual graves exhumed. Allegedly they had been shot, probably by snipers, around 21st May when crossing the river. None were wearing uniform. Objects belonging to the three unidentified bodies were handed over to a commission assisting with identifications. One body was later identified.

[6] MI/MI/0034/99

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Rrahmin	HADJARI	Male	Unknown
Sefer	ADEMI	Male	30 years
Hajder	ADEMI	Male	32 years
Xhevet	ADEMI	Male	58 years
Kadri	HAZIRI	Male	Unknown

As of end of October, two bodies remained unidentified.

Izbica/Izbice, Srbica/Skenderaj Municipality

Following interviews of refugees in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, it was reported that a massacre of civilians took place in Izbica/Izbice during three days at the end of April. Villagers buried the victims who were mainly from Leocina/Lecine, Srbica/Skenderaj municipality, along with other people killed in the vicinity. The burial of these 142 bodies, including women and children, in the centre of the village was documented by UCK on videotape. On 2nd June Serb forces removed the bodies to an unknown destination. The ICTY forensic team arrived at the beginning of July and exhumed 142 graves. All were empty. Reportedly the bodies had been previously identified but had later disappeared.

K. Mitrovica/Mitrovice Town, Tavnik, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Municipality[7]

In July the President of the CDHRF reported to OSCE that 15 bodies had been buried in a meadow in Tavnik because it was dangerous for Kosovo Albanians to reach other graveyards during the war. OSCE documented this site. Relatives exhumed some of the bodies and reburied them in proper graveyards. No autopsies were made. It is not known whether the victims were civilians or combatants. Some of the bodies were identified by those who buried them, others later by their relatives.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Sinan	BERANI	Male	Unknown
Xhemail	KOCA	Male	Unknown
Xhemail	DEDINJA	Male	Unknown
Hasslani	SUHODOLI	Male	Unknown
Enver	DELIU	Male	28 years
Dervish	DELIU	Male	34 years
Ramadan	SERNUCCI	Male	Unknown

As of the end of October, eight bodies remained to be exhumed and identified.

[7] MI/MI/0035/99

Marina/ Morine, Srbica/Skenderaj Municipality

On 24th March all inhabitants of Marina/Morine fled because of the shelling. Reportedly they were later told by Serb security forces to return to their village. Witnesses allege that on 2nd April, Serb forces separated the men, mainly old or handicapped, and executed them along the wall of a cattle house. Some of the bodies were buried in Marina/Morine graveyard others taken away. The site and the presumed execution place were detected by KFOR. On 1st September the villagers exhumed eight of the bodies, while OSCE documented the process. The victims were all men, none of them wearing uniform. Relatives and villagers identified all the bodies.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Osman	MEZIU	Male	73 years
Kamer	MEZIU	Male	87 years
Azem	ZYMBERI	Male	33 years
Shaquir	XHEMA	Male	46 years
Xhavit	MEZIU	Male	32 years
Rizah	MEZIU	Male	76 years
Hazir	HOTI	Male	68 years
Cerim	ZYMBERI	Male	62 years

Padaliste/Padalishte, Srbica/Skenderaj Municipality[8]

Various sites were documented by OSCE on 30th June. According to witnesses in a house three persons were killed. In front of another house allegedly eight members of a family were killed. In a third location the car of four members of a family were allegedly held up by MUP on the main road on 26th March. They were later executed, two by two, some 20 metres from the main road. The bodies were reportedly removed by bulldozer (of which there were visible traces) and buried nearby.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Avdyl	IMERAJ	Male	65 years
Hasan	IMERAJ	Male	55 years
Muhamet	IMERAJ	Male	16 years
Gjylfidane	IMERAJ	Female	14 years
Rrustem	IMERAJ	Male	72 years
Rrustem's wife	IMERAJ	Female	70 years
Nexhdet	IMERAJ	Male	32 years
Sabahate	IMERJ	Female	18 years

[8] PE/PE/0001/99

Srbica/Skenderaj, Srbica/Skenderaj Municipality

On 26th June, KFOR detected a place where there had been a wide and very deep area of earth dug out. On 27th and 29th July, the ICTY forensic team exhumed 27 bodies of men, aged 13 to 67. None of them wore uniform. ICTY collected cloth samples and objects and handed them over to the Local Commission for investigating war crimes and missing persons. OSCE assisted in the collection of ante-mortem data for identification purposes. The Commission organised an exhibition at the Municipal hall for relatives of missing persons. In less than two weeks, 21 bodies were identified.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Gani Aziz	MULIQI	Male	46 years
Arsim Huseni	SYLA	Male	25 years
Bajram	KASTRATI	Male	44 years
Zenun Mursel	AVDULI	Male	36 years
Ramiz Hysen	MULIQI	Male	22 years
Afrim Bayram	BERISHA	Male	23 years
Sabit	MULIQI	Male	20 years
Tafil Islam	AHMETI	Male	17 years
Safet	AHMETI	Male	13 years
Behram Jakup	MULIQI	Male	26 years
Muhamet Kamber	MALOKU	Male	27 years
Faton Ukshin	ORUQAJ	Male	18 years
Adem Ilaz	VESELI	Male	23 years
Aziz Zeqir	MULIQI	Male	46 years
Abaz Aziz	MULIQI	Male	13 years
Ramadan	GASHI	Male	67 years
Lah	RAMADANI	Male	50 years
Ismet	KADRIU	Male	22 years
Abedin Rezir	AHMETI	Male	16 years
Musa Aslan	MULIQI	Male	16 years

As of end of October, six bodies remained unidentified.

Supkovac/Shupkofc, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Municipality

At the end of the war there were reportedly 30 newly dug graves in the graveyard. Some families were able to identify their dead relatives, among them seven men allegedly executed in Srbica/Skenderaj on 20th March. In July, an ICTY investigator identified 14 more unmarked graves and an ICTY forensic team exhumed them on 8th and 9th October. The graves contained the bodies of men, in plastic bags, all in civilian clothes. Their heads appeared smashed. As of end of October, none had been identified.

Vidomiric/Vidimiriq, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Municipality

This site was discovered following an investigation by KFOR of the alleged killing of 23 men. When KFOR arrived in Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice, families reported the disappearances of men living in the same block of Miladin Popovic Street. KFOR conducted a thorough investigation and searched for witnesses, which lead to the arrest of four Kosovo Serbs and the discovery of the site. According to KFOR information, the bodies of 23 men killed on 14th April were buried there, together with five other bodies. From 25th to 27th September, the ICTY forensic team exhumed 28 bodies, including one of a woman. All were wearing civilian clothes. Seven bodies could be identified on the spot from the description of clothes. OSCE assisted in the collection of ante-mortem data from families of the missing. KFOR collected cloth samples and asked the families to come for identification purposes. On 4th October, 18 bodies were identified and buried on 5th October in Supkovac/Shupkofc graveyard. During the funeral, on 5th October, 200 metres away from the graveyard, Kosovo Albanians attacked Kosovo Serbs in their cars killing one man and injuring ten others. Two of those buried included former OSCE-KVM local staff.

List of identified bodies

Name	**Surname**	**Sex**	**Age**
Abdullah	HAXHIMEHMETI	Male	45 years
Xhemil	HOTI	Male	38 years
Enver	MUNOGLI	Male	58 years
Zeki	LLAPASHTICA	Male	33 years
Eroll	MUSTAFA	Male	31 years
Fatmir	MUSTAFA	Male	34 years
Emir	ABAZI	Male	35 years
Murat	EMINI	Male	50 years
Arben	EMINI	Male	27 years
Skender	PACARADA	Male	38 years
Enver	PECI	Male	43 years
Ismet	SEDJU	Male	50 years
Rexhep	SEDJU	Male	55 years
Mustafa	RADONICI	Male	28 years
Emir	PLLANA	Male	21 years
Enes	PLLANA	Male	28 years
Mehmet	SEFERI	Male	35 years
Abide	SHALA	Female	78 years
Fatmir	SHOSHOLI	Male	33 years
Hajda	GANI	Male	Unknown

Vaganica/Vaganice, Kosovska Mitrovica/Mitrovice Municipality

On 30th June, KFOR detected 50 fresh graves in Vaganica/Vaganice graveyard. OSCE spoke to villagers and was told, that the UCK may have assisted in the collection and burial of those killed. ICTY worked on the site from 28th September to 1st October and 37 identifications were made by families. The dead included seven women. Twelve of the victims had been shot or stabbed. The cause of death of the remaining bodies was unknown.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Blerim	DURMISHI	Male	Unknown
Fazile	ISTREFI	Female	Unknown
Rustem	HAJRIZI	Male	Unknown
Pilana	BUJAR	Male	Unknown
Azab	GECI	Female	Unknown
Bilal Sanani	SARITE	Female	Unknown
Fazil Ferat	ZENUNI	Male	Unknown
Sefedin	SHALA	Male	Unknown
Adem	MUDERIZI	Male	Unknown
Bashkim	ABAZI	Male	Unknown
Mehdi	TAHIRI	Male	Unknown
Sami	SAHITI	Male	Unknown
Bedri	MUJA	Male	Unknown
Fadmi	AVDYLI	Male	Unknown
Smaka	MALIQI	Male	Unknown
Naim	TAHIRI	Male	Unknown
Bajram	TAHIRI	Male	Unknown
Zelihe	HABIBAJ	Female	Unknown
Avdi	VRELAKU	Male	Unknown
Xheme	XHEMA	Male	Unknown

As of end of October, 17 bodies remained unidentified.

3. PEC/PEJE REGION

Bistrazin/Bistrazhin, Djakovica/Gjakove Municipality[9]
It is alleged that on or about 28th April, bodies were buried at this location by Serb security forces. On one occasion an estimated 20 people were killed and buried at this location. OSCE visited and documented the site on 6th July.

Breg/Breg, Pec/Peje Municipality
Two decomposed bodies were found in a cabin of a wrecked truck south of the main road. OSCE visited and documented the site on 22nd June.

Brolic/Broliq, Pec/Peje Municipality[10]
One decomposed body was found on the riverbank. No witnesses could be found nor the body identified. OSCE visited and documented the site on 4th July.

[9] PE/PE/0030/99 and PE/PE/0034/99
[10] PE/PE/0029/99

Celopek/Qallapek, Pec/Peje Municipality[11]
Remains of burned bones from two bodies were discovered, and the remains of a third victim was found nearby. The bodies have not been identified. OSCE visited and documented the site on 2nd July.

Cerovik/Cerrovike, Klina/Kline Municipality[12]
On 25th June, four bodies were found at a grave in Cerovik/Cerrovike. They were identified by local villagers as:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Frane	LEKAJ	Male	60 years
Zoje	LEKAJ	Female	58 years
Mikel	LEKAJ	Male	26 years
Francike	LEKAJ	Female	22 years

The circumstances of their death are not known; however, those killed were not wearing uniforms.

Cuska-1/Cyshk, Pec/Peje Municipality[13]
42 bodies were discovered buried in a grave. According to an eyewitness 38 bodies were burned to ashes, four were untouched by fire. Two members of the family of a local UCK Commander were among those killed (see below). OSCE visited and documented site on 24th June.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Agim	CEKU	Male	Unknown
Kadri	CEKU	Male	Unknown

Cuska-2/Cyshk, Pec/Peje Municipality[14]
On 13th May an elderly couple was, according to witnesses, abducted from Pec/Peje city centre and executed behind a house near the main road. Bodies were seen and identified by several witnesses on 14th and 20th June and buried nearby. Several bones were still found there on 6th July, when OSCE visited and documented the site.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Aziz	SHARAPOLLI	Male	Unknown
Nexhivane	SHARAPOLLI	Female	Unknown

[11] PE/PE/0007/99
[12] PR/PR/0065/99
[13] PE/PE/0005/99
[14] PE/PE/0012/99

Djakovica/Gjakove, Djakovica/Gjakove Municipality[15]
Three decomposed bodies were found close to the "Metaliku" factory. One more body was found inside a nearby concrete structure. OSCE visited and documented the site on 11th August. No identification was made.

Kosuric/Kosuriq, Pec/Peje Municipality[16]
Two identified bodies were found in a well. OSCE documented the scene while a special ICRC team removed the bodies.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Isuf	MAZNIKOLLI	Male	47 years
Zumer	THAQI	Male	81 years

Ozrim/Ozdrim, Pec/Peje Municipality[17]
OSCE was shown various locations in a village, where on the 7th May Serb forces allegedly killed a number of people. OSCE documented the sites on 2nd July.

List of identified bodies

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Isa	KRASNIQI	Male	unknown
Sherije	KRASNIQI	Female	unknown
Zymer	KRASNIQI	Male	Unknown
Rruk	KRASNIQI	Female	Unknown
Ajshe	KRASNIQI	Female	Unknown
Arlinda	KRASNIQI	Female	Unknown
Esad	MORINA	Male	Unknown

Pec/Peje, Pec/Peje Municipality[18]
A decomposing body was found near a field track. The body was naked except for a pair of socks and some clothing was found lying nearby. OSCE documented the site on 4th July.

Kraljane/Kralan, Djakovica/Gjakove Municipality[19]
On 23rd June, the village of Kraljane/Kralan was visited and documented by OSCE, where villagers located ten separate sites, in close proximity to each other. The sites contained what appeared to be human bones and there was evidence of burning at each site. The number of potential victims is not known.

[15] PE/PE/0046/99
[16] PE/ PE/0003/99
[17] PE/PE/0031/99
[18] PE/PE/0009/99
[19] PR/PR/0104/99

Pec/Peje, Street of 8 Mai no. 20, Pec/Peje Municipality[20]
A burned body, wrapped in a red blanket was found. OSCE documented the site on 3rd July.

Pec/Peje, near Mercy Corps Storage, behind brewery, Pec/Peje Municipality
OSCE was shown a site by a neighbour, where MUP allegedly killed six Kosovo Albanians and set fire to the house. The bones of three of the victims were visible in ruins of the house, and some bones were located at the entrance outside the house. In another part of the same location, several bones were visible. OSCE visited and documented the site on 22nd June.

Pec/ Peje, Pec/Peje Municipality[21]
Three bodies were found on 2nd July. The legs of one of the bodies were tied with wire and clothing. The bodies were not identified. OSCE visited the site on 4th July.

Rugova Canyon, Pec/Peje Municipality[22]
A Kosovo Albanian discovered a burned body inside a cave and notified OSCE. Only bones remained and the skull was missing. The OSCE team visited and documented the site on 15th August.

Ruhot/Rhuot, Pec/Peje Municipality
OSCE visited a building, where it was alleged that there were burned bodies and a possible grave with the bones and skulls of at least two human. OSCE visited and documented site on 3rd July.

Srbobran//Srbobran, Istok/Istog Municipality[23]
The body of decomposed man was found in well. The body appeared to be that of a 60 – 70 years old Albanian. OSCE visited and documented site 20th August.

Starodvorane/Staradran-1, Istok/Istog Municipality
OSCE was shown dug-up earth in the cemetery of the village; locals estimate that twelve bodies were buried there. OSCE visited and documented site on 3rd July.

[20] PE/PE/0032/99
[21] PE/PE/0008/99
[22] PE/PE/0047/99
[23] PE/PE/0038/99

4. PRISTINA/PRISHTINE REGION

Braina/Braine, Podujevo/Podujeve Municipality[24]
On 11th August, OSCE went to the village of Braina/Braine to document the exhumation of the body of:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Elez	NURA	Male	54 years

His identity was confirmed by a family member and supported by information from neighbours who buried him, after he was allegedly shot.

Dobri Dub/Doberdup, Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove Municipality[25]
On 29th July, OSCE visited the village of Dobri Dub/Doberdup, where a site assessment was carried out on what appeared to be burned human remains. The circumstances of the death are not known and there is nothing to confirm identity of the remains.

Grastica/Grashtice, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[26]
On 6th July, OSCE visited a site in the village of Grastica/Grashtice. Two separate grave sites were located within 10 metres of each other. Information was received that there were up to four bodies in the larger site and two in the smaller one; however, no information was obtained as to the potential identity of the possible bodies here or the circumstances of the deaths.

Krusevac/Krushefc, Obilic/Obiliq Municipality[27]
On 21st July, OSCE visited a location in the village of Krusevac/Krushefc, where they recorded details of a site alleged to be where four men were killed and burned. Apparently human bones were found at the site, but no identification was possible.

Lukare/Llukare-1, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[28]
On 15th July, OSCE conducted a site assessment of a graveyard in the village of Lukare/Llukare. On 17th July, OSCE documented the exhumation of fifteen bodies, thirteen of whom were identified as follows:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Idriz	GUBETI	Female	Unknown
Fehat	PODVORICA	Male	Unknown
Arsim	JASARI	Male	27 years
Avni	RAMADANI	Male	27 years
Rifat	MUSOLI	Male	50 years
Ali	JAHA	Male	48 years
Isa	KRASNIQI	Male	42 years
Mehmet	ISLAMI	Male	36 years

[24] PR/PR/0155/99
[25] PR/PR/0152/99
[26] PR/PR/0084/99
[27] PR/PR/0146/99
[28] PR/PR/0105/99 and PR/PR/0097/99

Fatmir	VITIJA	Male	25 years
Muharem	HYSENI	Male	22 years
Afrim	ZUMERI	Male	25 years
Besim	HASANI	Male	21 years
Semsi	MEHANA	Male	30 years

As of end of October, two male bodies remained unidentified.

None of the bodies exhumed were wearing uniform. All identified persons are believed to be Kosovo Albanians who were reportedly separated from a convoy of people as it moved through the area during April. Some of the bodies had identity documents with them.

Lukare/Llukare-2, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[29]

On 16th July, OSCE attended a second graveyard in Lukare/Llukare. On 22nd July OSCE recorded the exhumation of 18 bodies, 17 of whom were identified by relatives present at the exhumation, as follows:

Name	**Surname**	**Sex**	**Age**
Jetullah	VELIU	Male	48 years
Zeqir	HAXHOLLI	Male	45 years
Mehmet	SEKIRAQA	Male	44 years
Rexhep	SEJDIA	Male	43 years
Heset	DEMOLLI	Male	42 years
Rahman	HAIDINI	Male	41 years
Milazim	CANOLLI	Male	36 years
Salih	HAXHOLLI	Male	35 years
Fatmir	KRASNIQI	Male	29 years
Hizri	VLLASALIU	Male	25-27 years
Shemsedin	VLLASLIU	Male	24 years
Mentor	LEPOSHTICA	Male	23 years
Rexhep	AHMETI	Male	23 years
Fatmir	SELIMI	Male	21 years
Enver	GASHI	Male	20 years
Muharem	PACOLLI	Male	20 years

As of end of October, one body remained unidentified.

None of the bodies were wearing uniforms and most bodies had identity documents on them when exhumed. All are believed to be Kosovo Albanians who were allegedly separated from a convoy of people moving through the area in April.

