
Population Losses in the Siege of Sarajevo

10 September 1992 to 10 August 1994

Presentation of the Report by E. Tabeau, M. Żółtkowski and J. Bijak

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Introduction

- The report was prepared in 2002 by the Demographic Unit of the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP), ICTY for the case of *The Prosecutor vs. Stanislav Galić* (IT-98-29-I)
- **Main aim:** to provide the factual basis for the numbers of killed and wounded persons in the siege of Sarajevo between 10 September 1992 and 10 August 1994
- The major source used: the 1994 Household Survey of Sarajevo, conducted by the Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law

Data: The 1994 Household Survey



- Collected retrospective information about various events, including killing, wounding and natural deaths
- Conducted from April to September 1994;
reporting period: January 1992 to September 1994
- The surveyed population: about 340,000 individuals
- Spatial coverage: 89 local communities located within the front lines, in six municipalities:
 - Centar (21), Stari Grad (18), Novi Grad (29),
Novo Sarajevo (12), Ilidža (7) and Vogošća (2)
- **A unique war-time source of demographic data**

REPUBLIKA BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA

Institut za istraživanje zločina protiv čovječnosti i međunarodnog prava
SARAJEVO

UPITNIK

ZA POPIS PORODIČNIH DOMAĆINSTAVA NA SLOBODNIM PODRUČJIMA GRADA SARAJEVA U 1994. GODINI

Br. № 075505

1. Sadašnja adresa porodičnog domaćinstva: a) Opština Novi Grad
b) Mjesna zajednica Dobrinja I c) Ulica i broj [redacted]

2. Porodično domaćinstvo:

a) živi na istoj adresi na kojoj je živjelo i prije rata;
b) tokom rata, u okviru slobodnih teritorija RBiH, preselilo sa adrese: _____, opština _____;
c) izbjeglice, ili rasejani iz: adresa _____, opština _____

3. Članovi porodičnog domaćinstva koji sada žive na slobodnim područjima grada Sarajeva (pod a) se upisuje nosilac porodičnog domaćinstva:

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	GODINA RODENJA	SRODSTVO SA NOSIOC.	NACIONALNOST	VIEROISPOVIJEST
a)	[redacted]	1939		Bosnjak	Islamista
b)	[redacted]	1953	supruga	Bosanka	Islamista
c)	[redacted]	1972	sin	Bosnjak	Islamista
d)	[redacted]	1977	kćerka	Bosanka	Islamista
e)	[redacted]	1980	majka	Bosanka	Islamista
f)					
g)					

4. Članovi porodičnog domaćinstva koji su izbjegli, odnosno rasejani, van Sarajeva, ili su ostali na području RBiH koje je pod kontrolom agresora:

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	GODINA RODENJA	SRODSTVO SA NOSIOC.	NACIONALNOST	VIEROISPOVIJEST	GDJE SADA ŽIVI
a)	[redacted]	1920	majka	Bosanka	Islamista	kod sina
b)						
c)						
d)						
e)						
f)						
g)						

5. Poginuli u porodičnom domaćinstvu tokom agresije

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	GODINA RODENJA	SRODSTVO SA NSC.	DATUM POGIBIJE	MIJESTO POGIBIJE	NAČIN POGIBIJE	CIVIL - BORAC
a)							
b)							
c)							

6. Ranjeni u porodičnom domaćinstvu tokom agresije

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	GODINA RODENJA	SRODSTVO SA NSC.	DATUM RANJAV.	MIJESTO RANJAV.	NAČIN RANJAVANJA	CIVIL - BORAC
a)	[redacted]	1939		28.06.1992	Dobrinja	granata	borac
b)							
c)							

7. Nestali u porodičnom domaćinstvu tokom agresije

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	GODINA RODENJA	MIJESTO NESTANKA	NAČIN NESTANKA	CIVIL - BORAC
a)					
b)					
c)					

8. Članovi porodičnog domaćinstva koji se nalaze ili su bili u logoru ili zatvoru tokom agresije

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	GODINA RODENJA	LOGOR - ZATVOR (NAZIV I MIJESTO)	OD - DO
a)				
b)				
c)				

9. Invalidi u porodičnom domaćinstvu usljed ratnih dejstava

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	GODINA RODENJA	OPIS INVALIDITETA	CIVIL - BORAC
a)				
b)				
c)				

