

RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PHASE II AND PHASE III ACTIVITIES

**ADDENDUM TO REPORT OF THE INVENTORY OF CASES UNDER THE
JURISDICTION OF THE EAST SARAJEVO PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
STORED AT THE MORTUARY OF VISOKO CITY CEMETERY**

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Forensic investigations concerning missing persons, including investigations concerning mass graves, other illicit burial sites and human remains they contain, are conducted under the authority of competent domestic institutions. This Summary Report presents findings and observations made by ICMP as part of the technical assistance it provides to these institutions. The competent institutions may contact ICMP for any additional information that ICMP may be able to provide. Parts of this Summary Report or its exhibits may have been redacted to protect the integrity of investigations and the privacy of persons.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The review of unidentified (NN) cases under the jurisdiction of the East Sarajevo Prosecutor's Office (PO), stored at the Visoko City Cemetery (VCC) mortuary followed the procedure detailed by the East Sarajevo Prosecutor. A report describing the aims and objectives, organization, methods, undertaken activities, and preliminary results was completed for submission to the PO in East Sarajevo. This addendum to the main report is compiled to provide an update on case statuses following DNA testing of previously submitted bone samples, and outlines further necessary examinations, re-associations, and identification activities to be undertaken. It reflects the known status of cases as of 1 December 2015.
2. During this inventory at the VCC mortuary, 140 cases under the custody of respective PO were thoroughly examined and reviewed. The status of each case was determined. The body bags were found to contain a total of 208 distinguishable sets of remains, consisting of bodies and/or body parts. Some of the bags contain remains of multiple individuals. Three cases (2.1%) had not apparently been sampled before.
3. There were 39 new DNA samples taken during revision of the cases. As a result of the testing of these samples, 18 DNA profiles were successfully obtained; all 18 them (46.2% of the total number of submitted samples) have positive matches with blood reference samples, and all require re-association with cases previously named through DNA.
4. No new identities were obtained from DNA sampling performed during the NN review.
5. With the obtained DNA results, further examination measures can be undertaken as phase II of the NN case review. These consist of re-examinations, re-associations, and reviews of the case review form, anthropological examination data, autopsy notes, and additional investigative information.
6. There are 48 re-associations required as part of phase II work:
 - 42 are re-associations which records show relate to already identified and buried persons (18 profiles from the new DNA match reports and 24 from previously issued DNA match reports);
 - 6 re-associations of skeletal elements with cases stored in the Identification Centre in Goražde, which should be re-associated and closed where possible.
7. If case records are correct, re-associations to buried cases will need re-exhumations. Re-exhumed cases need to be re-examined, and are likely to need DNA sampling if it is determined that there are mis-associated body parts present. Families should be notified to determine next steps if re-exhumations are required, which will also need consent and requisite prosecutor's orders.
8. There were 21 bone samples that failed to provide a DNA profile (53.8% of submitted samples). The related cases should be re-examined to determine if they can be re-sampled.
9. The cases examined were provided with case statuses indicating what further work is needed to resolve cases (including the re-associations listed above): 6 cases have DNA reports generated where final identifications should be possible, after which there will be no remains left in these cases; 3 cases that can be entirely re-associated to other cases; 37 cases with DNA profiles matching to already buried cases, which need re-associations; 1 case with no human remains present, which can be closed based on instructions given from the PO; 65 cases are determined

to be ossuary material in their entirety - 14 of these were newly designated as ossuary material during the NN Working Group (NNWG) review. With further work and agreement, there are 112 cases listed that have the potential to be resolved in the short term and removed from the NN lists.

10. The initial case review phase at the VCC mortuary determined 11 (7.9%) possible historic cases. No matches with blood reference samples have been made to these cases for which DNA samples have been taken and processed. Policy should be established on mechanisms for potential case closure of probable historical cases.
11. There are 17 cases that have DNA profiles but which do not match to blood reference samples. Discussion and agreement on what further steps and work are needed to determine how to resolve these cases is required.
12. Phase II activities should follow an agreed plan (see section VI below), to re-associate and review cases based on the DNA results. Identifications can be made and identified persons returned to families. The final number of such cases is yet to be determined.
13. It is recommended that procedures are put in place to update and maintain cases records, and introduce a case tracking, management and inventory. Storage space should be organized to assist with this, and to allow the PO to monitor and control case and evidence custody. Copies of all cases records will be provided to the PO, Missing Persons Institute of Bosnia and Herzegovina (MPI) and pathologists, as well as lists of the status of cases. It is recommended the additional cases held in the VCC mortuary with unknown or known jurisdiction be assessed to determine relevance to the NN review.
14. The Annex to this report lists and groups the cases by status type, to assist the PO in reviewing the recommendations made for these cases. The majority of cases reviewed have the potential to be resolved in the short term if recommended work is undertaken.