[29] PR/PR/0065 and PR/PR/0111/99

Makovac/Makofc, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[30]

On 1st July, OSCE attended a graveyard in the village of Makovac/Makofc and carried out a site assessment. On 20th July OSCE documented the exhumation of 16 bodies, all of whom were identified by relatives at the site as follows:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Sali	HASANI	Male	51 years
Haradin	ZHUJANI	Male	47 years
Halil	HALILI	Male	46 years
Hisen	HAXHOLLI	Male	44 years
Fehmi	MAKOLLI	Male	40 years
Nuhi	METOLLI	Male	38 years
Rasim	KRASNIQI	Male	35 years
Fatmir	VITIA	Male	32 years
Aziz	MAKOLLI	Male	30 years
Belul	MAKOLLI	Male	26 years
Enver	VITIA	Male	26 years
Vesel	HASANI	Male	25 years
Naser	HAXHOLLI	Male	23 years
Gazmend	ALIJA	Male	22 years
Bekim	HALILI	Male	20 years
Milahim	HASANI	Male	20 years

None of the bodies were wearing uniforms when they were exhumed. All are believed to be Kosovo Albanians who were allegedly separated from a convoy of people moving through the area in April.

Nakarade, Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove Municipality[31]

On 2nd July, OSCE visited a site in Nakarade. Twenty-five separate grave-size trenches were observed with reportedly human bones around the immediate vicinity. No confirmation of bodies at the site could be made at the time of recording.

Orlovic/Shkabaj, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[32]

On 25th July, OSCE went to a location in the village of Orlovic/Shkabaj, where members of their family exhumed the bodies of two females. They were identified as follows:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Fatime	RAMA	Female	69 years
Valdete	MULIQI	Female	16 years

Both victims were shot dead; they were not wearing uniforms.

[30] PR/PR/0081/99 and PR/PR/0107/99
[31] PR/PR/0083/99
[32] PR/PR/0148/99

Podujevo/Podujeve, Podujevo/Podujeve Municipality[33]
On 19th July, OSCE attended an exhumation in Podujevo/Podujeve town at a graveyard. Nineteen bodies were exhumed by local people and relatives who identified the bodies as follows:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Idriz	TAHIRI	Male	69 years
Selim	TAHIRI	Male	41 years
Shehide	BOGUJEVCI	Female	66 years
Shefkate	BOGUJEVCI	Female	43 years
Sala	BOGUJEVCI	Female	39 years
Nora	BOGUJEVCI	Female	15 years
Shpendw	BOGUJEVCI	Male	12 years
Shpetm	BOGUJEVCI	Male	10 years
Seliman	GASHI	Male	68 years
Nefise	LLUGALIU	Female	55 years
Fezdrie	LLUGALIU	Female	22 years
Feriz	FAZLIU	Male	80 years
Hamdi	DURIQI	Male	71 years
Isma	DURIQI	Female	67 years
Fetnete	DURIQI	Female	36 years
Dafina	DURIQI	Female	10 years
Arber	DURIQI	Male	8 years
Mimosa	DURIQI	Female	6 years
Albion	DURIQI	Male	2 years

As of end of October, 17 bodies remained to be identified.

The majority of the victims came from three families who were believed to have been killed in a single incident during March. None were wearing uniforms.

Pristina/Prishtine town, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[34]
On 13th August, OSCE went to a site in Sarajevo street No. 52 where the bodies of two men were exhumed from the rear garden of a house. Neither was identified due to the advanced state of decomposition.

Pristina/Prishtine town, Dragodan, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[35]
On 16th July, OSCE went to the graveyard in Dragodan. There were a large number of unaccounted for graves, upwards of 50, beside the usual marked graves. No further information has been received by OSCE as to the possible number and identity of the bodies.

[33] PR/PR/0106/99
[34] PR/PR/0161/99
[35] PR/PR/0096/99

Pristina/Prishtine, Pristina/Prishtina Municipality[36]
On 23rd July, OSCE went to a location in a remote area of the Pristina/Prishtine municipality near an area referred to as Halabak. The bodies of two men were exhumed at this location by family members and then re-buried. They were identified as:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Mehdi	KOSUMI	Male	23 years
Fevzi	KOSUMI	Male	16 years

The circumstances of the deaths of these men are unknown.

Pristina/Prishtine, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[37]
On 28th July, OSCE visited a site, where the bodies of five persons were exhumed from four graves and identified by family members as follows:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Fehmi	BLAKQORI	Male	60 years
Miradije	BLAKQORI	Female	56 years
Mahmut	BLAKQORI	Male	55 years
Sabile	BLAKQORI	Female	50 years
Labinot	BLAKQORI	Male	14 years

The circumstances of their deaths are not known.

Pristina/Prishtine, Pristina/Prishtine Muniicpality[38]
On 3rd August OSCE went to a site where the bodies of five males were exhumed and identified, by a witness to the killings, as follows:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Osman	RAHMANRI	Male	Unknown
Ajshe	ALIU	Female	Unknown
Mihrije	ISLAMI	Female	Unknown
Nazife	BISLIMI	Female`	Unknown
Ahmet	ISLAMI	Male	Unknown

All were reportedly shot dead in April; none of the deceased were wearing uniforms.

[36] PR/PR/0147/99
[37] PR/PR/0151/99
[38] PR/PR/0150/99

Pristina/Prishtine, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[39]
On 15th August, OSCE went to Lagjja e Spitalit No. 66. The body of a male was exhumed and identified by a family member as:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Ruhan	IBRAHIMI	Male	60 years

He was allegedly shot dead while returning home on 28th March.

Propastica/Prapashtica, Pristina/Prishtine Municipality[40]
On 29th September, OSCE visited the area of Propastica/Prapashtica. An area of recently disturbed earth was discovered and details taken from a witness to the deaths of two men believed to be buried at the location; they are:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Vehbi	BUCOLLI	Male	Unknown
Ali	BUCOLLI	Male	Unknown

A number of other testimonies were recorded and the information was passed to the ICTY for further investigation.

Sojevo/Sojeve, Urosevac/Ferizaj Municipality[41]
On 28th July, OSCE went to the village of Sojevo/Sojeve, where the bodies of three males were exhumed from a single grave. They were identified by family members as follows:

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Shaqir	KQIKU	Male	Unknown
Shukri	KQIKU	Male	75 years
Haki	KQIKU	Male	71 years

None of the bodies were wearing uniforms. All were believed to have been shot.

[39] PR/PR/0163/99
[40] PR/PR/0279/99
[41] PR/PR/0149/99

5. PRIZREN

Ljubizda/Lubizhde, Orahovac/Rrahovec Municipality[42]
On 16th July, OSCE visited Ljubizda/Lubizhde and found 13 semi-buried bodies scattered around the village. The names of the victims are all known. Eight are from the Nerjovaj family, three from the Gegolli family and two from the Dushku family.

Randubrava/Randobrave-2, Prizren Municipality[43]
On 9th August the exhumation of seven graves in the Randubrava/Randobrave area was documented by OSCE. They were the graves of seven members of the Pajaziti family. All were civilians ranging in age from three years old to 83-years-old. They had allegedly been killed by a shell on 25th March whilst hiding with a large group of residents of Randubrava/Randobrave and neighbouring villages.

Their only surviving relative made identification.[44]

Opterusa/Opterushe, Orahovac/Rrahovec Municipality
On 28th August OSCE documented the exhumation of the body of a man from Opterusa, Orahovac/Rrahovec municipality, in the village of Guncat/Gumcat, Suva Reka/Suhareke municipality. He was killed allegedly on 25th April and was buried by the villagers. The body was identified by his two brothers and taken for the reburial in Opterusa/Opterushe.

Name	Surname	Sex	Age
Sylejman	BYTYCI	Male	Unknown

[42] PZ/PZ/0013/99
[43] PZ/PZ/0036/99
[44] PZ/PZ/0034/99

ANNEX IV: List of villages in Kosovo/Kosova

A) Villages in Kosovo/Kosova listed alphabetically by their Serbian name[1]

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Ade	Hade	Obilic/Obiliq
Ajkobila	Hajkobille	Pristina/Prishtina
Ajnovce	Hajnoc	Kos. Kamenica/Kamenice
Ajvalija	Hajvali	Pristina/Prishtina
Alabak	Halabak	Podujevo/Podujeve
Alagina Reka	Reka e Alhages	Pec/Peja
Androvac	Androfc	Lipljan/Lipjan
Ariljaca	(n/a)	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Atmadja	Atmagje	Prizren/Prizren
Babaj Baks	Babaj i Bokes	Djakovica/Gjakova
Babaloc	Baballoq	Decani/Decane
Babice	Babiq	Pec/Peja
Babice	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Babin Most	Babimoc	Obilic/Obiliq
Babljak	Bablak	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Babudovica	Babudovice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Backa	Backe	Gora/Dragash
Badovac	Badofc	Pristina/Prishtina
Bajcina	Bajcine	Podujevo/Podujeve
Bajgora	Bajgore	Kos. Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Baks	Baks	Srbica/Skenderai
Baksija	Bakshi	Obilic/Obiliq
Balaban	Ballaban	Pristina/Prishtina
Balance	Ballance	Vitina/Viti
Balic	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Balince	Balince	Klina/Kline
Balince	Balince	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Balovac	Ballofc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Bandulic	Banulle	Lipljan/Lipjan
Banja	Baje	Istok/Istog
Banja	Baje	Srbica/Skenderai
Banja	Banje	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Banja	Baje	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Banjica	Bajice	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Banjica	Ilixha e Pejes	Istok/Istog
Banjica	Baice	Kacanik/Kacanik
Banjica	Bajice	Lipljan/Lipjan
Banjska	Banjske	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Banjska	Bajske	Zvecan/Zvecan
Banjska Reka	Reke e Banskes	Zvecan/Zvecan
Banjski Suvi Do	Lugmire	Zvecan/Zvecan
Banov Do	Banovdol	Zvecan/Zvecan
Baraina	Baraina	Podujevo/Podujeve
Barane	Barane	Pec/Peja
Bardonic	Bardhaniq	Djakovica/Gjakova
Bardosan	Bardhasan	Djakovica/Gjakova
Bare	Bare	Kos. Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Bare	Bare	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Bariljevo	Barileve	Pristina/Prishtina
Bataire	Batahire	Kos. Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Batlava	Batllave	Podujevo/Podujeve
Batusa	Batuse	Djakovica/Gjakova
Batusa	(n/a)	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Bec	Bec	Djakovica/Gjakova
Becic	Beqiq	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Begov Lukavac	Llukafc i Begut	Istok/Istog
Begunce	Begunce	Vitina/Viti
Bela Crkva	Bellacerke	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Belaje	Bastovice	Decani/Decane
Belanica	Bellanice	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Beleg	Beleg	Decani/Decane

[1] UNHCR village list, March 1999

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Belica	(n/a)	Istok/Istog
Belince	Belince	Stimlje/Shtime
Belo Brdo	Belloberda	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Belo Polje	Bellopoje	Istok/Istog
Belo Polje	Bellopoje	Pec/Peja
Belo Polje	Bellopoje	Podujevo/Podujeve
Belobrod	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Belograce	(n/a)	Kacanik/Kacanik
Beluce	Beluqe	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Bencuk	Bequk	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Berberiste	Berberishte	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Berevce	Berefc	Strpce/Shterpce
Berisa	Berishe	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Berivojce	Berivojce	Kos. Kamenica/Kamenice
Berjak	Berjahe	Djakovica/Gjakova
Berkovo	Berkove	Klina/Kline
Besinje	Besi	Pristina/Prishtina
Biba	Bibe	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Bica	Biq	Klina/Kline
Bicevac	Bicec	Kacanik/Kacanik
Bilince	Bilince	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Bilusa	Billushe	Prizren/Prizren
Binac	Binaq	Vitina/Viti
Bistrazin	Bistrazhin	Djakovica/Gjakova
Bistrica	Bistrice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Bivoljak	Bivolak	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Blace	Bllace	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Blagaje	Bllagaje	Pec/Peja
Blato	(n/a)	Kos. Kamenica/Kamenice
Blato	Bllate	Podujevo/Podujeve
Bljac	Blac	Gora/Dragash
Bob	Bob	Kacanik/Kacanik
Bobovac	Bubavec	Klina/Kline
Boge	Boga	Pec/Peja
Bojnovice	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Boksic	Bokshiq	Klina/Kline
Boljetin	Boletin	Zvecan/Zvecan
Boljevce	Bolec	Kos. Kamenica/Kamenice
Borcane	Borcan	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Borova	Borove	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Bosce	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Bosljane	Boshlan	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Bostane	Bostan	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Bozevce	Zotaj	Kos. Kamenica/Kamenice
Brabonjic	Braboniq	Kos. Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Bradas	Braash	Podujevo/Podujeve
Braina	Braine	Podujevo/Podujeve
Brasaljce	Bresalc	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Bratilovce	(n/a)	Kos. Kamenica/Kamenice
Bratotin	Bratotine	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Brece	Brece	Podujevo/Podujeve
Brekovac	Brekoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Bresje	(n/a)	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Bresnica	Bresnice	Zvecan/Zvecan
Brestovac	Brestoc	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Brestovik	Brestovik	Pec/Peja
Brevnik	Bervenik	Podujevo/Podujeve
Brezanik	Berzhenik	Pec/Peja
Brezna	Brezne	Gora/Dragash
Breznica	Breznice	Obilic/Obiliq
Brezovica	Brezovice	Strpce/Shterpce
Brnjaca	Bernjake	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Brnjak	Bernjak	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Brocna	Buroje	Srbica/Skenderai
Brod	Brad	Gora/Dragash
Brod	Brod	Strpce/Shterpce
Brodosavce	Brodosane	Gora/Dragash
Brolic	Broliq	Pec/Peja
Brovina	Brovine	Djakovica/Gjakova
Brus	Brus	Lipljan/Lipjan
Brusnik	Brusnik	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Brut	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Brzance	Berzance	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Bube	Bube	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Bublje	Bubel	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Bucane	Buqan	Pec/Peja
Buce	Buqe	Gora/Dragash
Budakovo	Budakove	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Budisavci	Budisallc	Klina/Kline
Bujance	Bujan	Lipljan/Lipjan
Bukos	Bukosh	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Bukos	Bukosh	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Bukovica	Bukovishte	Lipljan/Lipjan
Bukovik	Bukovik	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Burince	Burince	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Burince	Burice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Burlate	Burlate	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Burnik	Burrnik	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Businje	Busi	Pristina/Prishtina
Busovata	Busovate	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Buzec	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Buzovik	Buzovik	Vitina/Viti
Cabic	Qabiq	Klina/Kline
Cabra	Caber	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Caglavica	Cagllavice	Pristina/Prishtina
Cajdrak	Qajdrak	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Caparce	Ceparce	Prizren/Prizren
Carakovce	Catkoc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Carevce	Carefc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Cecelija	Ceceli	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Cecevo	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Celik	Celi	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Celina	Celine	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Celopek	Callapek	Lipljan/Lipjan
Celopek	Qallapek	Pec/Peja
Ceranja	Ceraj	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Cerim	Qerim	Djakovica/Gjakova
Cerkez Sadovina	Sadovine e Cerkezev	Vitina/Viti
Cernica	Cernice	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Cerovik	Cerrovike	Klina/Kline
Cesanovice	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Ceskovo	Qeskove	Klina/Kline
Ciflak	Cifllak	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Ciflak	Cifllak	Vitina/Viti
Cirez	Qirez	Srbica/Skenderai
Cirkovice	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Citak	Citak	Srbica/Skenderai
Citluk	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Crepulja	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Crkolez	Cerkolez	Istok/Istog
Crkvena Vodica	Palaj	Obilic/Obiliq
Crmljane	Cermjan	Djakovica/Gjakova
Crnatovo	Cernatove	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Crnce	Cerrce	Istok/Istog
Crni Breg	Breg i Zi	Lipljan/Lipjan
Crni Lug	Carralluke	Istok/Istog
Crni Lug	Carralluke	Klina/Kline
Crni Vrh	Ceroverhe	Pec/Peja
Crnilo	Cernille	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Crno Vrana	Gurbardh	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Crnoljevo	Carraleve	Stimlje/Shtime
Crveni	Cerven	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Cubrelj	Qubrel	Srbica/Skenderai
Cuculjaga	Qylage	Lipljan/Lipjan
Cungur	(n/a)	Pec/Peja
Cupevo	Qupeve	Klina/Kline
Cupevo	(n/a)	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Cuska	Qyshk	Pec/Peja
Dabisevac	Dabishefc	Pristina/Prishtina
Dajkovce	Dajkofc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Dalasaj	Dlallasaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Damjane	Damjan	Djakovica/Gjakova
Danjane	Dehje	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Dasinovac	Dashinovc	Decani/Decane
Davidovce	Davidofc	Stimlje/Shtime
Dazdince	Dashice	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Debelde	Debulde	Vitina/Viti
Decani	Decane	Decani/Decane