10. Živorodeni u porodičnom domaćinstvu tokom agresije

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	RODENJA (datum)	POL	GDJE JE RODENJA
a)				
b)				

11. Mrtvorodeni u porodičnom domaćinstvu tokom agresije

a) NE; b) DA, koliko _____

12. Umrli u porodičnom domaćinstvu tokom agresije

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	GODINA RODENJA	UMRO-LA (datum)	SRODSTVO SA NSC.	SAHRANJENJA (MIJESTO)
a)					
b)					
c)					

13. Stambeni uslovi u kojima sada živi porodično domaćinstvo u Sarajevu

a) U vlastitom stanu/kući od prije agresije;
b) Vlastiti stan/kuća je uništen ili napušten zbog agresorskih dejstava - porodično domaćinstvo uselilo u drugi stan/kuću;
c) Nije imalo stan/kuću - porodično domaćinstvo uselilo u drugi stan/kuću tokom agresije;
d) Stanuje u kolektivnom smještaju sa ostalim izbjeglim i rasejanim licima;
e) Izbjeglice ili rasejena lica smješteni kod rodbine;
f) Ostalo _____

14. Da li je porodica (njeni stariji članovi ili roditelji) bila u izbjeglištvu u II svjetskom ratu (1941-1945)?

b) NE; a) DA, izbjegla iz Goražda u Brčko od 1943 do 1946

15. Da li je porodično domaćinstvo izgubilo nekog od bliske rodbine u II svjetskom ratu?

	PREZIME (IME OCA) I IME	GODINA RODENJA	KAO VOJNIK (KOJE VOJSKE)	CIVIL (GDJE I KAKO)
a)	[redacted]	1912		
b)				
c)				

U ime porodičnog domaćinstva podatke dao [redacted], srodstvo sa nosiocem supruga