II. BACKGROUND

15. The NN work in the VCC mortuary began on 14 July 2014 with a meeting attended by the Director of the the VCC mortuary, the Prosecutor from the PO in East Sarajevo, representatives of MPI and the RS Operative Team for Missing Persons, East Sarajevo Police Crime Department, and ICMP staff. The course of the NN review in the VCC mortuary was discussed and it was agreed that it will follow the steps stipulated in the initial order from the Prosecutor's Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina (POBIH), i.e. that the initial inventory of cases will be carried out immediately, in the presence of all abovementioned parties. A report describing the aims and objectives, organization, methods, undertaken activities, and preliminary results was produced for the East Sarajevo Prosecutor by the International Commission on Missing Persons (ICMP).
16. The strategy and process for the inventory which was developed by ICMP as part of the NNWG based on the analysis of case status and issues found at Podrinje Identification Project (PIP), Krajina Identification Project (KIP), and Sutina, Mostar facilities was followed after the agreement with the East Sarajevo Prosecutor.
17. During this inventory at the VCC mortuary, 140 cases were thoroughly examined and reviewed. The MPI and the Prosecutor had been following the practice of counting one body bag as one "case." The status of each case was determined and 52 (37.1 %) required an immediate change

of case status due to the inventory review.

18. The review revealed the fact that many cases (body bags) were found to contain more than one set of distinguishable human remains. Certain cases which were previously named/identified were found to contain unrelated skeletal elements or elements that had been previously mis-associated. This finding further complicates all subsequent activities related to these mortal human remains.
19. The body bags/cases were found to contain a total of 208 distinguishable sets of remains. As in other mortuary facilities, indications were that numbers of these might be re-associated to each other after examination and when new DNA testing results were returned. Some of the body bags contain remains of multiple individuals. Three bags (2.1%) had not apparently been sampled before, and 39 new DNA samples were taken.

III. TESTING OF BONE SAMPLES

20. There were 18 DNA profiles that were successfully obtained from the bone samples and all of them (46.2% of the total number of samples) have positive matches with blood reference samples, and DNA match reports have been issued relating to named missing persons.
21. Within the positive matches, the following results were obtained:
 - No new identity;
 - 18 re-associations to cases previously named/identified using DNA matches.
22. There were 21 bone samples which failed to provide a DNA profile, a 53.8% failure rate (of all submitted samples). Re-submission of samples will depend on the expert assessment by the pathologists and anthropologists during the physical review of cases in question during phase II.

IV. PHASE II ACTIVITIES

23. Thanks to the very encouraging results from the testing, phase II work (the workflow is described further in section VI) requires re-associations and investigation work in order to be able to assess next steps for closing or updating the status of each individual case. This includes re-examination of cases, as well as review of the data from DNA analysis, the case review forms, anthropological examination data, autopsy notes, and additional investigative information. Some cases require re-exhumation in order to perform re-associations. This work has resulted or will result in re-association of cases or parts of cases, separation of cases, and exclusion of cases from investigation, while certain cases will remain open but with recommendations for further activities.

4.1. Re-associations

24. Through the DNA testing of bone samples, anthropological assessments, and case investigation, it has been determined that 48 re-associations of sets of remains can be performed as a result of the review. Of these, there are:
 - 18 re-associations with already identified and buried persons from the new DNA match reports;
 - 24 re-associations from previously issued DNA match reports, to already identified and