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Dedaj	Dedaj	Prizren/Prizren
Dedinje	Dedi	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Deic	Deiq	Klina/Kline
Delovce	Dellofc	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Desetak	Desetak	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Desivojce	Desivojce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Deva	Deve	Djakovica/Gjakova
Devaja	Devaje	Vitina/Viti
Devet Jugovica	Nente Jugoviq	Pristina/Prishtina
Devetak	(n/a)	Stimlje/Shtime
Dikance	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Dimce	Dince	Kacanik/Kacanik
Divljaka	Divjake	Lipljan/Lipjan
Djakovica	Gjakove	Djakovica/Gjakova
Djelekare	Gjylekare	Vitina/Viti
Djeneral Jankovic	Hani i Elezit	Kacanik/Kacanik
Djinovce	Gjiaoc	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Djocaj	Gjocaj	Decani/Decane
Djonaj	Gjonaj	Prizren/Prizren
Djurakovac	Gjurakovc	Istok/Istog
Djurdjev Dol	Gjurgjedoli	Kacanik/Kacanik
Djurisevce	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Djurkovce	Gjurkoc	Stimlje/Shtime
Doblibare	Doblibare	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dobra Luka	Doberlluke	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Dobra Voda	Ujmir	Klina/Kline
Dobrava	Mirate	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Dobrcane	Miresh	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Dobri Do	Doberdoll	Pec/Peja
Dobri Do	Doberdoll	Podujevo/Podujeve
Dobri Dol	Doberdol	Klina/Kline
Dobri Dol	Dobrdoll	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Dobri Dub	Doberdup	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Dobric	Dobriq	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dobric	(n/a)	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dobrodeljane	Doberdolan	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Dobros	Dobrosh	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dobrosevac	Dobroshec	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Dobrosvina	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Dobrotin	Dobratin	Lipljan/Lipjan
Dobrotin	Dobratine	Podujevo/Podujeve
Dobrusa	Dobrushe	Istok/Istog
Dobruste	Dobruzhe	Prizren/Prizren
Doganjevo	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Doganovic	Doganaj	Kacanik/Kacanik
Dojnice	Dojnice	Prizren/Prizren
Dolac	Dollc	Klina/Kline
Dolj	Dal	Djakovica/Gjakova
Doljak	Dolak	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Doljane	Dolan	Zvecan/Zvecan
Dolovo	Dollove	Klina/Kline
Domanek	Damanek	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Domanek	Domanek	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Domorovce	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Donja Bitinja	Biti e Ulet	Strpce/Shterpce
Donja Brnjica	Bernica e Poshteme	Pristina/Prishtina
Donja Budriga	Budzike e Poshtem	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Donja Dubnica	Dumnice e Poshtem	Podujevo/Podujeve
Donja Dubnica	Dumnica e Ulet	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Donja Fustica	Fushtice e Poshtem	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Donja Gusterica	Gushterice e Ulet	Lipljan/Lipjan
Donja Klina	Kline e Poshteme	Srbica/Skenderai
Donja Koretica	Korretice e Poshtem	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Donja Krusica	Krushice e Ulet	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Donja Lapastica	Llapashtice e Posht.	Podujevo/Podujeve
Donja Luka	Lluke e Eperme	Decani/Decane
Donja Pakastica	Pakashtice e Posht.	Podujevo/Podujeve
Donja Rapca	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Donja Sipasnica	Shipashice e Ulet	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Donja Slatina	Gjelbine	Vitina/Viti
Donja Srbica	Skenderaj i Ulet	Prizren/Prizren
Donja Stubla	Stubell e Poshtem	Vitina/Viti
Donja Sudimlja	Studime e Poshtem	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Donje Dobrevo	Miradi e Ulet	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Donje Gadimlje	Gadime e Ulet	Lipljan/Lipjan
Donje Godance	Godanc i Ulet	Stimlje/Shtime
Donje Isevo	Iseve e Poshtem	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Donje Karacevo	Karaceve e Ulet	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Donje Korminjane	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Donje Ljubinje	Lubinje i Poshtem	Prizren/Prizren
Donje Ljupce	Lupqi i Poshtem	Podujevo/Podujeve
Donje Nerodimlje	Nerodime e Poshte	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Donje Novo Selo	Novoselle e Ulet	Djakovica/Gjakova
Donje Obrinje	Obri e Ulet	Srbica/Skenderai
Donje Potocane	Potocan i Ulet	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Donje Prekaze	Prekazi i Poshtem	Srbica/Skenderai
Donje Ramnjane	Ramjan	Vitina/Viti
Donje Rasane	Rashane e Ulet	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Donje Slakovce	Sllakove e Poshtme	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Donje Stanovce	Stanovc i Poshtem	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Donje Varage	Varage e Poshtme	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Donje Vinarce	Vinarc i Ulet	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Donje Zabare	Zhabari i Poshtem	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Donji Bites	Bitesh i Ulet	Djakovica/Gjakova
Donji Crnobreg	Carrabreg	Decani/Decane
Donji Grabovac	Graboc i Ulet	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Donji Istok/Istog	Istog i Poshtem	Istok/Istog
Donji Jasenovik	Jasenovik i Poshtem	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Donji Krnjin	Kernjin i Poshtem	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Donji Krstac	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Donji Livoc	Livoq i Poshtem	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Donji Makres	Makresh	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Donji Obilic/Obiliq	Kopiliq i Ulet	Srbica/Skenderai
Donji Petric	Poterq I Poshtem	Klina/Kline
Donji Ratis	Ratishi i Poshtem	Decani/Decane
Donji Sibovac	Sibofc i Poshtem	Podujevo/Podujeve
Donji Streoc	Strellc i Poshtem	Decani/Decane
Donji Suvi Do	Suhodolli i Ulet	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Donji Svracak	Sfracaku i Ulet	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Donji Zabelj	Zabel i Ulet	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Dosevac	Dashefc	Srbica/Skenderai
Dragalice	Dragalice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Draganac	Dragance	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Dragas	Dragash	Gora/Dragash
Dragobilje	Dragobil	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Dragoljevac	Dragolec	Istok/Istog
Dragovac	Miresi	Pristina/Prishtina
Drainovice	Drainoviq	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Drajcici	Drajciq	Prizren/Prizren
Drajkovce	Drajkoc	Strpce/Shterpce
Dramnjak	Dramjake	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Drelje	Drelaj	Pec/Peja
Dren	Dren	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Dren	Dren	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Drenje	Dreje	Istok/Istog
Drenova Glava	Drenushe	Kacanik/Kacanik
Drenovac	Drenoc	Decani/Decane
Drenovac	Drenoc	Klina/Kline
Drenovac	Drenoc	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Drenovac	Drenoc	Pristina/Prishtina
Drenovce	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Drenovcic	Drenoc	Klina/Kline
Drobes	Drobesh	Vitina/Viti
Drobnjak	Dromak	Kacanik/Kacanik
Drsnik	Dershnik	Klina/Kline
Drvare	Dervare	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Dubocak	Dubocak	Pec/Peja
Duboka	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Dubovac	Duboc	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Dubovik	Dubovik	Decani/Decane
Dubovo	Dubove	Pec/Peja
Dubrava	Dubrave	Decani/Decane
Dubrava	Dubrave	Istok/Istog
Dubrava	Lisnaje	Kacanik/Kacanik
Dubrava	Dubrave	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Duga	Duge	Stimlje/Shtime
Duganjive	Duganjive	Pec/Peja
Dugonjive	Duganjive	Klina/Kline

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Dujak	Dujake	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dulje	Duhel	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Dumos	Dumosh	Podujevo/Podujeve
Dunavo	Dunav	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Dura	Duraj	Kacanik/Kacanik
Dus	Dush	Klina/Kline
Dusanovo	Dushanove	Prizren/Prizren
Dusevic	(n/a)	Klina/Kline
Duz	Dys	Podujevo/Podujeve
Duznje	Duzhnje	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dvorane	Dvoran	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Dvoriste	Dvorishte	Podujevo/Podujeve
Eleza	Elezaj	Kacanik/Kacanik
Ence	Henc	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Erec	Hereq	Djakovica/Gjakova
Firaja	Firaje	Djakovica/Gjakova
Firaja	Firaje	Strpce/Shterpce
Firiceja	Feriqeve	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Firza	Firze	Djakovica/Gjakova
Gabrica	Gabrrice	Kacanik/Kacanik
Gadis	Gadish	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Gajre	Gajre	Kacanik/Kacanik
Galica	Galice	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Gatnje	Gatnje	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Gazivode	Gazivode	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Gedza	Gexhe	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Geljance	Gelanc	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Gladno Selo	Gllanaselle	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Glanica	Gllanice	Lipljan/Lipjan
Glavica	Gllavice	Lipljan/Lipjan
Glavicica	Kokaj	Pec/Peja
Glavnik	Gllavnik	Podujevo/Podujeve
Glavotina	Gllavotin	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Globare	Globare	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Globocica	Gllboqice	Gora/Dragash
Globocica	Gllobocice	Kacanik/Kacanik
Glodjane	Gllogjan	Decani/Decane
Glodjane	Gllogjan	Pec/Peja
Glogovac	Gllogovc	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Glogovce	Gllogoc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Glogovce	Glogofc	Lipljan/Lipjan
Glogovica	Gllogofc	Pristina/Prishtina
Gmince	Gmice	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Gnjezdane	Gnezhdan	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Gnjilane	Gjilan	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Godance	Godanc	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Goden	Goden	Djakovica/Gjakova
Godisnjak	Godishnjak	Podujevo/Podujeve
Gogolovce	Gogollofc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Gojbulja	Gojbuje	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Golesko Vrelo	(n/a)	Lipljan/Lipjan
Golubovac	Golluboc	Klina/Kline
Goracevo	Garaceve	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Gorance	Garance	Kacanik/Kacanik
Gorazdevac	Gorazhdec	Pec/Peja
Goric	Gurishte	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Gornja Bitinja	Biti e Eperme	Strpce/Shterpce
Gornja Brnjica	Bernica e Eperme	Pristina/Prishtina
Gornja Budrika	Burrke e Eperme	Vitina/Viti
Gornja Dubnica	Dumnice e Eperme	Podujevo/Podujeve
Gornja Dubnica	Dumnica e Eperme	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Gornja Fustica	Fushtice e Eperme	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Gornja Grlica	(n/a)	Kacanik/Kacanik
Gornja Gusterica	Gushterice e Eperm	Lipljan/Lipjan
Gornja Klina	Kline e Eperme	Srbica/Skenderai
Gornja Koretica	Korretice e Eperme	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Gornja Krusica	Krushice e Eperme	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Gornja Lapastica	Llapashtice e Ep.	Podujevo/Podujeve
Gornja Luka	Lucushe	Decani/Decane
Gornja Pakastica	Pakashtice e Ep.	Podujevo/Podujeve
Gornja Rapca	Rashe	Gora/Dragash
Gornja Sipasnica	Shipashice e Ep.	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Gornja Slatina	Sllatine e Eperme	Vitina/Viti
Gornja Srbica	Skenderaj i Eperm	Prizren/Prizren

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Gornja Stubla	Stubell e Eperme	Vitina/Viti
Gornja Sudimlja	Studime e Eperme	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Gornje Dobrevo	Miradi e Eperme	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Gornje Gadimlje	Gadime e Eperme	Lipljan/Lipjan
Gornje Godance	Godanci i Eperm	Stimlje/Shtime
Gornje Karacevo	Karaceve e Eperme	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Gornje Korminjane	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Gornje Kusce	Kuske e Eperme	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Gornje Ljubinje	Lubinje i Eperme	Prizren/Prizren
Gornje Ljupce	Lupqi i Eperm	Podujevo/Podujeve
Gornje Nerodimlje	Nerodime e Eperme	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Gornje Novo Selo	Novoselle e Eperme	Djakovica/Gjakova
Gornje Obrinje	Obri e Eperme	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Gornje Potocane	Potocan i Eperm	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Gornje Prekaze	Prekazi e Eperme	Srbica/Skenderai
Gornje Rasane	Rashane e Eperme	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Gornje Selo	Gornaselle	Prizren/Prizren
Gornje Slakovce	Sllakoc i Eperm	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Gornje Stanovce	Stanovc i Eperme	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Gornje Varage	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Gornje Vinarce	Vinarc i Eperm	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Gornje Zabare	Zhabari i Eperm	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Gornji Crnobreg	Carrabreg i Eperm	Decani/Decane
Gornji Grabovac	Graboc i Eperm	Obilic/Obiliq
Gornji Jasenovik	Jasenovik i Eperm	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Gornji Krnjin	Kernjin i Eperm	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Gornji Krstac	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Gornji Livoc	Livoq i Eperm	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Gornji Makres	Makresh	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Gornji Obilic	Kopiliq i Eperm	Srbica/Skenderai
Gornji Petric	Poterq i Eperme	Klina/Kline
Gornji Ratis	Ratishi i Eperme	Decani/Decane
Gornji Sibovac	Sibofc i Eperm	Podujevo/Podujeve
Gornji Streoc	Strellc i Eperm	Decani/Decane
Gornji Strmac	Stermc i Eperm	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Gornji Suvi Do	Suhodolli i Eperm	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Gornji Svracak	Sfracaku i Eperme	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Gornji Zabelj	Zabeli i Eperm	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Gorozup	Gorozhup	Prizren/Prizren
Gotovusa	Getovushe	Strpce/Shterpce
Grabac	Grapc	Klina/Kline
Grabanica	Grabanice	Klina/Kline
Grabovac	Graboc	Pec/Peja
Grabovac	Grabofc	Zvecan/Zvecan
Gracanica	Ulpiana	Pristina/Prishtina
Grace	Grace	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Gradica	Gradice	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Gradjenik	Gregjenik	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Gramocelj	Gramaqel	Decani/Decane
Granicane	Granican	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Grastica	Grashtice	Pristina/Prishtina
Grazdanik	Grazhdanik	Prizren/Prizren
Grcina	Gerqine	Djakovica/Gjakova
Grdovac	Gerdofc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Grebnik	Gremnik	Klina/Kline
Grebno	Greben	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Grejcevce	Grejqefc	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Grejkovce	Grejkoc	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Grgoc	Grgoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Grizani	Grizhan	Zvecan/Zvecan
Grizime	Grizime	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Grkaje	Gerkaje	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Grlica	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Grmovo	Germove	Vitina/Viti
Grncar	Germcare	Vitina/Viti
Grncare	Grencare	Prizren/Prizren
Gulije	Guli	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Gumniste	Gumnishte	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Gumniste	Gumnishte	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Guncat	Guncat	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Gusavac	(n/a)	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Gusica	Gushice	Vitina/Viti
Guska	Gushe	Djakovica/Gjakova
Guvniste	Guvnishte	Leposavic/Leposaviq

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Guvno Selo	Gumnaselle	Lipljan/Lipjan
Hadzovici	Haxhaj	Pec/Peja
Hamidija	Hamidi	Obilic/Obiliq
Hercegovo	Hergove	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Hoca Zagradska	Hoce e Qytetit	Prizren/Prizren
Hrtica	Hertice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Huljaj	Hulaj	Decani/Decane
Ibarsko Postenje	Postenje	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Iglarevo	Gllareve	Klina/Kline
Inatovce	Inatofc	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Istinic	Isniq	Decani/Decane
Istok	Istog	Istok/Istog
Ivaja	Ivaje	Kacanik/Kacanik
Izance	Izhance	Strpce/Shterpce
Izbica	Izbice	Srbica/Skenderai
Izvor	(n/a)	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Izvori	Izvore	Zvecan/Zvecan
Jablanica	Perroi i Jabllanices	Djakovica/Gjakova
Jablanica	(n/a)	Djakovica/Gjakova
Jablanica	Jabllanice	Pec/Peja
Jablanica	Jabllanice	Prizren/Prizren
Jabuka	Jabuke	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Jagnjenica	Jagnjenice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Jagoda	Jagode	Klina/Kline
Jahoc	Jahoce	Djakovica/Gjakova
Janciste	Jancishte	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Janjevo	Janjeve	Lipljan/Lipjan
Jankov Potok	Jankovpotok	Zvecan/Zvecan
Janos	Janosh	Djakovica/Gjakova
Jarinje	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Jasenovik	Jasenovik	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Jasic	Jasiq	Decani/Decane
Javor	Javor	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Jazince	Jazhince	Strpce/Shterpce
Jelakce	Jelakce	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Jelovac	Jelloc	Klina/Kline
Jerli Prelez	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Jerli Sadovina	Sadovine e Jerlive	Vitina/Viti
Jerli Talinovac	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Jeskovo	Jeshkove	Prizren/Prizren
Jezerce	Jezerce	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Jezero	Jezerc	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Josanica	Jashanice	Klina/Kline
Josanica	(n/a)	Klina/Kline
Josanica	Jashanice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Josanica	Jashanice	Pec/Peja
Josevik	Joshevik	Zvecan/Zvecan
Jovic	Burim	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Junake	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Junik	Junik	Decani/Decane
Kabas	Kabash	Prizren/Prizren
Kabas	Kabash	Vitina/Viti
Kabas Has	Kabashi i Hasit	Prizren/Prizren
Kacandol	Kacandoll	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Kacanik	Kacanik	Kacanik/Kacanik
Kacibeg	Kacibeg	Podujevo/Podujeve
Kacikol	Keqekole	Pristina/Prishtina
Kajkovo	Kajkove	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kalicane	Kaliqan	Istok/Istog
Kaljatica	Kalatice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Kamena Glava	Komogllave	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Kamenica	Kamenice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kamenica	(n/a)	Zvecan/Zvecan
Kapra	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Karace	Karaqe	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Karacica	Karaqice	Stimlje/Shtime
Karasindjerdj	Karashengjergj	Prizren/Prizren
Kasica	Kashice	Istok/Istog
Kijevce	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kijevcice	Kijevciq	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kijevo	Kijeve	Klina/Kline
Kisela Banja	Ballabaja	Podujevo/Podujeve
Kisna Reka	Kizhareke	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Kisno Polje	Kishnapole	Gnjilane/Gjilan