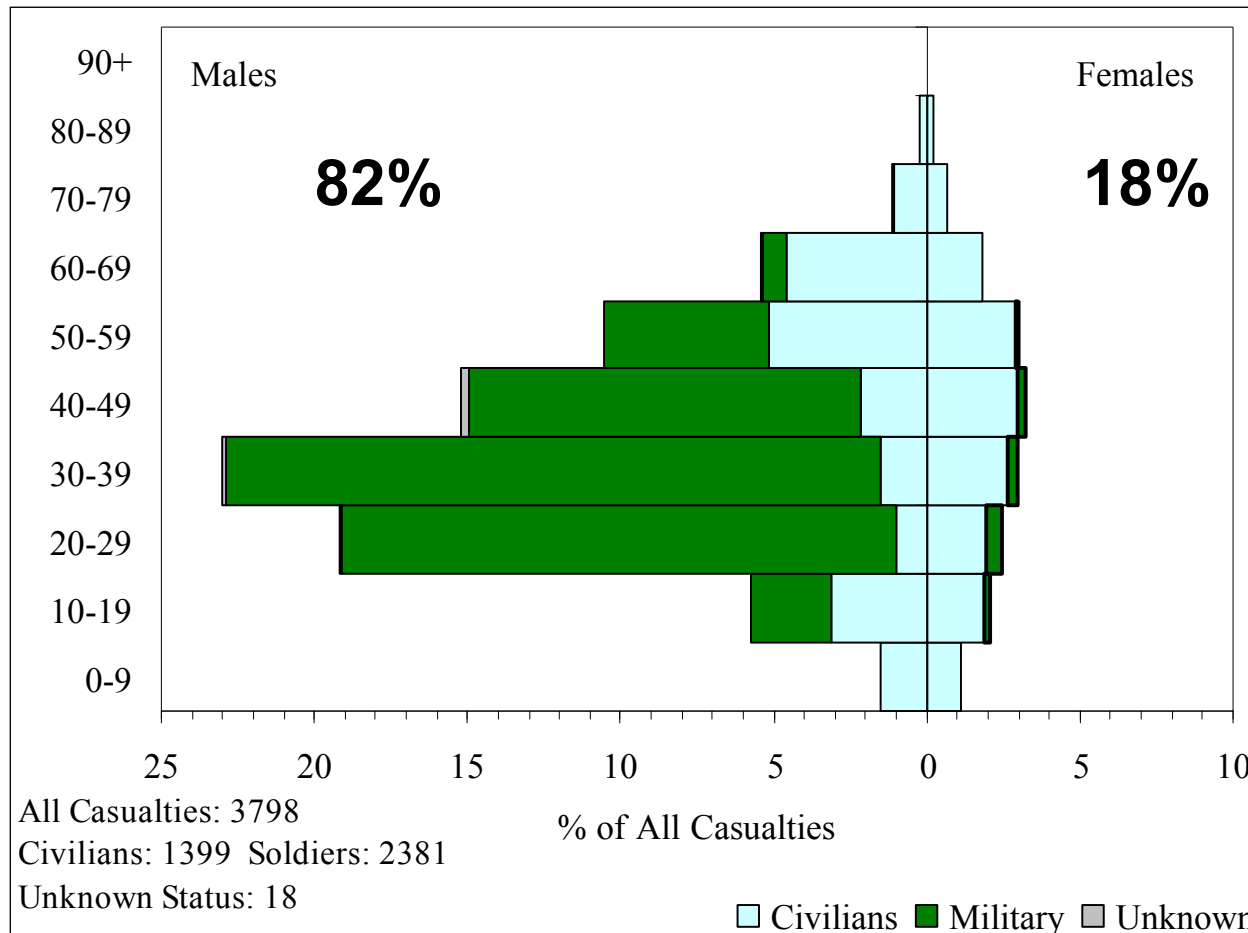
Datum popisa 30.05.1994

Upitnik popunio [redacted]

Data: Auxiliary Sources

- *Bakije* Funeral Home: 12,867 funeral records (27% soldiers, 73% civilians)
- Military / civilian distinction: ABiH and VRS
- Muslims Against Genocide (MAG) database: ca. 9,500 records on the whole Sarajevo
- The 1991 population census of BiH: confirming identity and ethnicity (matching rate over 80%)
- Consistency checks with the 1997/1998 OSCE electoral rolls (excluded 77 possible survivors)