- buried persons;
 - 6 re-associations of skeletal elements with cases stored in the Identification Centre in Goražde.
25. For the re-associations to already identified and buried cases, additional investigation is needed to check accuracy of cases records, and determine the burial locations of these cases. Re-exhumations would permit assessment of buried cases, with re-examinations and re-associations. If any mis-associations are observed or suspected (the observation of extraneous sets of remains in addition to the remains of the individual in the burial), further DNA sampling and case investigation may be needed. Based on previous experience of cases with this status, additional bone sampling is often required to verify associations of sets of remains. Families should be notified to determine next steps if re-exhumations are required, which need consent and requisite prosecutor's orders.
26. Identifications can be performed following the completion of relevant re-associations of cases with DNA match reports. Families will be able to receive the identified remains of their loved ones. The final number of such cases is yet to be determined, as there are many variables impacting the further necessary work as described above (also see Annex 4 of the main *Report of the Inventory of Cases under the Jurisdiction of the East Sarajevo Prosecutor Stored at the Mortuary of the Visoko City Cemetery, ICMP.FSD.AA.736R.1.W.doc*).

4.2. Case status

27. The cases examined were provided with case statuses indicating what further work is needed to resolve cases (including the re-associations listed above). There are:
- 6 cases with DNA reports generated where final identifications should be possible, after which there will be no remains left in these cases;
 - 3 cases that can be entirely re-associated to other cases;
 - 37 cases with DNA profiles matching to already buried cases. If the case records for already identified and buried persons are correct, then these families should be notified to determine next steps, which may involve exhumation and requisite court orders. After re-association there will be no remains left in these cases;
 - 1 case with no human remains present, which can be closed based on instructions given from the PO;
 - 65 cases are determined to be ossuary material in their entirety; 14 of these were newly designated as ossuary material during the NNWG review. As a result of the identification process throughout the years, fragmentary skeletal material is accumulated and assigned to the category of "ossuary material" due to the inability to anthropologically associate the material to cases or individuals, or the impracticability of further DNA analysis. Resolution or long term storage/interment of these cases should be based on instructions given from the prosecutor after appropriate engagement with other stakeholders, including families. When re-exhumations to re-associate remains is undertaken, checks should be made to determine if any are associated with the ossuary material. It should be determined if any case material can be taken out of the ossuary material category and re-associated to these re-exhumed cases.
28. With further work and agreement, the 112 cases listed above have the potential to be resolved in the short term and removed from the NN lists.

4.3. Possible historic cases

29. The initial case review phase at the VCC mortuary determined that there are 11 possible historic (non-conflict related) cases; there are no matches with blood reference samples for those cases for which DNA samples have been taken and processed.
30. A discussion is needed regarding these cases to ascertain whether further testing can add more certainty to their status as cases not related to the 1990-1995 conflict, as well as to determine what level of evidence is required by the PO, pathologists, and MPI to stop considering them as potential missing persons' cases.

4.4. Cases with unmatched profiles

31. 17 cases that have DNA profiles but which do not match to blood reference samples. Discussion and agreement on what further steps and work are needed to determine how to resolve these cases is required.

V. ORGANISATION OF PHASE II ACTIVITIES

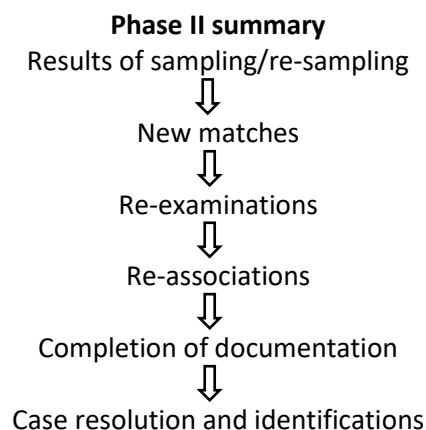
32. The ICMP will continue to provide assistance and advice as part of the NNWG in the undertaking of re-examinations, and related re-association activities within the scope of the agreed under the direction of the Prosecutor, together with MPI, pathologists, and the police. The team can use the same work space already utilized at the VCC mortuary. It is recommended that formal NNWG meetings are held to discuss the results of the work and the recommendations set out in the reports.
33. All updated case details on examined cases will be entered into a database, so that findings can be more easily managed, analyzed, and updated.
34. Re-exhumation of cases, with the permission of the families and under a court order, should be coordinated by the Prosecutor, MPI, and pathologists. This can be described as phase III activity (see section VI below). It should be noted that the re-exhumed bodies may be complex cases with one body bag containing multiple individuals.
35. The time frame for the re-association activities required for those cases within the mortuary is maximum of a week. Re-examination of buried cases is dependent on the time frame for re-exhumations, the availability of cases and availability of NNWG participants. The ICMP anthropologists will need to return to the facility over time to complete required all re-examinations and further activities as requested. To be efficient and cost effective, it is recommended that re-exhumations are undertaken in groups if possible, so that multiple cases can be examined in a short time period.
36. As further activities are undertaken, all case records should be updated, with figures generated to show the number of examined cases, their status, and samples taken. Cumulative tables like those in the Annex below should be included in reports following the completion of phase II and subsequent activities. This report reflects the known status of cases as of 1 December 2015. Daily activities, investigations and new DNA results may change case status on a regular basis.
37. It is recommended the PO oversees and regularly checks to see that case records and case status are updated when changes are made through a managed database system. Case tracking,