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Kladernica	Kllodernice	Srbica/Skenderai
Klecka	Klecke	Lipljan/Lipjan
Klecke	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Klina	Kline	Klina/Kline
Klincina	Kliqine	Pec/Peja
Klinovac	Klinefc	Klina/Kline
Klobukar	Kllobukar	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Klokot	Kllokot	Vitina/Viti
Kmetovce	Kmetofc	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Kobanja	Kobaje	Prizren/Prizren
Kobilja Glava	Kobillagllave	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kodralija	Kodrali	Decani/Decane
Kodralija	Kodrali	Djakovica/Gjakova
Kojlovica	Kolovice	Pristina/Prishtina
Kojus	Kojushe	Prizren/Prizren
Kolic	Koliq	Pristina/Prishtina
Kolo	Kolle	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Kololec	Kolloleq	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Komorane	Komaran	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Konjsko	Kojske	Lipljan/Lipjan
Konjuh	Konjuh	Lipljan/Lipjan
Konjusevac	Kunushefc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Kopilovice	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Koporice	Kaporiq	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kopriva	Koprive	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Koprivnica	Kopernice	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Korbulic	Korbuliq	Kacanik/Kacanik
Korenica	Korenice	Djakovica/Gjakova
Koretin	Koretin	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Koretiste	Koretishte	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Korilje	Korite	Zvecan/Zvecan
Korisa	Korishe	Prizren/Prizren
Kos	Kosh	Istok/Istog
Kosare	Koshare	Djakovica/Gjakova
Kosare	Koshare	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Kosin	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Kosovce	Kosavc	Gora/Dragash
Kosovo Polje	Fushe Kosove	Kosovo Polje/FusheKosove
Kosovska Kamenica	Kamenice	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kosovska.Mitrovica	Mitrovice	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Kostadince	Kostadince	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kostanjevo	Koshtanjeve	Strpce/Shterpce
Kostin Potok	Potok i Kostes	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kostrc	Kosterc	Srbica/Skenderai
Kostrce	Kosterc	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Kosuric	Kosuriq	Pec/Peja
Kosutane	Koshutan	Pec/Peja
Kosutica	Koshutove	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kosutovo	Koshutove	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Kosutovo	Koshtove	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kotlina	Kotline	Kacanik/Kacanik
Kotore	Kotore	Srbica/Skenderai
Kotradic	Kotradic	Pec/Peja
Kovace	Kozareve	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kovacevac	Kovaqec	Kacanik/Kacanik
Kovacica	Kovacice	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Kovrage	Kovrache	Istok/Istog
Kozarevo	Kozareve	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kozica	Kozhice	Srbica/Skenderai
Koznik	Koznik	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Kpuz	Kepuz	Klina/Kline
Krajiste	Krajishte	Lipljan/Lipjan
Krajk	Krajk	Prizren/Prizren
Krajkovo	Krajkove	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Krajmirovce	Kroimire	Lipljan/Lipjan
Krajnidel	Krajnidoll	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kraljane	Kralan	Djakovica/Gjakova
Kramovik	Kramovik	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Krasalic	Krasaliq	Srbica/Skenderai
Krasmirovac	Krasmiroc	Srbica/Skenderai
Kravarica	Kravarice	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Kravoserija	Kravasari	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Kremenata	Kremenat	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kriljevo	Krileve	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Krivenik	(n/a)	Kacanik/Kacanik
Krligate	Kerligate	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Krnjina	Kernine	Istok/Istog
Krnjince	Kernice	Klina/Kline
Krpimej	Kerpimeh	Podujevo/Podujeve
Krstovac	Kerstofc	Pec/Peja
Kruscica	Krushqice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Krusevac	Krushefc	Obilic/Obiliq
Krusevac	Krushec	Pec/Peja
Krusevac	Krusheve	Srbica/Skenderai
Krusevica	Krushevice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Krusevo	Kryshefc	Gora/Dragash
Krusevo	Kukavice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kucica	Kucice	Srbica/Skenderai
Kuciste	Kucishte	Pec/Peja
Kukavica	Kukavice	Pristina/Prishtina
Kuklibeg	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Kukovce	Kukovice	Gora/Dragash
Kukuljane	Kukulan	Gora/Dragash
Kula	Kulle	Zvecan/Zvecan
Kunovik	Kunovim	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Kurilovo	Kurillove	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Kusar	Kusar	Djakovica/Gjakova
Kusevac	Kushove	Djakovica/Gjakova
Kusnin	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Kustendil	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Kutlovac	Kutllofc	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Kutnje	Kutine	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kuzmin	Kuzmin	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Labljane	Llabjan	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Labljane	Llabjan	Pec/Peja
Labucevo	Llapceve	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Ladovac	Lladofc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Ladrovac	Lladroc	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Ladrovic	Lladroviq	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Laletic	Leletiq	Lipljan/Lipjan
Landovica	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Laniste	Llanishte	Kacanik/Kacanik
Laniste	Llanishte	Stimlje/Shtime
Laplje Selo	Fshati Llap	Pristina/Prishtina
Lapusnik	Llapushnik	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Lasko Bare	Llashkobare	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Lausa	Llaushe	Podujevo/Podujeve
Lausa	Llaushe	Srbica/Skenderai
Laz Belopac	Llazbollpaq	Pec/Peja
Lazarevo	Llazareve	Obilic/Obiliq
Lazine	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Lebane	Lebane	Pristina/Prishtina
Ledenik	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Leocina	Leqine	Srbica/Skenderai
Lepina	Lepine	Lipljan/Lipjan
Leposavic	Leposaviq	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Les	Lez	Prizren/Prizren
Lesak	Leshak	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Lesane	Leshane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Leskovac	Leskoc	Klina/Kline
Leskovac	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Leskovcic	Lajthishte	Obilic/Obiliq
Lestane	Leshtan	Gora/Dragash
Letance	Lepaje	Podujevo/Podujeve
Letnica	Letnice	Vitina/Viti
Likosane	Likoshan	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Likovac	Likofc	Srbica/Skenderai
Lipa	Lipe	Pec/Peja
Lipa	Lipe	Zvecan/Zvecan
Lipljan	Lipjan	Lipljan/Lipjan
Lipovac	Blinishte	Djakovica/Gjakova
Lipovica	Lipavice	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Lipovica	Blinaje	Lipljan/Lipjan
Lipovica	Lipavice	Zvecan/Zvecan
Lisacka	Lesocke	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Lisica	Lisi	Kos. Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Livadica	Livadice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Livadje	Livadh	Lipljan/Lipjan

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Ljajcic	Lajq	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Ljesane	Leshan	Pec/Peja
Ljestar	Leshtar	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Ljevosa	(n/a)	Pec/Peja
Ljubenic	Lubeniq	Pec/Peja
Ljubicevo	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Ljubiste	Lupishte	Vitina/Viti
Ljubizda	Lubizhde	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Ljubizda	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Ljubizda	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Ljubovac	Lubavec	Srbica/Skenderai
Ljuboviste	Lupishte	Gora/Dragash
Ljubovo	Lupove	Istok/Istog
Ljubozda	Lupizhde	Istok/Istog
Ljubusa	Lebushe	Decani/Decane
Ljukinjaj	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Ljumbarda	Lumbardh	Decani/Decane
Ljusta	Lushte	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Ljutoglav	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Ljutoglava	(n/a)	Pec/Peja
Locane	Llocan	Decani/Decane
Lodja	Loxha	Pec/Peja
Lokva	Lokve	Zvecan/Zvecan
Lokvica	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Lovac	Llofce	Zvecan/Zvecan
Lovce	Llovce	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Lozane	Llozhan	Pec/Peja
Lozica	Luzice	Klina/Kline
Loziste	Llozishte	Zvecan/Zvecan
Lozno	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Lucka Reka	Llukareke	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Lug	Lluge	Lipljan/Lipjan
Lug	Lluge	Podujevo/Podujeve
Lug Dubnica	Dumnice e Luges	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Lugadjija	Llugagji	Pec/Peja
Lugadzija	Llugagji	Lipljan/Lipjan
Lugovo	Llugove	Istok/Istog
Lukare	Llukare	Pristina/Prishtina
Luzane	Lluzhane	Podujevo/Podujeve
Luznica	Luzhnice	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Macitevo	Meqiteve	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Madjare	Maxhare	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Madjera	Magjere	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Magura	Magure	Lipljan/Lipjan
Majance	Majanc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Majdevo	Majdeve	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Makovac	Makofc	Pristina/Prishtina
Makrmalj	Makermal	Srbica/Skenderai
Mala Dobranja	Dobraje e Vogel	Lipljan/Lipjan
Mala Hoca	Hoce e Vogel	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Mala Jablanica	Jabllanice e Vogel	Pec/Peja
Mala Kaludra	Kalludra e Vogel	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Mala Krusa	Krushe e Vogel	Prizren/Prizren
Mala Slatina	Sllatine e Vogel	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Mali Alas	Hallac i Vogel	Lipljan/Lipjan
Mali Belacevac	Bardhi i Vogel	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Mali Djurdjevik	Gjurgjevik	Klina/Kline
Mali Goden	Goden	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Mali Stupelj	Shtypeqi i Vogel	Pec/Peja
Mali Vranovac	Vranoci i Vogel	Decani/Decane
Mali Zvecan	(n/a)	Zvecan/Zvecan
Malisevo	Malisheve	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Malisevo	Malisheve	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Maljevice	Malaj	Pec/Peja
Malo Dubovo	Dubove e Vogel	Istok/Istog
Malo Gracko	(n/a)	Lipljan/Lipjan
Malo Kicice	Kqiq i Vogel	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Malo Krusevo	Krysheve	Klina/Kline
Malo Ribare	Ribar i Vogel	Lipljan/Lipjan
Malo Ropotovo	Ropotove e Vogel	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Malo Rudare	Rudar i Vogel	Zvecan/Zvecan
Malopoljce	Mollopolc	Stimlje/Shtime
Mamusa	Mamushe	Prizren/Prizren
Manastirce	Manastirice	Urosevac/Ferizaj

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Manastirica	Mamushe	Prizren/Prizren
Manisince	Manishince	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Marevce	Marefc	Lipljan/Lipjan
Marevce	Marefc	Pristina/Prishtina
Marina	Morine	Srbica/Skenderai
Marmule	Marmulle	Djakovica/Gjakova
Marovce	Marec	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Matica	(n/a)	Zvecan/Zvecan
Maticane	Matiqan	Pristina/Prishtina
Mavric	(n/a)	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Mazap	Muhameb	Podujevo/Podujeve
Mazgit	Mazgit	Obilic/Obiliq
Mazic	Mazhiq	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Maznik	Maznik	Decani/Decane
Mazrek	Mazrek	Prizren/Prizren
Meca	Meqe	Djakovica/Gjakova
Medjedji Potok	Megjegjipotok	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Medregovac	Metergofc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Medvece	Medvec	Lipljan/Lipjan
Medvece	Medvec	Prizren/Prizren
Meja	Meja	Djakovica/Gjakova
Meja Orize	Orize	Djakovica/Gjakova
Meki Do	Mekidoll	Zvecan/Zvecan
Mekinice	Mekiniq	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Meljenica	Melenice	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Merdare	Rurdare	Podujevo/Podujeve
Mesina	Meshine	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Metohija	Metohi	Podujevo/Podujeve
Miganovce	Miganoc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Mijak	Mijak	Vitina/Viti
Mijalic	Mihaliq	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Mikusnica	Mikushnice	Srbica/Skenderai
Milanovac	(n/a)	Pec/Peja
Milanovic	Shkoze	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Miljaj	Milaj	Prizren/Prizren
Milosevo	(n/a)	Obilic/Obiliq
Miokovice	Miokoviq	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Miolice	Mioliq	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Mirena	Mirene	Lipljan/Lipjan
Miroce	Mirace	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Mirosavlje	Mirosale	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Mirovac	Mirefc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Mirusa	Mirushe	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Mlecane	Mleqan	Klina/Kline
Mlike	Mlike	Gora/Dragash
Mocare	Mocare	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Mogila	Mogille	Vitina/Viti
Moglica	Maliq	Djakovica/Gjakova
Mojstir	Mojstir	Istok/Istog
Molic	Mulliq	Djakovica/Gjakova
Moralija	Marali	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Morina	Morine	Djakovica/Gjakova
Mosnica	Moshince	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Movljane	Mohlan	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Mozgovo	Mozgove	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Mramor	Mramor	Pristina/Prishtina
Mrasor	Mrasuer	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Mucibaba	Mucibabe	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Mucivrce	Muciverce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Muhadzer Babus	Babush	Lipljan/Lipjan
Muhadzer Prelez	Prelez i Muhaxhere	Urosevac/Ferizaj
MuhadzerTalinovac	Talinoc i Muhaxhere	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Muhovce	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Muradem	Muradem	Prizren/Prizren
Murga	Murge	Srbica/Skenderai
Murgula	Murgulle	Podujevo/Podujeve
Musnikovo	Mushnikove	Prizren/Prizren
Musutiste	Mushtishte	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Muzevine	Muzhevine	Istok/Istog
Muzicane	Muzeqine	Stimlje/Shtime
Nabrdje	Nabergjan	Pec/Peja
Naglavci	(n/a)	Klina/Kline
Nakarada	Nakarada	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Naklo	Nakell	Pec/Peja

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Nasec	Nashec	Prizren/Prizren
Naspale	Nashpall	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Nebregoste	Nebregoshi	Prizren/Prizren
Nec	Nec	Djakovica/Gjakova
Necavce	Necafc	Kacanik/Kacanik
Nedakovac	Nedakofc	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Negrovce	Negroc	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Nekodim	Nekodim	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Nekovce	Nekoc	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Nepolje	Nepole	Pec/Peja
Neprebiste	Neprebishte	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Nevoljane	Novaline	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Nika	Nike	Kacanik/Kacanik
Nikovce	Nikofc	Kacanik/Kacanik
Nisevce	Nishec	Pristina/Prishtina
Nisor	Nishor	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Nivokaz	Novokaz	Djakovica/Gjakova
Nogavac	Nagafc	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Nosalje	Nosale	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Nov.S.Madjunsko	Novoselle Maxhune	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Nova Sumadija	Malesi e Re	Prizren/Prizren
Novake	Malesi e Re	Prizren/Prizren
Novi Miras	Mirash i Ri	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Novi Rausic	(n/a)	Pec/Peja
Novi Veric	Veriq i Ri	Istok/Istog
Novo Brdo	Novoberde	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Novo Cikatovo	Qikatove e Re	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Novo Rujce	Rufc i Ri	Lipljan/Lipjan
Novo Selo	Katuni i Ri	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Novo Selo	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Novo Selo	Novoselle	Srbica/Skenderai
Novo Selo	Novoselle	Vitina/Viti
Novo Selo	Novoselle	Pec/Peja
Novo Selo Begovo	Novoselle e Begut	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Obilic	Kopiliq	Obilic/Obiliq
Obrandza	Obrance	Podujevo/Podujeve
Odanovce	Hodanofc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Odevce	Hodefc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Ogoste	Ogoshte	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Oklace	Oklac	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Oklap	Okllap	Lipljan/Lipjan
Okosnica	Akosnice	Lipljan/Lipjan
Okrastica	Okrashtice	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Opterusa	Opterushe	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Orahovac	Rrahovec	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Oranovo	(n/a)	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Oraovica	Rahovice	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Oraovica	Rahove	Zvecan/Zvecan
Orcusa	Ortushe	Gora/Dragash
Orlane	Orllan	Podujevo/Podujeve
Orlate	Arlat	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Orlovic	Shkabaj	Pristina/Prishtina
Orno Brdo	Ornberde	Istok/Istog
Osek Hilja	Osek Hyle	Djakovica/Gjakova
Osek Pasa	Osek Pashe	Djakovica/Gjakova
Osljane	Oshlan	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Osojane	Osojan	Istok/Istog
Osoje	(n/a)	Pec/Peja
Ostrace	Ostraqe	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Ostrozub	Astrazup	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Ovcare	(n/a)	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Ovcarevo	Acareve	Srbica/Skenderai
Ozrim	Uzdrim	Pec/Peja
Pacaj	Pacaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Padaliste	Padalishte	Srbica/Skenderai
Padine	Padine	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Pagarusa	Pagarushe	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Palatna	Pallate	Podujevo/Podujeve
Palivodenica	Palaj	Kacanik/Kacanik
Paljabarda	Palabardhe	Djakovica/Gjakova
Pancelo	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Pantina	Pantine	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Papaz	Papaz	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Papaz	Papaz	Urosevac/Ferizaj

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Papic	Papiq	Decani/Decane
Papracane	Papraqan	Decani/Decane
Paralovo	Parllove	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Partes	Partesh	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Paruci	Paruc	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Pasino Selo	(n/a)	Pec/Peja
Pasjak	(n/a)	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Pasjane	Pasjan	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Pasoma	Pasome	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Pec	Peje	Pec/Peja
Pecane	Peqan	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Pecaka	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Pecko Polje	Tushe e Pejes	Pec/Peja
Penduha	Penuke	Podujevo/Podujeve
Pepice	Pepiq	Pec/Peja
Perane	Peran	Podujevo/Podujeve
Pestovo	Pestove	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Petkovic	Guri i Kuq	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Petrastica	Pjetershtice	Stimlje/Shtime
Petrovce	Petroc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Petrovic	Petroviq	Stimlje/Shtime
Petrovo	Petrove	Stimlje/Shtime
Petrovo Selo	Petrove	Prizren/Prizren
Petrusan	Pjetershtan	Djakovica/Gjakova
Pidic	Pidiq	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Pirane	Pirane	Prizren/Prizren
Pirce	Piriq	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Pistane	Pishton	Pec/Peja
Plajnik	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Plakaonica	Plakanice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Planeja	Planeje	Prizren/Prizren
Planinica	Planinice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Planjane	Planjan	Prizren/Prizren
Plava	Plave	Gora/Dragash
Plavljane	Pavlan	Pec/Peja
Plemetina	Plemetine	Obilic/Obiliq
Plesina	Pleshine	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Plitkovic	Plitkoviq	Lipljan/Lipjan
Pljancor	Plancar	Djakovica/Gjakova
Plocica	Plloqice	Klina/Kline
Pluzina	Plluzhine	Srbica/Skenderai
Pobrdje	Pobergje	Decani/Decane
Pocesce	Poceste	Pec/Peja
Podgorce	Podgorc	Vitina/Viti
Podgradje	Pogragje	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Podujevo	Podujeve	Podujevo/Podujeve
Pogradje	Pogragje	Klina/Kline
Pojatiste	Pojatishme	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Poklek	Poklek i Vjeter	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Policka	Policke	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Poljance	Polac	Srbica/Skenderai
Poljane	Polane	Istok/Istog
Poluza	Paluzhe	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Poluza	Poluzhe	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Pomazatin	Pomazetin	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Pones	Ponesh	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Ponorac	Panorc	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Ponosevac	Ponoshec	Djakovica/Gjakova
Popovac	Popoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Popovce	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Popovljane	Papalan	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Popovo	Popove	Podujevo/Podujeve
Posliste	Poslishte	Prizren/Prizren
Potkomlje	Potkonja	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Potok	Potok	Podujevo/Podujeve
Poturovce	Poturoc	Lipljan/Lipjan
Pousko	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Pozar	Pozhare	Decani/Decane
Pozaranje	Pozharan	Vitina/Viti
Prcevo	Poterk	Klina/Kline
Prekale	Prekalle	Istok/Istog
Prekoluka	Prekolluke	Decani/Decane
Prekovce	(n/a)	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Prelez	Prelez	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Prelovac	Prelovc	Srbica/Skenderai
Preoce	Peroc	Pristina/Prishtina
Prepolac	Perpelloc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Preseka	Prevllak	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Prevlak	Pridvorice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Pridvorica	Pridvorice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Pridvorica	Pridvorice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Prigoda	Prigode	Istok/Istog
Prilep	Prejlep	Decani/Decane
Prilepnica	Perlepnice	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Priluzje	Prilluzhe	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Pristina	Prishtina	Pristina/Prishtina
Prizren	Prizren	Prizren/Prizren
Propastica	Prapashtica	Pristina/Prishtina
Prugovac	Prugofc	Pristina/Prishtina
Prvi Tunel	Tunel i Pare	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Pustenik	(n/a)	Kacanik/Kacanik
Pusto Selo	Pastasel	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Rabovce	Rubofc	Lipljan/Lipjan
Raca	Race	Djakovica/Gjakova
Racaj	Rracaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Racak	Recak	Stimlje/Shtime
Radavac	Radavc	Pec/Peja
Radesa	Radeshe	Gora/Dragash
Radevo	Radeve	Lipljan/Lipjan
Radisevo	Radisheve	Srbica/Skenderai
Radivojce	Radivojce	Vitina/Viti
Radonjic	Radoniq	Djakovica/Gjakova
Radosevac	Radosheve	Pristina/Prishtina
Radoste	Malesi e Vogel	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Radujevac	Radujevc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Radulovac	Radulovc	Klina/Kline
Rahovica	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Rajanovce	Rajnoc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Raka	Rake	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Rakinica	Rakinice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Rakitnica	(n/a)	Srbica/Skenderai
Rakoc	Rakoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Rakos	Rakosh	Istok/Istog
Rakovina	Rakovine	Djakovica/Gjakova
Ramoc	Ramoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Rance	Rance	Stimlje/Shtime
Rancice	Rezalle	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Randubrava	Randobrave	Prizren/Prizren
Ranilug	Ranllug	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Rasic	Rashiq	Pec/Peja
Rasince	Rashince	Stimlje/Shtime
Raskoc	Raskoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Raskovo	Raskove	Obilic/Obiliq
Rastane	Reshtan	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Rastavica	Rastavice	Decani/Decane
Ratkovac	Ratkoc	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Rausic	Raushiq	Pec/Peja
Ravniste	Ramnishte	Vitina/Viti
Recane	Recan	Prizren/Prizren
Recane	Reqan	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Recica	Recice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Reka	Reke	Kacanik/Kacanik
Reka	Reke	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Rence	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Renovac	Renec	Klina/Kline
Repa	Rrepe	Podujevo/Podujeve
Resnik	Resnik	Klina/Kline
Resnik	(n/a)	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Restelica	Restelice	Gora/Dragash
Retimlje	Reti	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Revuce	Revuce	Podujevo/Podujeve
Rezala	Rezalle	Srbica/Skenderai
Rezala	Rezalle	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Rezance	Rashanice	Kacanik/Kacanik
Ribnik	Rimnik	Vitina/Viti
Rimaniste	Rimanishte	Pristina/Prishtina
Ripaj Madanaj	Rrypaj-Madanaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Robovac	Ruboc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Rodelj	Rodel	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Rogacica	Rogacice	Kos Kamenica/Kamenice
Rogovo	Rogove	Djakovica/Gjakova
Romaja	Romaje	Prizren/Prizren
Romune	Ramune	Pec/Peja
Ropica	Ropice	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Rosulje	Rosuje	Pec/Peja
Rucmance	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Rudice	(n/a)	Klina/Kline
Rudine	Rudine	Zvecan/Zvecan
Rudnik	Runik	Srbica/Skenderai
Rudnik Kosovo	(n/a)	Obilic/Obiliq
Ruhot	Rohot	Pec/Peja
Rujiste	Ruishte	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Runjevo	Runjeve	Kacanik/Kacanik
Rusinovce	Rusinoc	Lipljan/Lipjan
Rvatska	Rvatske	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Rzana	Rzhane	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Rznic	Irzniq	Decani/Decane
Sajic	Shahiq	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Sajkovac	Shajkofc	Podujevo/Podujeve
Sajnovce	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Sakovica	Shakovice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Salce	Shallc	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Saljinovica	(n/a)	Istok/Istog
Saljska Bistrica	Bistrice e Shales	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Samodraza	Samadrexhe	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Samodreza	Samodrezhe	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Sanovac	Senoc	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Sapar	Capare	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Saptelj	Shaptej	Decani/Decane
Sarban	Sharban	Pristina/Prishtina
Saros	(n/a)	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Sasare	Shashare	Vitina/Viti
Saskovac	Shashkofc	Pristina/Prishtina
Savrovo	Savrove	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Sazlija	Sazli	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Seciste	(n/a)	Kacanik/Kacanik
Sedlare	Shale	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Sedlare	Shale	Lipljan/Lipjan
Seljance	Fshat	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Selograzde	Sallagrazhde	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Semanje	(n/a)	Kacanik/Kacanik
Semetiste	Semetishte	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Sendo	Sendo	Zvecan/Zvecan
Senik	Senik	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Seoce	Selice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Seremet	Sheremet	Djakovica/Gjakova
Sevce	Sefce	Strpce/Shterpce
Sibovac	Siboc	Obilic/Obiliq
Sicevo	Siceve	Klina/Kline
Sicevo	Siceve	Pristina/Prishtina
Siga	Sige	Pec/Peja
Siljevica	Sylevice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Silovo	Shillove	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Sinaje	Sinaje	Istok/Istog
Sipitula	Shipitulle	Obilic/Obiliq
Sipolje	Shipol	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Sipovo	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Sisarka	Shisharke	Lipljan/Lipjan
Sisman	Shishman	Djakovica/Gjakova
Skivjane	Skivjan	Djakovica/Gjakova
Skocna	Skocne	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Skorobiste	Romaje	Prizren/Prizren
Skorosnik	Shkarashnik	Klina/Kline
Skoza	Shkoze	Prizren/Prizren
Skrelje	Shkrel	Pec/Peja
Skrovna	Skrovice	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Skulanevo	Skulanove	Lipljan/Lipjan
Slakovce	Sllakovc	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Slapuzane	Slapuzhan	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Slatina	Sllatine	Kacanik/Kacanik
Slatina	Sllatine	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Slatina	Sllatine	Podujevo/Podujeve