Findings: Killed Persons

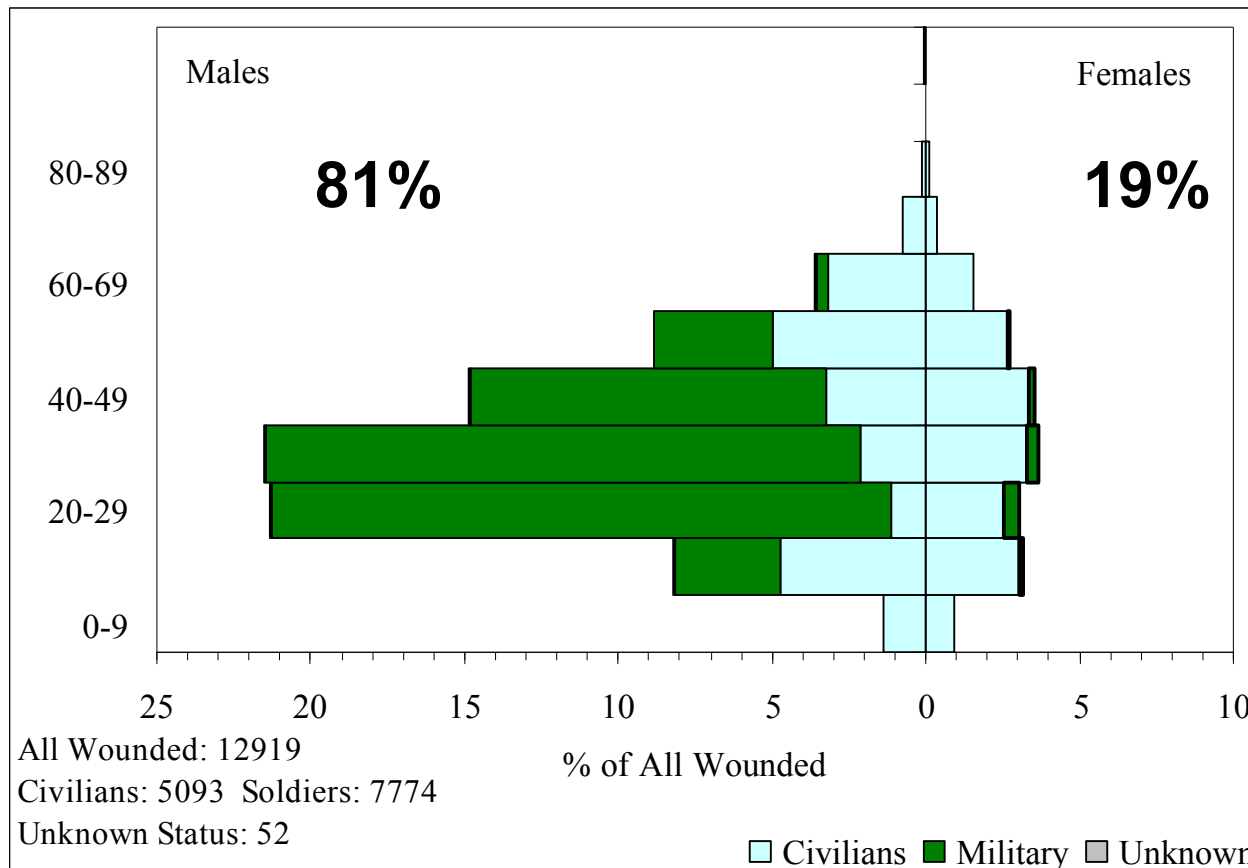


**All Casualties:
3,798 persons**

Civilians:
1,399 (37%)

Soldiers:
2,381 (63%)

Findings: Wounded Persons



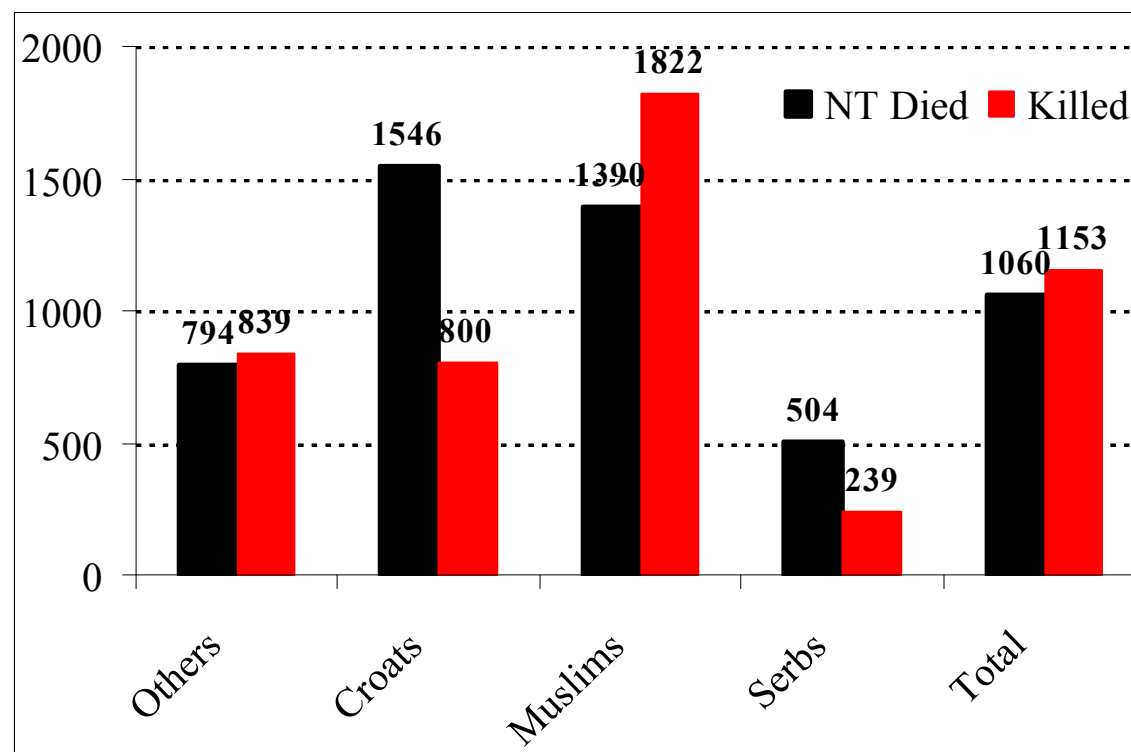
**All Wounded:
12,919 persons**

Civilians:
5,093 (39%)

Soldiers:
7,774 (60%)