inventory and management is needed which require dedicated case management staff. ICMP employs only two case managers who are undertaking on-going phase I reviews in different mortuaries.

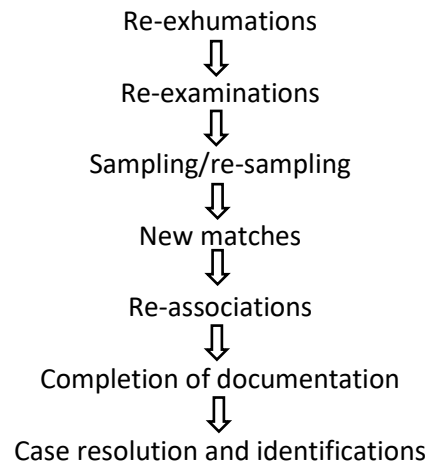
38. To assist in case tracking, management and inventory, it is recommended standard storage, shelving, access, monitoring and documentation procedures are adopted at the VCC mortuary. This will also help prevent issues with chain of custody and loss of evidence.
39. Cases categorized by status are listed in the Annex, together with recommendations for further work. Case labels with tested bone codes are listed in tables so it is clear what needs to be done to resolve each case.
40. It is not recommended that further work on cases is undertaken without appropriate staff, otherwise the issues noted in the main report may be compounded.
41. There are body bags held within the VCC mortuary which are thought to contain NN cases, but have lost their labelling. It is not known which jurisdiction they are under. Other cases are held for various jurisdictions, but are not considered NN. Given the lack of standardized storage and complexity of cases, it is recommended that Prosecutor's orders are issued to review these cases to determine their status and relevance (or not) to the NN process. They should also enter the same recommended case storage and management system.
42. The ICMP will continue to provide follow-up support to the NNWG and provide its resources to assist in facilitating resolution of cases. Details of the cases within each status category are available via the ICMP NN databases and records created during the review (summarized in the Annex below). Copies will be provided to the PO, MPI and pathologists. The results presented in this report provide the information for the PO and NNWG to determine immediate next steps to resolve and manage cases.

VI. PHASE II AND PHASE III WORKFLOW

43. The recommended Phase II workflow is outlined below. It is subject to the approval of the prosecutor and other NNWG participants, and will include the implementation of decisions regarding the NN human remains following the phase I case review and inventory. It will lead to phase III and the necessary re-exhumations.



Phase III summary



1. Probable historic cases unrelated to the recent 1992-1995 conflict

Probable historic cases are considered to be those that have clear indications of being unrelated to the recent conflict, and therefore fall outside of the scope of the search for missing persons. Various indicators have been taken into consideration, including personal belongings and clothes, prior information about the exhumation site, as well as bone taphonomy (post-mortem damage) that can indicate the age of these skeletal elements. Initial review and examination determined that there are 11 cases which fall into this category.

No	Case label
1	[REDACTED]
2	[REDACTED]
3	[REDACTED]
4	[REDACTED]
5	[REDACTED]
6	[REDACTED]
7	[REDACTED]
8	[REDACTED]
9	[REDACTED]
10	[REDACTED]
11	[REDACTED]

*Table 1:
List of cases determined as unrelated to the recent conflicts.*

➤ **Recommendations**

Further investigation of prior background information about the exhumation site is needed in order to reach final conclusions and case status resolutions. Further scientific inquiry can be undertaken (e.g. C-14 and stable isotope testing of bones), provided there is funding available, and permission from the Prosecutor is obtained. Nine of these cases originate from the same exhumation site.