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Slatina	Sllatine	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Slivovo	Slivove	Pristina/Prishtina
Slivovo	Slivove	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Sljivovica	Shlivovice	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Slovinje	Sllovi	Lipljan/Lipjan
Slubica	Sllubice	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Slup	Sllupe	Decani/Decane
Smac	Smaq	Djakovica/Gjakova
Smac	Smac	Prizren/Prizren
Smira	Smire	Vitina/Viti
Smolusa	Smallushe	Lipljan/Lipjan
Smonica	Smonice	Djakovica/Gjakova
Smrekovnica	Smrekonice	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Socanica	Socanice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Sofalija	Sofali	Pristina/Prishtina
Softovic	Softoviq	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Sojevo	Sojeve	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Sopina	Sopine	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Sopnic	Sapniq	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Sopot	Sopot	Djakovica/Gjakova
Sopotnica	Sopotnice	Kacanik/Kacanik
Spinadija	Spinadi	Prizren/Prizren
Srbica	Skenderaj	Srbica/Skenderai
Srbobran	Gjurakovc	Istok/Istog
Srbovac	Serbofc	Zvecan/Zvecan
Srednja Klina	Kline e Mesme	Srbica/Skenderai
Sredska	Sredske	Prizren/Prizren
Srpski Babus	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Stagovo	Stagove	Kacanik/Kacanik
Stancic	Stanqiq	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Stanisor	Stanishor	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Stankovce	Stankoc	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Stara Vucina	Starvuqine	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Stari Kacanik	Kacanik i Vjeter	Kacanik/Kacanik
Stari Miras	Mirash	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Stari Trg (Rud.)	Stariterg	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Stari Trg (Selo)	Stariterg	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Staro Cikatovo	Qikatove e Vjeter	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Staro Gracko	(n/a)	Lipljan/Lipjan
Staro Rujce	Rufc i Vjeter	Lipljan/Lipjan
Staro Selo	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Starodvorane	Staradran	Istok/Istog
Stedim	Shtedim	Podujevo/Podujeve
Stimlje	Shtime	Stimlje/Shtime
Stitarica	Shtitarice	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Strana	(n/a)	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Straza	Strazhe	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Straza	Strazhe	Kacanik/Kacanik
Strbulovo	Shterbullove	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Strelica	Strelice	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Strezovce	Strezofc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Strovce	Strofc	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Strpce	Shterpce	Strpce/Shterpce
Struzje	Smac	Prizren/Prizren
Stubla	Stubell	Djakovica/Gjakova
Stublina	Stublline	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Studencane	Studenqan	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Studenica	Studenice	Istok/Istog
Stuoce	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Stup	Stupe	Klina/Kline
Stupelj	Shtupel	Klina/Kline
Stutica	Shtutice	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Supkovac	Shupkofc	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Surdula	Surdulle	Podujevo/Podujeve
Surkis	Surkish	Podujevo/Podujeve
Surlane	Shurdhan	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Susica	Shushice	Istok/Istog
Susica	Sushice	Pristina/Prishtina
Susice	Sushice	Strpce/Shterpce
Suva Reka	Suhareke	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Suvi Do	Suhodoll	Lipljan/Lipjan
Suvi Lukavac	Llukafci i Thate	Istok/Istog
Suvo Grlo	Suhogerile	Istok/Istog
Suvo Grlo	Suhogerlle	Srbica/Skenderai

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Svetlje	Sveqel	Podujevo/Podujeve
Svinjare	Frasheri i Madh	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Svirce	Sfirce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Svrcina	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Svrhe	Sverke	Klina/Kline
Svrke	Sverke	Pec/Peja
Tankosic	Tankosiq	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Taradza	Taraxhe	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Teca	Teqe	Lipljan/Lipjan
Tenes Do	Tenezhdoll	Pristina/Prishtina
Tica	Tice	Srbica/Skenderai
Tirince	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Tomance	Tomane	Istok/Istog
Tomance	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Topilo	Topille	Stimlje/Shtime
Toplicane	Toplican	Lipljan/Lipjan
Toplicane	Topliqan	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Toponica	Toponice	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Torina	Torine	Lipljan/Lipjan
Trakanic	Trakaniq	Djakovica/Gjakova
Trbovce	(n/a)	Lipljan/Lipjan
Trbuhovac	Trubuhovc	Istok/Istog
Trdevac	Terdec	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Trebice	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Trebovic	Treboviq	Pec/Peja
Trepetnica	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Trikose	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Trlabuc	Tarllabuq	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Trn	(n/a)	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Trnava	Ternave	Podujevo/Podujeve
Trnavce	Trnoc	Srbica/Skenderai
Trnavica	Ternavice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Trnicevce	Tirnice	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Trnje	Termje	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Trpeza	Terpeze	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Trpeza	Terpeze	Vitina/Viti
Trstena	Terstene	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Trstena	Terstene	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Trstenik	Terstenik	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Trstenik	Trestenik	Pec/Peja
Trstenik	Trestenik	Vitina/Viti
Trudna	Trude	Pristina/Prishtina
Tucep	Tucep	Istok/Istog
Tudjevce	Tuxhevc	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Tumicina	Temeqine	Suva Reka/Suhareke
TuPec	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Turicevac	Turiqeve	Srbica/Skenderai
Turjak	Turjake	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Turjak	Turjake	Pec/Peja
Turucica	Turucice	Podujevo/Podujeve
Tusice	Uglare	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Tusilje	Tushile	Srbica/Skenderai
Tvrdjan	Tvardzhan	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Ucka	Uqe	Istok/Istog
Ugljare	Uglare	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Ugljare	Uglare	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Ugljare	Uglare	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Ujz	Ujez	Djakovica/Gjakova
Ulije	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Urosevac	Ferizaj	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Vaganes	Vakanesh	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Vaganica	Vaganice	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Valac	Vallac	Zvecan/Zvecan
Varigovce	Varigove	Lipljan/Lipjan
Varos Selo	Varosh	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Vasiljevo	Vasileve	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Vata	Vataj	Kacanik/Kacanik
Velekince	Veleknice	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Veleza	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Velika Dobranja	Dobraje e Madhe	Lipljan/Lipjan
Velika Hoca	Hoce e Madhe	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Velika Jablanica	Jabllanice e Madhe	Pec/Peja
Velika Kaludra	Kalludra e Madhe	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Velika Krusa	Krushe e Madhe	Orahovac/Rrahovec

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Velika Reka	Reke i Madh	Podujevo/Podujeve
Velika Reka	Velikoreke	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Velika Slatina	Sllatine	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Veliki Alas	Hallac i Madh	Lipljan/Lipjan
Veliki Belacevac	Bardhi i Madh	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Veliki Djurdjevik	Gjurgjevik	Klina/Kline
Veliki Goden	Goden i Madh	Vitina/Viti
Veliki Kicic	Kqiqi i Madh	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Veliki Stupelj	Shtypeqi i Madh	Pec/Peja
Veliko Krusevo	Krysheve e Madhe	Klina/Kline
Veliko Ribare	Ribare e Madhe	Lipljan/Lipjan
Veliko Ropotovo	Ropotove e Madhe	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Veliko Rudare	Rudar i Madh	Zvecan/Zvecan
Veljeglava	Velegllave	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Velji Breg	Bregu i Madh	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Veric	Veriq	Istok/Istog
Vesekovce	Vesekofc	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Vica	Vice	Strpce/Shterpce
Vidanje	Viteje	Klina/Kline
Vidomiric	Vidimiriq	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Vidusic	Vidishiq	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Viliste	(n/a)	Zvecan/Zvecan
Viljance	Vilance	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Vitak	Vojnike	Srbica/Skenderai
Vitakovo	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Vitanovice	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Vitina	Viti	Vitina/Viti
Vitomirica	Vitomirice	Pec/Peja
Vladovo	(n/a)	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Vlahinje	Vllahinje	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Vlaski Drenovac	Drenoc	Klina/Kline
Vlasnja	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Vlastica	(n/a)	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Vocnjak	Vojnike	Srbica/Skenderai
Vogacica	Vogacice	Lipljan/Lipjan
Vogovo	Vogove	Djakovica/Gjakova
Vojinovce	Vojnoc	Stimlje/Shtime
Vojmislice	Vojmisliq	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Volujak	Vulljake	Klina/Kline
Voska	Voksh	Decani/Decane
Vracevo	Vraceve	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Vragolija	Vragoli	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Vragovac	Vragofc	Pec/Peja
Vrani Do	Vranidoll	Pristina/Prishtina
Vranic	Vraniq	Djakovica/Gjakova
Vranic	Vraniq	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Vraniste	Vranishte	Gora/Dragash
Vranjak	Vranjake	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Vranovac	Vranoc	Pec/Peja
Vrapcic	Vrapciq	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Vrba	Verbe	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Vrban	Urban	Vitina/Viti
Vrbestica	Verbeshtice	Strpce/Shterpce
Vrbica	Verbice	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Vrbicane	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Vrbnica	Vernice	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Vrbnica	(n/a)	Prizren/Prizren
Vrbovac	Vrboc	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Vrbovac	Urbode	Vitina/Viti
Vrelo	Vrelle	Istok/Istog
Vrelo	Vrelle	Lipljan/Lipjan
Vrmnica	Vrmice	Klina/Kline
Vrnavokolo	Vernakolle	Vitina/Viti
Vrnez	Vernez	Vitina/Viti
Vrnica	Vernice	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Vrsevce	Vershec	Lipljan/Lipjan
Vrsevce	Vershec	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Vrtolnica	Vertomice	Kacanik/Kacanik
Vrucevce	Vruqec	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Vuca	Vuce	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Vucak	Vuqak	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Vucitrn	Vushtrri	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Vukojevice	Vukojeviq	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Vukosavljevice	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok

Serbian name	Albanian name	Municipality
Vusince	(n/a)	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Zabelj	Zhabel	Djakovica/Gjakova
Zablace	Zabuaq	Istok/Istog
Zabrde	Zabergje	Klina/Kline
Zabrdje	Zabergje	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Zabrdje	Zabergje	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Zac	Zallq	Istok/Istog
Zagorje	Zagor	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Zagradje	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zagrmlje	Zgermle	Pec/Peja
Zagulje	(n/a)	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zahac	Zahaq	Pec/Peja
Zajcevce	Zajcec	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Zajmovo	Zajmove	Klina/Kline
Zakovo	Zhakove	Istok/Istog
Zakut	Zakut	Podujevo/Podujeve
Zapluzje	Zaplluxhe	Gora/Dragash
Zarevi	Zharevice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zasela	Zaselle	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Zaskok	Zaskoc	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Zatric	Zatriq	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Zavrata	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Zaza	Zazhe	Zvecan/Zvecan
Zborce	Zborc	Stimlje/Shtime
Zdrelo	Zhdrelle	Djakovica/Gjakova
Zebince	Zebnice	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Zecevice	Zeqeriq	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zegovac	Zhegofc	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Zegovacka Vrbica	Verbice e Zhegofcit	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Zegra	Zheger	Gnjilane/Gjilan
Zemanica	Zeman	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Zerovnica	Zherovnice	Zvecan/Zvecan
Zgatare	(n/a)	Gora/Dragash
Zijaca	Zijace	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Zilivoda	Zhilivode	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Zitinje	Zhiti	Podujevo/Podujeve
Zitinje	Zinti	Vitina/Viti
Zitkovac	(n/a)	Zvecan/Zvecan
Zivinjane	Vermice	Prizren/Prizren
Zjum	Zym	Gora/Dragash
Zjum	Zym	Prizren/Prizren
Zlatare	Zllatare	Pristina/Prishtina
Zlatare	Zllatare	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Zli Potok	Zlipotok	Gora/Dragash
Zlokucane	Zllakuqan	Klina/Kline
Zlokucane	Zallkuqan	Lipljan/Lipjan
Zlopek	Qellopek	Pec/Peja
Zociste	Zozishte	Orahovac/Rrahove
Zojic	Zojiq	Prizren/Prizren
Zrnosek	(n/a)	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Zrza	Xrxe	Gora/Dragash
Zrze	Xerxe	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Zub	Zhub	Djakovica/Gjakova
Zubin Potok	Zubin Potok	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zuja	Zhuje	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Zulfaj	Zulfaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Zulfaj	(n/a)	Djakovica/Gjakova
Zupce	Zupc	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zur	Zhur	Prizren/Prizren
Zvecan	Zvecan	Zvecan/Zvecan

B) Villages in Kosovo/Kosova listed alphabetically by their Albanian name[2]

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Acareve	Ovcarevo	Srbica/Skenderaj
Akosnice	Okosnica	Lipljan/Lipjan
Androfc	Androvac	Lipljan/Lipjan
Arlat	Orlate	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Astrazup	Ostrozub	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Atmagje	Atmadja	Prizren/Prizren
Babaj i Bokes	Babaj Baks	Djakovica/Gjakova
Baballoq	Babaloc	Decani/Decane
Babimoc	Babin Most	Obilic/Obiliq
Babiq	Babice	Pec/Peja
Bablak	Babljak	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Babudovice	Babudovica	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Babush	Muhadzer Babus	Lipljan/Lipjan
Backe	Backa	Gora/Dragash
Badofc	Badovac	Pristina/Prishtina
Baice	Banjica	Kacanik/Kacanik
Bajcine	Bajcina	Podujevo/Podujeve
Baje	Banja	Istok/Istog
Baje	Banja	Srbica/Skenderaj
Baje	Banja	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Bajgore	Bajgora	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Bajice	Banjica	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Bajice	Banjica	Lipljan/Lipjan
Bajske	Banjska	Zvecan/Zvecan
Baks	Baks	Srbica/Skenderaj
Bakshi	Baksija	Obilic/Obiliq
Balince	Balince	Klina/Kline
Balince	Balince	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Ballabaja	Kisela Banja	Podujevo/Podujeve
Ballaban	Balaban	Pristina/Prishtina
Ballance	Balance	Vitina/Viti
Ballofc	Balovac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Banje	Banja	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Banjske	Banjska	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Banovdol	Banov Do	Zvecan/Zvecan
Banulle	Bandulic	Lipljan/Lipjan
Baraina	Baraina	Podujevo/Podujeve
Barane	Barane	Pec/Peja
Bardhaniq	Bardonic	Djakovica/Gjakova
Bardhasan	Bardosan	Djakovica/Gjakova
Bardhi i Madh	Veliki Belacevac	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Bardhi i Vogel	Mali Belacevac	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Bare	Bare	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Bare	Bare	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Barileve	Bariljevo	Pristina/Prishtina
Bastovice	Belaje	Decani/Decane
Batahire	Bataire	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Batllave	Batlava	Podujevo/Podujeve
Batuse	Batusa	Djakovica/Gjakova
Boletin	Boljetin	Zvecan/Zvecan
Borcan	Borcane	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Borove	Borova	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Boshlan	Bosljane	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Bostan	Bostane	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Braboniq	Brabonjic	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Brad	Brod	Gora/Dragash
Bradash	Bradas	Podujevo/Podujeve
Braine	Braina	Podujevo/Podujeve
Bratotine	Bratotin	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Brece	Brece	Podujevo/Podujeve
Breg i Zi	Crni Breg	Lipljan/Lipjan
Bregu i Madh	Velji Breg	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Brekoc	Brekovac	Djakovica/Gjakova
Bresalc	Brasaljce	Gniljane/Gjilan
Bresnice	Bresnica	Zvecan/Zvecan
Brestoc	Brestovac	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Brestovik	Brestovik	Pec/Peja