Findings: Killing Rates

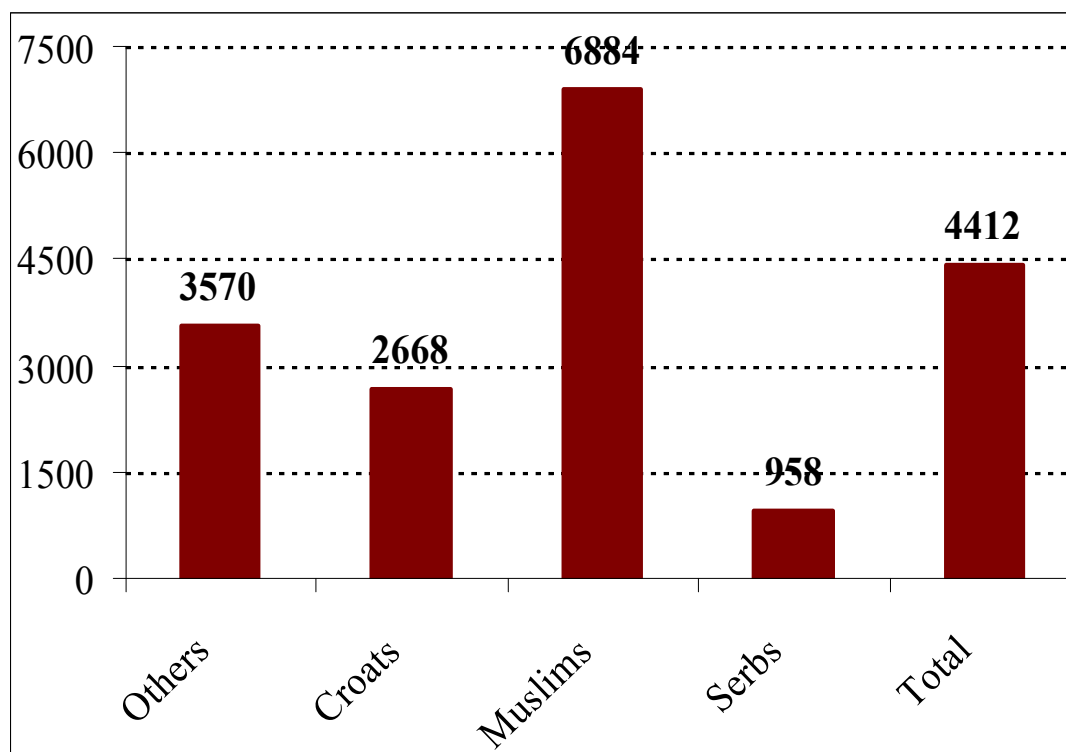
- Two-year natural death ■ and killing ■ rates, 09.1992–08.1994 (per 100,000)



- Minimum estimates
- Overall death rates by 65% higher than in 1990–1991

Findings: Wounding Rates

- Two-year wounding rates, 09.1992–08.1994 (per 100,000)



– Minimum estimates

The Estimated Number of Killed

- $N_1 = 4,067$ persons (1994 Household Survey)
- $N_2 = 4,060$ persons (*Bakije* funeral records)
- $N_{12} = 2,764$ persons (overlap of both sources)
- Estimate: $N_{\text{est}} = 5,974$ killed persons
 - 95% Confidence interval for $N_{\text{est}} = [5,903 ; 6,045]$
 - We can say with very high confidence that about **six thousand people were killed in Sarajevo** between 10 September 1992 and 10 August 1994

Summary and Discussion

- At least **3.8 thousand** people were killed and **12.9 thousand** wounded in Sarajevo between 10 September 1992 and 10 August 1994
- Except for the “capture-recapture” estimate of **6.0 thousand** killed persons, other figures are conservative and indicate minimum numbers
- There were attempts to undermine the credibility of sources, methods and authors of the Report (“amateurish” according to the Galić Defence expert testifying in the ICTY), but **unsuccessful**

- Findings of the Report accepted by the Trial Chamber as a factual basis in the Galić case:

“The Trial Chamber considers that the main conclusions of the Tabeau Report are supported by other evidence in the Trial Record, including evidence tendered by the Defence, which shows that the conflict in Sarajevo led to the death or injury of a large number of civilians”

[Galić Judgement, § 581]

- These conclusions were upheld also in the Appeals Chamber [Galić Appeal Judgement, §§ 306(n) – 307]

This work would not be possible without the extraordinary and unique statistical material collected in extremely difficult circumstances. Special credits go to **Prof. Smail Čekić** and the Team of the Sarajevo Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law

Thank you!
Hvala!

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