2. Cases with DNA reports generated where final identifications should be possible

The ICMP has separated 6 skeletal sets with generated DNA reports on missing persons where local authorities can finalize identification process with family members and deliver these cases for burial. All outstanding re-associations have been performed and these cases need final review of the pathologists on the court order. Case files should be investigated prior to final identification by relevant local authorities to ascertain whether these persons have been previously identified and buried. This list is compiled based on available information. ICMP does not have all documentation needed concerning these named persons. It is recommended that local authorities check these names.

No	Case label	DNA samples
1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
3	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
4	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
5	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
6	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]

*Contact MPI for DNA Match Report data to link the names associated with the case bone samples.

Table 2:

List of cases where official identifications can be performed.

➤ **Recommendations**

Local authorities should ascertain whether persons named on these cases have been previously identified and buried. Pathologists on the court order should review the cases and case files together with the anthropologists who were working on the review. Local authorities should organize official identifications and hand over cases to family members for burial.

3. Cases/skeletal elements with DNA matches with buried cases

In Table 3, all cases connecting with buried cases for which there are DNA matches are listed. By comparing available MPI documentation with results obtained, it was concluded it is likely that these persons have already been identified and buried utilizing DNA identification methods. Some of the cases originate from complex sites. It is possible that re-exhumations would be needed to re-associate the cases and check buried cases for possible duplication and/or mis-association of skeletal elements.

No	Case label	DNA samples at Visoko mortuary	Buried DNA samples
1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

No	Case label	DNA samples at Visoko mortuary	Buried DNA samples
4	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
5	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
6	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

No	Case label	DNA samples at Visoko mortuary	Buried DNA samples
7	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
8	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
9	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
10	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
11	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
12	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
13	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
14	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

No	Case label	DNA samples at Visoko mortuary	Buried DNA samples
15	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
16	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
17	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
18	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
19	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]

No	Case label	DNA samples at Visoko mortuary	Buried DNA samples
20	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
21	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
22	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
23	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
24	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
25	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
26	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
27	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
28	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
29	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
30	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]
			[REDACTED]

No	Case label	DNA samples at Visoko mortuary	Buried DNA samples
31	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
32	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
33	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
34	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
35	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
36	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
37	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
38	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
39	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
40	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
41	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
42	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

*Contact MPI for DNA Match Report data to link the names associated with the case bone samples.

Table 3:

List of cases/skeletal elements with DNA matches with buried cases.

➤ **Recommendations**

Checks should be made by MPI to confirm whether these persons are buried, and the whereabouts of those burials. Family members should be contacted in order to approve re-exhumations of already identified and buried cases. After re-exhumations are performed, a systematic examination of cases and related documentation should take place with DNA sampling being employed.

Upon DNA testing, re-associations and identifications will be possible. It is possible that DNA testing of skeletal elements buried with identified persons will lead to new DNA matches with already identified and buried cases. Anthropologists should be engaged to undertake the examination work.

4. Cases with DNA matches with the cases stored at other mortuaries

The ICMP has found six cases with the DNA profile matches with the skeletal elements housed at the Identification Centre Goražde. Five cases have DNA reports issued on the missing persons, while one has only a “bone to bone” match. Respective POs have to make a decision on further actions regarding these cases in order to authorize re-association, identification and burial of skeletal elements.

No	Case labels and their related DNA samples stored at Visoko mortuary	DNA samples stored at the Identification Centre Goražde
1	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
2	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
3	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
4	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
5	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
6	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

*Contact MPI for DNA Match Report data to link the names associated with the case bone samples.

*Table 4:
List of cases/skeletal elements with DNA matches with skeletal elements which are stored in Identification Centre Goražde.*

➤ Recommendations

Prosecutors in charge for these cases should agree on procedures so these skeletal elements can be re-associated. After the required activities are completed these cases can be identified and returned to families for burial.

5. Cases where human remains are not present

There was one case where animal skeletal elements are present along with amount of burned skeletal fragments for which anthropologists couldn't determine origin (human or animal).

No	Case number	Comment
1	██████	Case contains charred bone fragments of likely animal origin, and approximately twenty charred fragments for which origin (human or animal) cannot be determined with certainty.