[2] UNHCR village list, March 1999

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Brezne	Brezna	Gora/Dragash
Breznice	Breznica	Obilic/Obiliq
Brezovice	Brezovica	Strpce/Shterpce
Brod	Brod	Strpce/Shterpce
Brodosane	Brodosavce	Gora/Dragash
Broliq	Brolic	Pec/Peja
Brovine	Brovina	Djakovica/Gjakova
Brus	Brus	Lipljan/Lipjan
Brusnik	Brusnik	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Bubavec	Bobovac	Klina/Kline
Bube	Bube	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Bubel	Bublje	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Budakove	Budakovo	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Budisallc	Budisavci	Klina/Kline
Budzike e Poshtime	Donja Budriga	Gniljane/Gjilan
Bujan	Bujance	Lipljan/Lipjan
Bukosh	Bukos	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Bukosh	Bukos	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Bukovik	Bukovik	Gniljane/Gjilan
Bukovishte	Bukovica	Lipljan/Lipjan
Buqan	Bucane	Pec/Peja
Buqe	Buce	Gora/Dragash
Burice	Burince	Podujevo/Podujeve
Burim	Jovic	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Burince	Burince	Gniljane/Gjilan
Burlate	Burlate	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Buroje	Brocna	Srbica/Skenderaj
Burrke e Eperme	Gornja Budrika	Vitina/Viti
Burrnik	Burnik	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Busi	Businje	Pristina/Prishtina
Busovate	Busovata	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Buzovik	Buzovik	Vitina/Viti
Caber	Cabra	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Cagllavice	Caglavica	Pristina/Prishtina
Callapek	Celopek	Lipljan/Lipjan
Capare	Sapar	Gniljane/Gjilan
Carefc	Carevce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Carrabreg	Donji Crnobreg	Decani/Decane
Carrabreg i Eperm	Gornji Crnobreg	Decani/Decane
Carraleve	Crnoljevo	Stimlje/Shtime
Carralluke	Crni Lug	Istok/Istog
Carralluke	Crni Lug	Klina/Kline
Catkoc	Carakovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Ceceli	Cecelija	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Celi	Celik	Gniljane/Gjilan
Celine	Celina	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Ceparce	Caparce	Prizren/Prizren
Ceraj	Ceranja	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Cerkolez	Crkolez	Istok/Istog
Cermjan	Crmljane	Djakovica/Gjakova
Cernatove	Crnatovo	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Cernice	Cernica	Gniljane/Gjilan
Cernille	Crnilo	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Ceroverhe	Crni Vrh	Pec/Peja
Cerrce	Crnce	Istok/Istog
Cerrovike	Cerovik	Klina/Kline
Cerven	Crveni	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Cifllak	Ciflak	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Cifllak	Ciflak	Vitina/Viti
Citak	Citak	Srbica/Skenderaj
Dabishefc	Dabisevac	Pristina/Prishtina
Dajkofc	Dajkovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Dal	Dolj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Damanek	Domanek	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Damjan	Damjane	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dashefc	Dosevac	Srbica/Skenderaj
Dashice	Dazdince	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Dashinovc	Dasinovac	Decani/Decane
Davidofc	Davidovce	Stimlje/Shtime
Debulde	Debelde	Vitina/Viti
Decane	Decani	Decani/Decane
Dedaj	Dedaj	Prizren/Prizren
Dedi	Dedinje	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Dehje	Danjane	Orahovac/Rrahovec

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Deiq	Deic	Klina/Kline
Dellofc	Delovce	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Dershnik	Drsnik	Klina/Kline
Dervare	Drvare	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Desetak	Desetak	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Desivojce	Desivojce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Devaje	Devaja	Vitina/Viti
Deve	Deva	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dince	Dimce	Kacanik/Kacanik
Divjake	Divljaka	Lipljan/Lipjan
Dlallasaj	Dalasaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Doberdol	Dobri Dol	Klina/Kline
Doberdolan	Dobrodeljane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Doberdoll	Dobri Do	Pec/Peja
Doberdoll	Dobri Do	Podujevo/Podujeve
Doberdup	Dobri Dub	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Doberlluke	Dobra Luka	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Doblibare	Doblibare	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dobraje e Madhe	Velika Dobranja	Lipljan/Lipjan
Dobraje e Vogel	Mala Dobranja	Lipljan/Lipjan
Dobratin	Dobrotin	Lipljan/Lipjan
Dobratine	Dobrotin	Podujevo/Podujeve
Dobrdoll	Dobri Dol	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Dobriq	Dobric	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dobrosh	Dobros	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dobroshec	Dobrosevac	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Dobrushe	Dobrusa	Istok/Istog
Dobruzhe	Dobruste	Prizren/Prizren
Doganaj	Doganovic	Kacanik/Kacanik
Dojnice	Dojnice	Prizren/Prizren
Dolak	Doljak	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Dolan	Doljane	Zvecan/Zvecan
Dollc	Dolac	Klina/Kline
Dollove	Dolovo	Klina/Kline
Domanek	Domanek	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Dragalice	Dragalice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Dragance	Draganac	Gniljane/Gjilan
Dragash	Dragas	Gora/Dragash
Dragobil	Dragobilje	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Dragolec	Dragoljevac	Istok/Istog
Drainoviq	Drainovice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Drajciq	Drajcici	Prizren/Prizren
Drajkoc	Drajkovce	Strpce/Shterpce
Dramjake	Dramnjak	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Dreje	Drenje	Istok/Istog
Drelaj	Drelje	Pec/Peja
Dren	Dren	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Dren	Dren	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Drenoc	Drenovac	Decani/Decane
Drenoc	Drenovac	Klina/Kline
Drenoc	Drenovcic	Klina/Kline
Drenoc	Vlaski Drenovac	Klina/Kline
Drenoc	Drenovac	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Drenoc	Drenovac	Pristina/Prishtina
Drenushe	Drenova Glava	Kacanik/Kacanik
Drobesh	Drobes	Vitina/Viti
Dromak	Drobnjak	Kacanik/Kacanik
Duboc	Dubovac	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Dubocak	Dubocak	Pec/Peja
Dubove	Dubovo	Pec/Peja
Dubove e Vogel	Malo Dubovo	Istok/Istog
Dubovik	Dubovik	Decani/Decane
Dubrave	Dubrava	Decani/Decane
Dubrave	Dubrava	Istok/Istog
Dubrave	Dubrava	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Duganjive	Dugonjive	Klina/Kline
Duge	Duga	Stimlje/Shtime
Duhel	Dulje	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Dujake	Dujak	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dumnica e Eperme	Gornja Dubnica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Dumnica e Ulet	Donja Dubnica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Dumnice e Eperme	Gornja Dubnica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Dumnice e Luges	Lug Dubnica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Dumnice e Poshtem	Donja Dubnica	Podujevo/Podujeve

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Dumosh	Dumos	Podujevo/Podujeve
Dunav	Dunavo	Gniljane/Gjilan
Duraj	Dura	Kacanik/Kacanik
Dush	Dus	Klina/Kline
Dushanove	Dusanovo	Prizren/Prizren
Duzhnje	Duznje	Djakovica/Gjakova
Dvoran	Dvorane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Dvorishte	Dvoriste	Podujevo/Podujeve
Dys	Duz	Podujevo/Podujeve
Elezaj	Eleza	Kacanik/Kacanik
Feriqeve	Firiceja	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Ferizaj	Urosevac	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Firaje	Firaja	Djakovica/Gjakova
Firaje	Firaja	Strpce/Shterpce
Firze	Firza	Djakovica/Gjakova
Frasheri i Madh	Svinjare	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Fshat	Seljance	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Fshati Llap	Laplje Selo	Pristina/Prishtina
Fushe Kosove	Kosovo Polje	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Fushtice e Eperme	Gornja Fustica	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Fushtice e Poshtem	Donja Fustica	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Gabrrice	Gabrica	Kacanik/Kacanik
Gadime e Eperme	Gornje Gadimlje	Lipljan/Lipjan
Gadime e Ulet	Donje Gadimlje	Lipljan/Lipjan
Gadish	Gadis	Gniljane/Gjilan
Gajre	Gajre	Kacanik/Kacanik
Galice	Galica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Garaceve	Gora/Dragashcevo	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Garance	Gora/Dragashnce	Kacanik/Kacanik
Gatnje	Gatnje	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Gazivode	Gazivode	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Gelanc	Geljance	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Gerdofc	Grdovac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Gerkaje	Grkaje	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Germcare	Grncar	Vitina/Viti
Germove	Grmovo	Vitina/Viti
Gerqine	Grcina	Djakovica/Gjakova
Getovushe	Gotovusa	Strpce/Shterpce
Gexhe	Gedza	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Gjakove	Djakovica	Djakovica/Gjakova
Gjelbine	Donja Slatina	Vitina/Viti
Gjiaoc	Djinovce	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Gjilan	Gniljane	Gniljane/Gjilan
Gjocaj	Djocaj	Decani/Decane
Gjonaj	Djonaj	Prizren/Prizren
Gjurakovc	Djurakovac	Istok/Istog
Gjurakovc	Srbobran	Istok/Istog
Gjurgjedoli	Djurdjev Dol	Kacanik/Kacanik
Gjurgjevik	Mali Djurdjevik	Klina/Kline
Gjurgjevik	Veliki Djurdjevik	Klina/Kline
Gjurkoc	Djurkovce	Stimlje/Shtime
Gjylekare	Djelekare	Vitina/Viti
Gllanaselle	Gladno Selo	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Gllanice	Glanica	Lipljan/Lipjan
Gllareve	Iglarevo	Klina/Kline
Gllavice	Glavica	Lipljan/Lipjan
Gllavnik	Glavnik	Podujevo/Podujeve
Gllavotin	Glavotina	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Gllobocice	Globocica	Kacanik/Kacanik
Glloboqice	Globocica	Gora/Dragash
Gllogjan	Glodjane	Decani/Decane
Gllogjan	Glodjane	Pec/Peja
Gllogoc	Glogovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Gllogofc	Glogovica	Pristina/Prishtina
Gllogoc	Glogovac	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Globare	Globare	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Glogofc	Glogovce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Gmice	Gmince	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Gnezhdan	Gnjezdane	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Godanc	Godance	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Godanc i Ulet	Donje Godance	Stimlje/Shtime
Godanci i Eperm	Gornje Godance	Stimlje/Shtime
Goden	Goden	Djakovica/Gjakova
Goden	Mali Goden	Gniljane/Gjilan

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Goden i Madh	Veliki Goden	Vitina/Viti
Godishnjak	Godisnjak	Podujevo/Podujeve
Gogollofc	Gogolovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Gojbuje	Gojbulja	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Golluboc	Golubovac	Klina/Kline
Gorazhdec	Gorazdevac	Pec/Peja
Gornaselle	Gornje Selo	Prizren/Prizren
Gorozhup	Gorozup	Prizren/Prizren
Grabanice	Grabanica	Klina/Kline
Graboc	Grabovac	Pec/Peja
Graboc i Eperm	Gornji Grabovac	Obilic/Obiliq
Graboc i Ulet	Donji Grabovac	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Grabofc	Grabovac	Zvecan/Zvecan
Grace	Grace	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Gradice	Gradica	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Gramaqel	Gramocelj	Decani/Decane
Granican	Granicane	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Grapc	Grabac	Klina/Kline
Grashtice	Grastica	Pristina/Prishtina
Grazhdanik	Grazdanik	Prizren/Prizren
Greben	Grebno	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Gregjenik	Gradjenik	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Grejkoc	Grejkovce	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Grejqefc	Grejcevce	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Gremnik	Grebnik	Klina/Kline
Grencare	Grncare	Prizren/Prizren
Grgoc	Grgoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Grizhan	Grizani	Zvecan/Zvecan
Grizime	Grizime	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Guli	Gulije	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Gumnaselle	Guvno Selo	Lipljan/Lipjan
Gumnishte	Gumniste	Gniljane/Gjilan
Gumnishte	Gumniste	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Guncat	Guncat	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Gurbardh	Crno Vrana	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Guri i Kuq	Petkovic	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Gurishte	Goric	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Gushe	Guska	Djakovica/Gjakova
Gushice	Gusica	Vitina/Viti
Gushterice e Eperm	Gornja Gusterica	Lipljan/Lipjan
Gushterice e Ulet	Donja Gusterica	Lipljan/Lipjan
Guvnishte	Guvniste	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Hade	Ade	Obilic/Obiliq
Hajkobille	Ajkobila	Pristina/Prishtina
Hajnoc	Ajnovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Hajvali	Ajvalija	Pristina/Prishtina
Halabak	Alabak	Podujevo/Podujeve
Hallac i Madh	Veliki Alas	Lipljan/Lipjan
Hallac i Vogel	Mali Alas	Lipljan/Lipjan
Hamidi	Hamidija	Obilic/Obiliq
Hani i Elezit	Djeneral Jankovic	Kacanik/Kacanik
Haxhaj	Hadzovici	Pec/Peja
Henc	Ence	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Hereq	Erec	Djakovica/Gjakova
Hergove	Hercegovo	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Hertice	Hrtica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Hoce e Madhe	Velika Hoca	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Hoce e Qytetit	Hoca Zagradska	Prizren/Prizren
Hoce e Vogel	Mala Hoca	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Hodanofc	Odanovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Hodefc	Odevce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Hulaj	Huljaj	Decani/Decane
Ilixha e Pejes	Banjica	Istok/Istog
Inatofc	Inatovce	Gniljane/Gjilan
Irzniq	Rznic	Decani/Decane
Iseve e Poshtme	Donje Isevo	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Isniq	Istinic	Decani/Decane
Istog	Istok	Istok/Istog
Istog i Poshtem	Donji Istok	Istok/Istog
Ivaje	Ivaja	Kacanik/Kacanik
Izbice	Izbica	Srbica/Skenderaj
Izhance	Izance	Strpce/Shterpce
Izvore	Izvori	Zvecan/Zvecan
Jabllanice	Jablanica	Pec/Peja

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Jabllanice	Jablanica	Prizren/Prizren
Jabllanice e Madhe	Velika Jablanica	Pec/Peja
Jabllanice e Vogel	Mala Jablanica	Pec/Peja
Jabuke	Jabuka	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Jagnjenice	Jagnjenica	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Jagode	Jagoda	Klina/Kline
Jahoce	Jahoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Jancishte	Janciste	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Janjeve	Janjevo	Lipljan/Lipjan
Jankovpotok	Jankov Potok	Zvecan/Zvecan
Janosh	Janos	Djakovica/Gjakova
Jasenovik	Jasenovik	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Jasenovik i Eperm	Gornji Jasenovik	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Jasenovik i Poshtem	Donji Jasenovik	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Jashanice	Josanica	Klina/Kline
Jashanice	Josanica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Jashanice	Josanica	Pec/Peja
Jasiq	Jasic	Decani/Decane
Javor	Javor	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Jazhince	Jazince	Strpce/Shterpce
Jelakce	Jelakce	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Jelloc	Jelovac	Klina/Kline
Jeshkove	Jeskovo	Prizren/Prizren
Jezerc	Jezero	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Jezerce	Jezerce	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Joshevik	Josevik	Zvecan/Zvecan
Junik	Junik	Decani/Decane
Kabash	Kabas	Prizren/Prizren
Kabash	Kabas	Vitina/Viti
Kabashi i Hasit	Kabas Has	Prizren/Prizren
Kacandoll	Kacandol	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Kacnik	Kacnik	Kacanik/Kacanik
Kacanik i Vjeter	Stari Kacanik	Kacanik/Kacanik
Kacibeg	Kacibeg	Podujevo/Podujeve
Kajkove	Kajkovo	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kalatice	Kaljatica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Kaliqan	Kalicane	Istok/Istog
Kalludra e Madhe	Velika Kaludra	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kalludra e Vogel	Mala Kaludra	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kamenice	Kosovska Kamenica	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kamenice	Kamenica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kaporiq	Koporice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Karaceve e Eperme	Gornje Karacevo	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Karaceve e Ulet	Donje Karacevo	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Karaqe	Karace	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Karaqice	Karacica	Stimlje/Shtime
Karashengjergj	Karasindjerdj	Prizren/Prizren
Kashice	Kasica	Istok/Istog
Katuni i Ri	Novo Selo	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kepuz	Kpuz	Klina/Kline
Keqekole	Kacikol	Pristina/Prishtina
Kerligate	Krligate	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kernice	Krnjince	Klina/Kline
Kernine	Krnjina	Istok/Istog
Kernjin i Eperm	Gornji Krnjin	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kernjin i Poshtem	Donji Krnjin	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kerpimeh	Krpimej	Podujevo/Podujeve
Kerstofc	Krstovac	Pec/Peja
Kijevciq	Kijevcice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kijeve	Kijevo	Klina/Kline
Kishnapole	Kisno Polje	Gniljane/Gjilan
Kizhareke	Kisna Reka	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Klecke	Klecka	Lipljan/Lipjan
Kline	Klina	Klina/Kline
Kline e Eperme	Gornja Klina	Srbica/Skenderaj
Kline e Mesme	Srednja Klina	Srbica/Skenderaj
Kline e Poshteme	Donja Klina	Srbica/Skenderaj
Klinefc	Klinovac	Klina/Kline
Kliqine	Klincina	Pec/Peja
Kllobukar	Klobukar	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Kllodernice	Kladernica	Srbica/Skenderaj
Kllokot	Klokot	Vitina/Viti
Kmetofc	Kmetovce	Gniljane/Gjilan
Kobaje	Kobanja	Prizren/Prizren

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Kobillagllave	Kobilja Glava	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kodrali	Kodralija	Decani/Decane
Kodrali	Kodralija	Djakovica/Gjakova
Kojske	Konjsko	Lipljan/Lipjan
Kojushe	Kojus	Prizren/Prizren
Kokaj	Glavicica	Pec/Peja
Koliq	Kolic	Pristina/Prishtina
Kolle	Kolo	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Kolloleq	Kololec	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kolovice	Kojlovica	Pristina/Prishtina
Komaran	Komorane	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Komogllave	Kamena Glava	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Konjuh	Konjuh	Lipljan/Lipjan
Kopernice	Koprivnica	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kopiliq	Obilic	Obilic/Obiliq
Kopiliq i Eperm	Gornji Obilic	Srbica/Skenderaj
Kopiliq i Ulet	Donji Obilic	Srbica/Skenderaj
Koprive	Kopriva	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Korbuliq	Korbulic	Kacanik/Kacanik
Korenice	Korenica	Djakovica/Gjakova
Koretin	Koretin	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Koretishte	Koretiste	Gniljane/Gjilan
Korishe	Korisa	Prizren/Prizren
Korite	Korilje	Zvecan/Zvecan
Korretice e Eperme	Gornja Koretica	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Korretice e Poshtem	Donja Koretica	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Kosavc	Kosovce	Gora/Dragash
Kosh	Kos	Istok/Istog
Koshare	Kosare	Djakovica/Gjakova
Koshare	Kosare	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Koshtanjeve	Kostanjevo	Strpce/Shterpce
Koshtove	Kosutovo	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Koshutan	Kosutane	Pec/Peja
Koshutove	Kosutovo	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Koshutove	Kosutica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kostadince	Kostadince	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kosterc	Kostrc	Srbica/Skenderaj
Kosterc	Kostrce	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Kosuriq	Kosuric	Pec/Peja
Kotline	Kotlina	Kacanik/Kacanik
Kotore	Kotore	Srbica/Skenderaj
Kotradic	Kotradic	Pec/Peja
Kovacice	Kovacica	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Kovaqec	Kovacevac	Kacanik/Kacanik
Kovrache	Kovrage	Istok/Istog
Kozareve	Kovace	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kozareve	Kozarevo	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Kozhice	Kozica	Srbica/Skenderaj
Koznik	Koznik	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Kqiq i Vogel	Malo Kicice	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Kqiqi i Madh	Veliki Kicic	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Krajishte	Krajiste	Lipljan/Lipjan
Krajk	Krajk	Prizren/Prizren
Krajkove	Krajkovo	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Krajnidoll	Krajnidel	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kralan	Kraljane	Djakovica/Gjakova
Kramovik	Kramovik	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Krasaliq	Krasalic	Srbica/Skenderaj
Krasmiroc	Krasmirovac	Srbica/Skenderaj
Kravarice	Kravarica	Gniljane/Gjilan
Kravasari	Kravoserija	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Kremenat	Kremenata	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Krileve	Kriljevo	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Kroimire	Krajmirovce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Krushe e Madhe	Velika Krusa	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Krushe e Vogel	Mala Krusa	Prizren/Prizren
Krushec	Krusevac	Pec/Peja
Krushefc	Krusevac	Obilic/Obiliq
Krusheve	Krusevac	Srbica/Skenderaj
Krushevice	Krusevica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Krushice e Eperme	Gornja Krusica	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Krushice e Ulet	Donja Krusica	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Krushqice	Kruscica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kryshefc	Krusevo	Gora/Dragash

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Krysheve	Malo Krusevo	Klina/Kline
Krysheve e Madhe	Veliko Krusevo	Klina/Kline
Kucice	Kucica	Srbica/Skenderaj
Kucishte	Kuciste	Pec/Peja
Kukavice	Krusevo	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kukavice	Kukavica	Pristina/Prishtina
Kukovice	Kukovce	Gora/Dragash
Kukulan	Kukuljane	Gora/Dragash
Kulle	Kula	Zvecan/Zvecan
Kunovim	Kunovik	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Kunushefc	Konjusevac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Kurillove	Kurilovo	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Kusar	Kusar	Djakovica/Gjakova
Kushove	Kusevac	Djakovica/Gjakova
Kuske e Eperme	Gornje Kusce	Gniljane/Gjilan
Kutine	Kutnje	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Kutllofc	Kutlovac	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Kuzmin	Kuzmin	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Lajq	Ljajcic	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Lajthishte	Leskovcic	Obilic/Obiliq
Lebane	Lebane	Pristina/Prishtina
Lebushe	Ljubusa	Decani/Decane
Leletiq	Laletic	Lipljan/Lipjan
Lepaje	Letance	Podujevo/Podujeve
Lepine	Lepina	Lipljan/Lipjan
Leposaviq	Leposavic	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Leqine	Leocina	Srbica/Skenderaj
Leshak	Lesak	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Leshan	Ljesane	Pec/Peja
Leshane	Lesane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Leshtan	Lestane	Gora/Dragash
Leshtar	Ljestar	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Leskoc	Leskovac	Klina/Kline
Lesocke	Lisacka	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Letnice	Letnica	Vitina/Viti
Lez	Les	Prizren/Prizren
Likofc	Likovac	Srbica/Skenderaj
Likoshan	Likosane	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Lipavice	Lipovica	Gniljane/Gjilan
Lipavice	Lipovica	Zvecan/Zvecan
Lipe	Lipa	Pec/Peja
Lipe	Lipa	Zvecan/Zvecan
Lipjan	Lipljan	Lipljan/Lipjan
Lisi	Lisica	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Lisnaje	Dubrava	Kacanik/Kacanik
Livadh	Livadje	Lipljan/Lipjan
Livadice	Livadica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Livoq i Eperm	Gornji Livoc	Gniljane/Gjilan
Livoq i Poshtem	Donji Livoc	Gniljane/Gjilan
Llabjan	Labljane	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Llabjan	Labljane	Pec/Peja
Lladofc	Ladovac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Lladroc	Ladrovac	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Lladroviq	Ladrovic	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Llanishte	Laniste	Kacanik/Kacanik
Llanishte	Laniste	Stimlje/Shtime
Llapashtice e Ep.	Gornja Lapastica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Llapashtice e Posht.	Donja Lapastica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Llapceve	Labucevo	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Llapushnik	Lapusnik	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Llashkobare	Lasko Bare	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Llaushe	Lausa	Podujevo/Podujeve
Llaushe	Lausa	Srbica/Skenderaj
Llazareve	Lazarevo	Obilic/Obiliq
Llazbollpaq	Laz Belopac	Pec/Peja
Llocan	Locane	Decani/Decane
Llofce	Lovac	Zvecan/Zvecan
Llovce	Lovce	Gniljane/Gjilan
Llozhan	Lozane	Pec/Peja
Llozishte	Loziste	Zvecan/Zvecan
Llugagji	Lugadzija	Lipljan/Lipjan
Llugagji	Lugadjija	Pec/Peja
Lluge	Lug	Lipljan/Lipjan
Lluge	Lug	Podujevo/Podujeve

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Llugove	Lugovo	Istok/Istog
Llukafc i Begut	Begov Lukavac	Istok/Istog
Llukafci i Thate	Suvi Lukavac	Istok/Istog
Llukare	Lukare	Pristina/Prishtina
Llukareke	Lucka Reka	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Lluke e Eperme	Donja Luka	Decani/Decane
Lluzhane	Luzane	Podujevo/Podujeve
Lokve	Lokva	Zvecan/Zvecan
Loxha	Lodja	Pec/Peja
Lubavec	Ljubovac	Srbica/Skenderaj
Lubeniq	Ljubenic	Pec/Peja
Lubinje i Eperme	Gornje Ljubinje	Prizren/Prizren
Lubinje i Poshtme	Donje Ljubinje	Prizren/Prizren
Lubizhde	Ljubizda	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Lucushe	Gornja Luka	Decani/Decane
Lugmire	Banjski Suvi Do	Zvecan/Zvecan
Lumbardh	Ljumbarda	Decani/Decane
Lupishte	Ljuboviste	Gora/Dragash
Lupishte	Ljubiste	Vitina/Viti
Lupizhde	Ljubozda	Istok/Istog
Lupove	Ljubovo	Istok/Istog
Lupqi i Eperm	Gornje Ljupce	Podujevo/Podujeve
Lupqi i Poshtem	Donje Ljupce	Podujevo/Podujeve
Lushte	Ljusta	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Luzhnice	Luznica	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Luzice	Lozica	Klina/Kline
Magjere	Madjera	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Magure	Magura	Lipljan/Lipjan
Majanc	Majance	Podujevo/Podujeve
Majdeve	Majdevo	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Makermal	Makrmalj	Srbica/Skenderaj
Makofc	Makovac	Pristina/Prishtina
Makresh	Donji Makres	Gniljane/Gjilan
Makresh	Gornji Makres	Gniljane/Gjilan
Malaj	Maljevice	Pec/Peja
Malesi e Re	Nova Sumadija	Prizren/Prizren
Malesi e Re	Novake	Prizren/Prizren
Malesi e Vogel	Radoste	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Maliq	Moglica	Djakovica/Gjakova
Malisheve	Malisevo	Gniljane/Gjilan
Malisheve	Malisevo	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Mamushe	Mamusa	Prizren/Prizren
Mamushe	Manastirica	Prizren/Prizren
Manastirice	Manastirce	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Manishince	Manisince	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Marali	Moralija	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Marec	Marovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Marefc	Marevce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Marefc	Marevce	Pristina/Prishtina
Marmulle	Marmule	Djakovica/Gjakova
Matiqan	Maticane	Pristina/Prishtina
Maxhare	Madjare	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Mazgit	Mazgit	Obilic/Obiliq
Mazhiq	Mazic	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Maznik	Maznik	Decani/Decane
Mazrek	Mazrek	Prizren/Prizren
Medvec	Medvece	Lipljan/Lipjan
Medvec	Medvece	Prizren/Prizren
Megjegjipotok	Medjedji Potok	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Meja	Meja	Djakovica/Gjakova
Mekidoll	Meki Do	Zvecan/Zvecan
Mekiniq	Mekinice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Melenice	Meljenica	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Meqe	Meca	Djakovica/Gjakova
Meqiteve	Macitevo	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Meshine	Mesina	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Metergofc	Medregovac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Metohi	Metohija	Podujevo/Podujeve
Miganoc	Miganovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Mihaliq	Mijalic	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Mijak	Mijak	Vitina/Viti
Mikushnice	Mikusnica	Srbica/Skenderaj
Milaj	Miljaj	Prizren/Prizren
Miokoviq	Miokovice	Leposavic/Leposaviq

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Mioliq	Miolice	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Mirace	Miroce	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Miradi e Eperme	Gornje Dobrevo	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Miradi e Ulet	Donje Dobrevo	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Mirash	Stari Miras	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Mirash i Ri	Novi Miras	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Mirate	Dobrava	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Mirefc	Mirovac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Mirene	Mirena	Lipljan/Lipjan
Miresh	Dobrcane	Gniljane/Gjilan
Miresi	Dragovac	Pristina/Prishtina
Mirosale	Mirosavlje	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Mirushe	Mirusa	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Mitrovice	Kosovska Mitrovica	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Mleqan	Mlecane	Klina/Kline
Mlike	Mlike	Gora/Dragash
Mocare	Mocare	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Mogille	Mogila	Vitina/Viti
Mohlan	Movljane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Mojstir	Mojstir	Istok/Istog
Mollopolc	Malopoljce	Stimlje/Shtime
Morine	Morina	Djakovica/Gjakova
Morine	Marina	Srbica/Skenderaj
Moshince	Mosnica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Mozgove	Mozgovo	Gniljane/Gjilan
Mramor	Mramor	Pristina/Prishtina
Mrasuer	Mrasor	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Mucibabe	Mucibaba	Gniljane/Gjilan
Muciverce	Mucivrce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Muhameb	Mazap	Podujevo/Podujeve
Mulliq	Molic	Djakovica/Gjakova
Murademi	Murademi	Prizren/Prizren
Murge	Murga	Srbica/Skenderaj
Murgulle	Murgula	Podujevo/Podujeve
Mushnikove	Musnikovo	Prizren/Prizren
Mushtishte	Musutiste	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Muzeqine	Muzicane	Stimlje/Shtime
Muzhevine	Muzevine	Istok/Istog
Nabergjan	Nabrdje	Pec/Peja
Nagafc	Nogavac	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Nakarada	Nakarada	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Nakell	Naklo	Pec/Peja
Nashec	Nasec	Prizren/Prizren
Nashpall	Naspale	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Nebregoshi	Nebregoste	Prizren/Prizren
Nec	Nec	Djakovica/Gjakova
Necafc	Necavce	Kacanik/Kacanik
Nedakofc	Nedakovac	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Negroc	Negrovce	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Nekoc	Nekovce	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Nekodim	Nekodim	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Nente Jugoviq	Devet Jugovica	Pristina/Prishtina
Nepole	Nepolje	Pec/Peja
Neprebishte	Neprebiste	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Nerodime e Eperme	Gornje Nerodimlje	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Nerodime e Poshte	Donje Nerodimlje	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Nike	Nika	Kacanik/Kacanik
Nikofc	Nikovce	Kacanik/Kacanik
Nishec	Nisevce	Pristina/Prishtina
Nishor	Nisor	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Nosale	Nosalje	Gniljane/Gjilan
Novaline	Nevoljane	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Novoberde	Novo Brdo	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Novokaz	Nivokaz	Djakovica/Gjakova
Novoselle	Novo Selo	Pec/Peja
Novoselle	Novo Selo	Srbica/Skenderaj
Novoselle	Novo Selo	Vitina/Viti
Novoselle e Begut	Novo Selo Begovo	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Novoselle e Eperme	Gornje Novo Selo	Djakovica/Gjakova
Novoselle e MaxhunNov.S.	Madjunsko	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Novoselle e Ulet	Donje Novo Selo	Djakovica/Gjakova
Obrance	Obrandza	Podujevo/Podujeve
Obri e Eperme	Gornje Obrinje	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Obri e Ulet	Donje Obrinje	Srbica/Skenderaj

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Ogoshte	Ogoste	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Oklac	Oklace	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Okllap	Oklap	Lipljan/Lipjan
Okrashtice	Okrastica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Opterushe	Opterusa	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Orize	Meja Orize	Djakovica/Gjakova
Orllan	Orlane	Podujevo/Podujeve
Ornberde	Orno Brdo	Istok/Istog
Ortushe	Orcusa	Gora/Dragash
Osek Hyle	Osek Hilja	Djakovica/Gjakova
Osek Pashe	Osek Pasa	Djakovica/Gjakova
Oshlan	Osljane	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Osojan	Osojane	Istok/Istog
Ostraqe	Ostrace	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Pacaj	Pacaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Padalishte	Padaliste	Srbica/Skenderaj
Padine	Padine	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Pagarushe	Pagarusa	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Pakashtice e Eperme	Gornja Pakastica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Pakashtice e Posht.	Donja Pakastica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Palabardhe	Paljabarda	Djakovica/Gjakova
Palaj	Palivodenica	Kacanik/Kacanik
Palaj	Crkvena Vodica	Obilic/Obiliq
Pallate	Palatna	Podujevo/Podujeve
Paluzhe	Poluza	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Panorc	Ponorac	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Pantine	Pantina	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Papalan	Popovljane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Papaz	Papaz	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Papaz	Papaz	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Papiq	Papic	Decani/Decane
Papraqan	Papracane	Decani/Decane
Parllove	Paralovo	Gniljane/Gjilan
Partesh	Partes	Gniljane/Gjilan
Paruc	Paruci	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Pasjan	Pasjane	Gniljane/Gjilan
Pasome	Pasoma	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Pastasel	Pusto Selo	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Pavlan	Plavljane	Pec/Peja
Peje	Pec	Pec/Peja
Penuke	Penduha	Podujevo/Podujeve
Pepiq	Pepice	Pec/Peja
Peqan	Pec/Pejaane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Peran	Perane	Podujevo/Podujeve
Perlepnice	Prilepnica	Gniljane/Gjilan
Peroc	Preoce	Pristina/Prishtina
Perpelloc	Prepolac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Perroi i Jabllanices	Jablanica	Djakovica/Gjakova
Pestove	Pestovo	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Petroc	Petrovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Petrove	Petrovo Selo	Prizren/Prizren
Petrove	Petrovo	Stimlje/Shtime
Petroviq	Petrovic	Stimlje/Shtime
Pidiq	Pidic	Gniljane/Gjilan
Pirane	Pirane	Prizren/Prizren
Piriq	Pirce	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Pishton	Pistane	Pec/Peja
Pjetershtan	Petrusan	Djakovica/Gjakova
Pjetershtice	Petrastica	Stimlje/Shtime
Plakanice	Plakaonica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Plancar	Pljancor	Djakovica/Gjakova
Planeje	Planeja	Prizren/Prizren
Planinice	Planinica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Planjan	Planjane	Prizren/Prizren
Plave	Plava	Gora/Dragash
Plemetine	Plemetina	Obilic/Obiliq
Pleshine	Plesina	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Plitkoviq	Plitkovic	Lipljan/Lipjan
Plloqice	Plocica	Klina/Kline
Plluzhine	Pluzina	Srbica/Skenderaj
Pobergje	Pobrdje	Decani/Decane
Poceste	Pocesce	Pec/Peja
Podgorc	Podgorce	Vitina/Viti
Podujeve	Podujevo	Podujevo/Podujeve

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Pogragje	Podgradje	Gniljane/Gjilan
Pogragje	Pogradje	Klina/Kline
Pojatishme	Pojatiste	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Poklek i Vjeter	Poklek	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Polac	Poljance	Srbica/Skenderaj
Polane	Poljane	Istok/Istog
Policke	Policka	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Poluzhe	Poluza	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Pomazetin	Pomazatin	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Ponesh	Pones	Gniljane/Gjilan
Ponoshec	Ponosevac	Djakovica/Gjakova
Popoc	Popovac	Djakovica/Gjakova
Popove	Popovo	Podujevo/Podujeve
Poslishte	Posliste	Prizren/Prizren
Postenje	Ibarsko Postenje	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Poterk	Prcevo	Klina/Kline
Poterq i Eperme	Gornji Petric	Klina/Kline
Poterq I Poshtem	Donji Petric	Klina/Kline
Potkonja	Potkomlje	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Potocan i Eperm	Gornje Potocane	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Potocan i Ulet	Donje Potocane	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Potok	Potok	Podujevo/Podujeve
Potok i Kostes	Kostin Potok	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Poturoc	Poturovce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Pozharan	Pozaranje	Vitina/Viti
Pozhare	Pozar	Decani/Decane
Prapashtica	Propastica	Pristina/Prishtina
Prejlep	Prilep	Decani/Decane
Prekalle	Prekale	Istok/Istog
Prekazi e Eperme	Gornje Prekaze	Srbica/Skenderaj
Prekazi i Poshtem	Donje Prekaze	Srbica/Skenderaj
Prekolluke	Prekoluka	Decani/Decane
Prelez	Prelez	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Prelez i Muhaxhere	Muhadzer Prelez	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Prelovc	Prelovac	Srbica/Skenderaj
Prevllak	Preseka	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Pridvorice	Pridvorica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Pridvorice	Prevlak	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Pridvorice	Pridvorica	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Prigode	Prigoda	Istok/Istog
Prilluzhe	Priluzje	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Prishtina	Pristina	Pristina/Prishtina
Prizren	Prizren	Prizren/Prizren
Prugofc	Prugovac	Pristina/Prishtina
Qabiq	Cabic	Klina/Kline
Qajdrak	Cajdrak	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Qallapek	Celopek	Pec/Peja
Qellopek	Zlopek	Pec/Peja
Qerim	Cerim	Djakovica/Gjakova
Qeskove	Ceskovo	Klina/Kline
Qikatove e Re	Novo Cikatovo	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Qikatove e Vjeter	Staro Cikatovo	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Qirez	Cirez	Srbica/Skenderaj
Qubrel	Cubrelj	Srbica/Skenderaj
Qupeve	Cupevo	Klina/Kline
Qylage	Cuculjaga	Lipljan/Lipjan
Qyshk	Cuska	Pec/Peja
Race	Raca	Djakovica/Gjakova
Radavc	Radavac	Pec/Peja
Radeshe	Radesa	Gora/Dragash
Radeve	Radevo	Lipljan/Lipjan
Radisheve	Radisevo	Srbica/Skenderaj
Radivojce	Radivojce	Vitina/Viti
Radoniq	Radonjic	Djakovica/Gjakova
Radosheve	Radosevac	Pristina/Prishtina
Radujevc	Radujevac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Radulovc	Radulovac	Klina/Kline
Rahove	Oraovica	Zvecan/Zvecan
Rrahovec	Orahovac	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Rahovice	Oraovica	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Rajnoc	Rajanovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Rake	Raka	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Rakinice	Rakinica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Rakoc	Rakoc	Djakovica/Gjakova