*Table 5:
Case without human skeletal elements.*

➤ Recommendations

Investigation on background information is needed in order to determine the possibility that these remains could be human. Depending on the investigation findings, this case should no longer be categorized as an active case at the mortuary. This case can be closed based on instructions given from the Prosecutor.

6. Cases determined as ossuary material

As a result of the identification process throughout the years there is an accumulation of fragmentary skeletal material which is assigned to the category of "ossuary material" due to the inability to associate the material to cases or individuals, or the inability to extract DNA. The review found 9 complete cases that should now be designated as ossuary material.

No	Case number	Comment
1	████████████████████	DNA sample ██████████ re-associated to ██████████ ██████████ based on DNA profile match. Case contains only previously sampled skeletal elements for which the extraction of DNA profile was unsuccessful and which do not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sample resubmission. The entire case is designated as ossuary.
2	████████████████████	All previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DNA sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.
3	████████████████████	DNA sample ██████████ re-associated to ██████████ ██████████ based on DNA profile match. New DNA samples were not taken from the skeletal material remaining in the case as the present skeletal elements are highly fragmented and unsuitable for DNA sampling. The entire case is designated as ossuary.
4	████████████████████ ████████████████████	The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.

No	Case number	Comment
5	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
6	[REDACTED]	All taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
7	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
8	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
9	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
10	[REDACTED]	The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DNA sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.
11	[REDACTED]	All taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DAN sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.
12	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
13	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
14	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
15	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
16	[REDACTED]	All taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
17	[REDACTED]	All taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
18	[REDACTED]	All taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DAN sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.
19	[REDACTED]	All taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DAN sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.

No	Case number	Comment
20	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
21	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
22	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
23	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
24	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
25	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
26	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
27	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
28	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
29	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
30	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
31	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
32	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
33	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.

No	Case number	Comment
34	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
35	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
36	[REDACTED]	All taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
37	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
38	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
39	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
40	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary,
41	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DAN sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.
42	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DAN sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.
43	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
44	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
45	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary,
46	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary,

No	Case number	Comment
47	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DAN sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.
48	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary,
49	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary,
50	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DAN sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.
51	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
52	[REDACTED]	This case was not previously sampled for DNA and there is no skeletal material suitable for DNA testing as the case contains a single sacrum.
53	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
54	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
55	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
56	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
57	[REDACTED]	This case was not previously sampled for DNA and there is no skeletal material suitable for DNA testing as the case contains one left metatarsal #1.
58	[REDACTED]	This case was not previously sampled for DNA and there is no skeletal material suitable for DNA testing as the case contains a single sacrum.
59	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
60	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.

No	Case number	Comment
61	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
62	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
63	[REDACTED]	All taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DAN sample re-submission and is designated as ossuary.
64	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA samples have failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material suitable for DNA sampling and is designated as ossuary.
65	[REDACTED]	Previously taken DNA sample has failed to provide a DNA profile. The case does not contain skeletal material which is suitable for DAN sample re-submission.

Table 6:
List of cases designated as ossuary material.

➤ **Recommendations**

Resolution or long term storage/interment of cases should be based on instructions given from the POBIH and Cantonal POs, after appropriate engagement with other stakeholders. Further examinations should be performed after re-exhumations of those cases originating from the same exhumation sites to determine if any case material can be taken out of the ossuary material category.

7. Cases with unmatched profiles

A number of cases have DNA profiles that do not match to known blood reference samples at the time of the writing of this report, and that appear from available records to be conflict related. There were 17 such cases. With on-going DNA analysis as well as further blood reference collection and DNA testing, it is possible over time that further matches may be found to the samples listed in these cases. Some cases may have multiple DNA profiles.

No	Case label	DNA samples
1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

No	Case label	DNA samples
4	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
5	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
6	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
8	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
9	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
10	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
11	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
12	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
13	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
15	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
16	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
17	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Table 7:
Cases with unmatched profiles.

➤ **Recommendations**

Ongoing DNA analysis may provide matches, and further case assessment should be undertaken to determine if there are indications that may provide leads to assist in identification.

Further investigation of these cases should be undertaken to determine whether more blood reference samples can be taken and matches found.

It is recommended these cases should remain in storage and should not be buried while further investigative work and active collection of blood reference samples is being undertaken.