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Rakosh	Rakos	Istok/Istog
Rakovine	Rakovina	Djakovica/Gjakova
Ramjan	Donje Ramnjane	Vitina/Viti
Ramnishte	Ravniste	Vitina/Viti
Ramoc	Ramoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Ramune	Romune	Pec/Peja
Rance	Rance	Stimlje/Shtime
Randobrave	Randubrava	Prizren/Prizren
Ranllug	Ranilug	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Rashane e Eperme	Gornje Rasane	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Rashane e Ulet	Donje Rasane	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Rashanice	Rezance	Kacanik/Kacanik
Rashe	Gornja Rapca	Gora/Dragash
Rashince	Rasince	Stimlje/Shtime
Rashiq	Rasic	Pec/Peja
Raskoc	Raskoc	Djakovica/Gjakova
Raskove	Raskovo	Obilic/Obiliq
Rastavice	Rastavica	Decani/Decane
Ratishi i Eperme	Gornji Ratis	Decani/Decane
Ratishi i Poshtem	Donji Ratis	Decani/Decane
Ratkoc	Ratkovac	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Raushiq	Rausic	Pec/Peja
Recak	Racak	Stimlje/Shtime
Recan	Recane	Prizren/Prizren
Recice	Recica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Reka e Alhages	Alagina Reka	Pec/Peja
Reke	Reka	Kacanik/Kacanik
Reke	Reka	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Reke e Banskes	Banjska Reka	Zvecan/Zvecan
Reke i Madh	Velika Reka	Podujevo/Podujeve
Renec	Renovac	Klina/Kline
Reqan	Recane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Reshtan	Rastane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Resnik	Resnik	Klina/Kline
Restelice	Restelica	Gora/Dragash
Reti	Retimlje	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Revuce	Revuce	Podujevo/Podujeve
Rezalle	Rezala	Srbica/Skenderaj
Rezalle	Rancice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Rezalle	Rezala	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Ribar i Vogel	Malo Ribare	Lipljan/Lipjan
Ribare e Madhe	Veliko Ribare	Lipljan/Lipjan
Rimanishte	Rimaniste	Pristina/Prishtina
Rimnik	Ribnik	Vitina/Viti
Rodel	Rodelj	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Rogacice	Rogacica	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Rogove	Rogovo	Djakovica/Gjakova
Rohot	Ruhot	Pec/Peja
Romaje	Romaja	Prizren/Prizren
Romaje	Skorobiste	Prizren/Prizren
Ropice	Ropica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Ropotove e Madhe	Veliko Ropotovo	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Ropotove e Vogel	Malo Ropotovo	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Rosuje	Rosulje	Pec/Peja
Rracaj	Racaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Rrepe	Repa	Podujevo/Podujeve
Rrypaj-Madanaj	Ripaj Madanaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Ruboc	Robovac	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Rubofc	Rabovce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Rudar i Madh	Veliko Rudare	Zvecan/Zvecan
Rudar i Vogel	Malo Rudare	Zvecan/Zvecan
Rudine	Rudine	Zvecan/Zvecan
Rufc i Ri	Novo Rujce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Rufc i Vjeter	Staro Rujce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Ruishte	Rujiste	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Runik	Rudnik	Srbica/Skenderaj
Runjeve	Runjevo	Kacanik/Kacanik
Rurdare	Merdare	Podujevo/Podujeve
Rusinoc	Rusinovce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Rvatske	Rvatska	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Rzhane	Rzana	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Sadovine e Cerkezev	Cerkez Sadovina	Vitina/Viti
Sadovine e Jerlive	Jerli Sadovina	Vitina/Viti
Sallagrazhde	Selograzde	Suva Reka/Suhareke

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Samadrexhe	Samodraza	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Samodrezhe	Samodreza	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Sapniq	Sopnic	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Savrove	Savrovo	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Sazli	Sazlija	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Sefce	Sevce	Strpce/Shterpce
Selice	Seoce	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Semetishte	Semetiste	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Sendo	Sendo	Zvecan/Zvecan
Senik	Senik	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Senoc	Sanovac	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Serbofc	Srbovac	Zvecan/Zvecan
Sfirce	Svirce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Sfracaku i Eperme	Gornji Svracak	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Sfracaku i Ulet	Donji Svracak	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Shahiq	Sajic	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Shajkofc	Sajkovac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Shakovice	Sakovica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Shale	Sedlare	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Shale	Sedlare	Lipljan/Lipjan
Shallc	Salce	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Shaptej	Saptelj	Decani/Decane
Sharban	Sarban	Pristina/Prishtina
Shashare	Sasare	Vitina/Viti
Shashkofc	Saskovac	Pristina/Prishtina
Sheremet	Seremet	Djakovica/Gjakova
Shillove	Silovo	Gniljane/Gjilan
Shipashice e Eperme	Gornja Sipasnica	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Shipashice e Ulet	Donja Sipasnica	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Shipitulle	Sipitula	Obilic/Obiliq
Shipol	Sipolje	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Shisharke	Sisarka	Lipljan/Lipjan
Shishman	Sisman	Djakovica/Gjakova
Shkabaj	Orlovic	Pristina/Prishtina
Shkarashnik	Skorosnik	Klina/Kline
Shkoze	Milanovic	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Shkoze	Skoza	Prizren/Prizren
Shkrel	Skrelje	Pec/Peja
Shlivovice	Sljivovica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Shtedim	Stedim	Podujevo/Podujeve
Shterbullove	Strbulovo	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Shterpce	Strpce	Strpce/Shterpce
Shtime	Stimlje	Stimlje/Shtime
Shtitarice	Stitarica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Shtupel	Stupelj	Klina/Kline
Shtutice	Stutica	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Shtypeqi i Madh	Veliki Stupelj	Pec/Peja
Shtypeqi i Vogel	Mali Stupelj	Pec/Peja
Shupkofc	Supkovac	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Shurdhan	Surlane	Gniljane/Gjilan
Shushice	Susica	Istok/Istog
Siboc	Sibovac	Obilic/Obiliq
Sibofc i Eperm	Gornji Sibovac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Sibofc i Poshtem	Donji Sibovac	Podujevo/Podujeve
Siceve	Sicevo	Klina/Kline
Siceve	Sicevo	Pristina/Prishtina
Sige	Siga	Pec/Peja
Sinaje	Sinaje	Istok/Istog
Skenderaj	Srbica	Srbica/Skenderaj
Skenderaj i Eperm	Gornja Srbica	Prizren/Prizren
Skenderaj i Ulet	Donja Srbica	Prizren/Prizren
Skivjan	Skivjane	Djakovica/Gjakova
Skocne	Skocna	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Skrovice	Skrovna	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Skulanove	Skulanevo	Lipljan/Lipjan
Slapuzhan	Slapuzane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Slivove	Slivovo	Pristina/Prishtina
Slivove	Slivovo	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Sllakoc i Eperm	Gornje Slakovce	Gniljane/Gjilan
Sllakovc	Slakovce	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Sllakove e Poshtme	Donje Slakovce	Gniljane/Gjilan
Sllatine	Slatina	Kacanik/Kacanik
Sllatine	Velika Slatina	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Sllatine	Slatina	Leposavic/Leposaviq

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Sllatine	Slatina	Podujevo/Podujeve
Sllatine	Slatina	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Sllatine e Eperme	Gornja Slatina	Vitina/Viti
Sllatine e Vogel	Mala Slatina	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Sllovi	Slovinje	Lipljan/Lipjan
Sllubice	Slubica	Gniljane/Gjilan
Sllupe	Slup	Decani/Decane
Smac	Smac	Prizren/Prizren
Smac	Struzje	Prizren/Prizren
Smallushe	Smolusa	Lipljan/Lipjan
Smaq	Smac	Djakovica/Gjakova
Smire	Smira	Vitina/Viti
Smonice	Smonica	Djakovica/Gjakova
Smrekonice	Smrekovnica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Socanice	Socanica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Sofali	Sofalija	Pristina/Prishtina
Softoviq	Softovic	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Sojeve	Sojevo	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Sopije	Sopina	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Sopot	Sopot	Djakovica/Gjakova
Sopotnice	Sopotnica	Kacanik/Kacanik
Spinadi	Spinadija	Prizren/Prizren
Sredske	Sredska	Prizren/Prizren
Stagove	Stagovo	Kacanik/Kacanik
Stanishor	Stanisor	Gniljane/Gjilan
Stankoc	Stankovce	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Stanovc i Eperme	Gornje Stanovce	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Stanovc i Poshtem	Donje Stanovce	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Stanqiq	Stancic	Gniljane/Gjilan
Staradran	Starodvorane	Istok/Istog
Stariterg	Stari Trg (Rud.)	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Stariterg	Stari Trg (Selo)	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Starvuqine	Stara Vucina	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Stermc i Eperm	Gornji Strmac	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Strazhe	Straza	Gniljane/Gjilan
Strazhe	Straza	Kacanik/Kacanik
Strelice	Strelica	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Strellc i Eperm	Gornji Streoc	Decani/Decane
Strellc i Poshtem	Donji Streoc	Decani/Decane
Strezofc	Strezovce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Strofc	Strovce	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Stubell	Stubla	Djakovica/Gjakova
Stubell e Eperme	Gornja Stubla	Vitina/Viti
Stubell e Poshtme	Donja Stubla	Vitina/Viti
Stublline	Stublina	Gniljane/Gjilan
Studenice	Studenica	Istok/Istog
Studenqan	Studencane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Studime e Eperme	Gornja Sudimlja	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Studime e Poshtme	Donja Sudimlja	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Stupe	Stup	Klina/Kline
Suhareke	Suva Reka	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Suhodoll	Suvi Do	Lipljan/Lipjan
Suhodolli i Eperm	Gornji Suvi Do	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Suhodolli i Ulet	Donji Suvi Do	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Suhogerile	Suvo Grlo	Istok/Istog
Suhogerlle	Suvo Grlo	Srbica/Skenderaj
Surdulle	Surdula	Podujevo/Podujeve
Surkish	Surkis	Podujevo/Podujeve
Sushice	Susica	Pristina/Prishtina
Sushice	Susice	Strpce/Shterpce
Sveqel	Svetlje	Podujevo/Podujeve
Sverke	Svrhe	Klina/Kline
Sverke	Svrke	Pec/Peja
Sylevice	Siljevica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Talinoc i Muhaxher	MuhadzerTalinovac	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Tankosiq	Tankosic	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Taraxhe	Taradza	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Tarllabuq	Trlabuc	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Temeqine	Tumicina	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Tenezhdoll	Tenes Do	Pristina/Prishtina
Teqe	Teca	Lipljan/Lipjan
Terdec	Trdevac	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Termje	Trnje	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Ternave	Trnava	Podujevo/Podujeve

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Ternavice	Trnavica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Terpeze	Trpeza	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Terpeze	Trpeza	Vitina/Viti
Terstene	Trstena	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Terstene	Trstena	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Terstenik	Trstenik	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Tice	Tica	Srbica/Skenderaj
Tirnice	Trnicevce	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Tomane	Tomance	Istok/Istog
Topille	Topilo	Stimlje/Shtime
Toplican	Toplicane	Lipljan/Lipjan
Topliqan	Toplicane	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Toponice	Toponica	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Torine	Torina	Lipljan/Lipjan
Trakaniq	Trakanic	Djakovica/Gjakova
Treboviq	Trebovic	Pec/Peja
Trestenik	Trstenik	Pec/Peja
Trestenik	Trstenik	Vitina/Viti
Trnoc	Trnavce	Srbica/Skenderaj
Trubuhovc	Trbuhovac	Istok/Istog
Trude	Trudna	Pristina/Prishtina
Tucep	Tucep	Istok/Istog
Tunel i Pare	Prvi Tunel	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Turiqeve	Turicevac	Srbica/Skenderaj
Turjake	Turjak	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Turjake	Turjak	Pec/Peja
Turucice	Turucica	Podujevo/Podujeve
Tushe e Pejes	Pec/Pejako Polje	Pec/Peja
Tushile	Tusilje	Srbica/Skenderaj
Tuxhevc	Tudjevce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Tvardzhan	Tvrdjan	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Uglare	Ugljare	Gniljane/Gjilan
Uglare	Ugljare	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Uglare	Tusice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Uglare	Ugljare	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Ujez	Ujz	Djakovica/Gjakova
Ujmir	Dobra Voda	Klina/Kline
Ulpiana	Gracanica	Pristina/Prishtina
Uqe	Ucka	Istok/Istog
Urban	Vrban	Vitina/Viti
Urbode	Vrbovac	Vitina/Viti
Uzdrim	Ozrim	Pec/Peja
Vaganice	Vaganica	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Vakanesh	Vaganes	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Vallac	Valac	Zvecan/Zvecan
Varage e Poshtme	Donje Varage	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Varigove	Varigovce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Varosh	Varos Selo	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Vasileve	Vasiljevo	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Vataj	Vata	Kacanik/Kacanik
Velegllave	Veljeglava	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Veleknice	Velekince	Gniljane/Gjilan
Velikoreke	Velika Reka	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Verbe	Vrba	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Verbeshtice	Vrbestica	Strpce/Shterpce
Verbice	Vrbica	Gniljane/Gjilan
Verbice e Zhegofcit	Zegovacka Vrbica	Gniljane/Gjilan
Veriq	Veric	Istok/Istog
Veriq i Ri	Novi Veric	Istok/Istog
Vermice	Zivinjane	Prizren/Prizren
Vernakolle	Vrnavokolo	Vitina/Viti
Vernez	Vrnez	Vitina/Viti
Vernice	Vrbnica	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Vernice	Vrnica	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Vershec	Vrsevce	Lipljan/Lipjan
Vershec	Vrsevce	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Vertomice	Vrtolnica	Kacanik/Kacanik
Vesekofc	Vesekovce	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Vice	Vica	Strpce/Shterpce
Vidimiriq	Vidomiric	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Vidishiq	Vidusic	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Vilance	Viljance	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Vinarc i Eperm	Gornje Vinarce	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Vinarc i Ulet	Donje Vinarce	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Viteje	Vidanje	Klina/Kline
Viti	Vitina	Vitina/Viti
Vitomirice	Vitomirica	Pec/Peja
Vllahinje	Vlahinje	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Vogacice	Vogacica	Lipljan/Lipjan
Vogove	Vogovo	Djakovica/Gjakova
Vojmisliq	Vojmislice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Vojnike	Vitak	Srbica/Skenderaj
Vojnike	Vocnjak	Srbica/Skenderaj
Vojnoc	Vojinovce	Stimlje/Shtime
Voksh	Voska	Decani/Decane
Vraceve	Vracevo	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Vragofc	Vragovac	Pec/Peja
Vragoli	Vragolija	Kosovo Polje/Fushe Kosove
Vranidoll	Vrani Do	Pristina/Prishtina
Vraniq	Vranic	Djakovica/Gjakova
Vraniq	Vranic	Suva Reka/Suhareke
Vranishte	Vraniste	Gora/Dragash
Vranjake	Vranjak	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Vranoc	Vranovac	Pec/Peja
Vranoci i Vogel	Mali Vranovac	Decani/Decane
Vrapciq	Vrapcic	Gniljane/Gjilan
Vrboc	Vrbovac	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Vrelle	Vrelo	Istok/Istog
Vrelle	Vrelo	Lipljan/Lipjan
Vrmice	Vrmnica	Klina/Kline
Vruqec	Vrucevce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Vuce	Vuca	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Vukojeviq	Vukojevice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Vulljake	Volujak	Klina/Kline
Vuqak	Vucak	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Vushtrri	Vucitrn	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Xerxe	Zrze	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Xrxe	Zrza	Gora/Dragash
Zabel i Ulet	Donji Zabelj	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Zabeli i Eperm	Gornji Zabelj	Glogovac/Gllogoc
Zabergje	Zabrde	Klina/Kline
Zabergje	Zabrdje	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Zabergje	Zabrdje	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Zabuaq	Zablace	Istok/Istog
Zagor	Zagorje	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Zahaq	Zahac	Pec/Peja
Zajcec	Zajcevce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Zajmove	Zajmovo	Klina/Kline
Zakut	Zakut	Podujevo/Podujeve
Zallkuqan	Zlokucane	Lipljan/Lipjan
Zallq	Zac	Istok/Istog
Zaplluxhe	Zapluzje	Gora/Dragash
Zaselle	Zasela	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Zaskoc	Zaskok	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Zatriq	Zatric	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Zazhe	Zaza	Zvecan/Zvecan
Zborc	Zborce	Stimlje/Shtime
Zebnice	Zebince	Novo Brdo/Novoberde
Zeman	Zemanica	Leposavic/Leposaviq
Zeqeriq	Zecevice	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zgermle	Zagrmlje	Pec/Peja
Zhabari i Eperm	Gornje Zabare	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Zhabari i Poshtem	Donje Zabare	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Zhabel	Zabelj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Zhakove	Zakovo	Istok/Istog
Zharevice	Zarevi	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zhdrelle	Zdrelo	Djakovica/Gjakova
Zheger	Zegra	Gniljane/Gjilan
Zhegofc	Zegovac	Gniljane/Gjilan
Zherovnice	Zerovnica	Zvecan/Zvecan
Zhilivode	Zilivoda	Vucitrn/Vushtrri
Zhiti	Zitinje	Podujevo/Podujeve
Zhub	Zub	Djakovica/Gjakova
Zhuje	Zuja	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Zhur	Zur	Prizren/Prizren
Zijace	Zijaca	Kos.Mitrovica/Mitrovice
Zinti	Zitinje	Vitina/Viti
Zlipotok	Zli Potok	Gora/Dragash

Albanian name	Serbian name	Municipality
Zllakuqan	Zlokucane	Klina/Kline
Zllatare	Zlatare	Pristina/Prishtina
Zllatare	Zlatare	Urosevac/Ferizaj
Zojiq	Zojic	Prizren/Prizren
Zotaj	Bozevce	Kos.Kamenica/Kamenice
Zozishte	Zociste	Orahovac/Rrahovec
Zubin Potok	Zubin Potok	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zulfaj	Zulfaj	Djakovica/Gjakova
Zupc	Zupce	Zubin Potok/Zubin Potok
Zvecan	Zvecan	Zvecan/Zvecan
Zym	Zjum	Gora/Dragash
Zym	Zjum	Prizren/Prizren