The following document presents testimonies of illegal push-backs where displaced people are expelled into the Bosnian territory from the borderlands and interior of Croatia and Slovenia. All testimonies are gathered from oral interviews via a standardised framework used by the grassroots organisations working in Velika Kladuša.

NOTE: All names have been changed with the respect to anonymity of those who have been interviewed.
## REPORT [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The group was caught by the police in Slovenia. The violent incident happened by the Croatian border with Bosnia, nearby the official check-point in Velika Kladuša (viz. approximate location below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 6. Interview was conducted with 1 group member in French. Names: Hakim (interviewed) Country of origin: Hakim is from Tunisia, and his friends from Morocco and Algeria. Age: Hakim is 26 years old Minors in the group: No Sex: Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>The men were caught by the Slovenian police 29/07, between 2-3 pm. Push-back and violent attack by the Croatian police happened 30/07, around 10 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes Documents signed: Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximate location where the group was pushed back and physically attacked by the Croatian police.
Hakim and other 5 men walked for six days from Velika Kladuša (BiH) through Croatia to Slovenia. The men crossed the border from Croatia to Slovenia via a river, and were further walking in a forest, where they were detected by a woman and a man in a car, who called the police. The men continued walking for more 10 km until they were close to the town Črnomelj, where they were caught by the Slovenian Police. Hakim told me that him and other men hoped that the police would take them to an asylum centre and help them to access the asylum procedures.

Hakim clearly said to the police that he wanted to apply for asylum in Slovenia. Following that, all men were transported by a van to a place that Hakim called “a small camp”, where they were provided a help of a Palestinian translator. The translator was unkind to the men and before the beginning of the asylum procedures, he told the men that they had not chance to claim asylum in Slovenia due to their nationalities, and kept calling the men lairs:

“We all asked for asylum, but he did to want to accept our application. The translator made a report and he told us: “Why you are choosing this country? You do not want to stay in Slovenia, you prefer to go to France, so why are you applying here?”. The translator also told us that if we enter any country, we don’t have the right to apply for asylum. He also told us that we did not have any chance to get protection because we were Algerians and Moroccans. He was very unkind to us” (Hakim).

According to Hakim, only one of the men was accepted for the interview that was part of the asylum procedure. This interview was meant to be valid for all six applications (all six men), instead of making one interview to each of the applicants. One of the questions posed to the man was why they did not apply for asylum as soon as they entered the country in some police station, instead of waiting until they got caught in the forest. “You wanted to get into Ljubljana to move to another country”, told the policemen who did the interview.

The result of the “asylum procedure” was negative. The men spent one night in this small camp, where they slept in a container on the floor. The following day, all men were made to sing a paper that was written in the Slovenian language, so none of them understood its content. Hakim told me that the police kept saying to them to sing the paper, so that they did so.

Around 7 p.m., the Slovenian policemen transported the men by a van to the Slovenian-Croatian border, to the place that looked like a scrapyard. There, the men were handed over to the Croatian police, who transported them by another van to the Bosnian border, close to the official border checkpoint in Velika Kladuša. Hakim told me, that during the deportation back to Bosnia, all of them (6) were physically attacked by the Croatian police:

“When we arrived at the border, they told us to leave the car in groups of 2. When I went out of the car with other of my mates, there was one policeman with blue suit that start beating us with a baton. I tried to run away. It was dark and we were in a forest. I thought that if I run I would enter Bosnia and then, they could do nothing to me anymore. But after like 3 meters, they were some men with black suits that I could not see properly because it was dark, and they had night vision glasses, so they could see me. I was running with flip flops and I felt down when I tried to escape. He caught me and was beating me. He put this stick with electric shocks in my neck, after I felt down in the floor, and I swear I thought he wanted to kill me” (Hakim).
Hakim further told me that he has heart problems, which was the main reason why he left Algeria to get better medical care in Europe. He told the policeman, who was beating him, that he had medical problem with his heart, asking him to stop beating him, but the police ignored this:

“When I was on the floor and the policeman with black suit gave me electric shocks into my neck, I told him that I had heart problems. But he kept beating me. He stopped beating me when he seemed to be tired of it. I got up and wanted to put my shoes on, but again, he started beating me, even when I was already on the Bosnian land” (Hakim).

Hakim further stated, that the Croatian police stole their money and phones, taking 120 euros from one man, 20 euros from Hakim, and 90 and 60 euros from other men. The Croatian police officers also took the men’s passports.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Hakim described the perpetrators in the following way:

“White guy, round face, blue clothes, yellow eyes, fat man (not strong), big nose and the hair cut very short), around 45 years old” (Hakim).

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

All men had visible scratches and wounds on their bodies (legs, arms, and neck) caused by the physical attack by batons and electric cattle (viz. photos of injuries below).

PHOTOS OF INJURIES

Injured back of Hakims’ friend after the push-back (photo by Pablo Herrerías Valls).
Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 01/09/18
REPORT [2]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE – DAMAGE OF MOBILE PHONES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The group was caught by the police in Slovenia, close to the town “Johovica” (viz. map below). The violent incident happened by the Croatian border with Bosnia, 5 km close to the official check-point in Velika Kladuša (viz. approximate location below).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Victims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of victims: 7. Interview was conducted with 4 group members with the help of a translator from Arabic to English. Names: Mohammad, Hamza, Sajib, Mhamid (interviewed). Country of origin: Syria Age: 17 – 28 years old Minors in the group: Yes, one 17 years old minor involved. Sex: Males</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date and time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27/07/2018, 3-4 pm – the date and the time of the violent incident by the Croatian-Bosnian border.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes Documents signed: No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Small red mark “Johovica” – the place of detention. Big red mark – the place of the violent push-back.
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

According to Mohammad, him and his friends walked from Velika Kladuša (Bosnia and Herzegovina) for three days and nights until they reached Slovenia. In the inner Slovenian land, in a forest close to the village called Johovica, they were caught by the Slovenian police. The police did not take the men to a police station and did not enable any of them to apply for asylum in Slovenia although they clearly stated that they were from Syria and wanted asylum in Slovenia. The men were directly deported to Croatia, where they were handed over to the Croatian police who drove them to the Bosnian border for their deportation back to the Bosnian land. When the men were being driven by the Croatian police to the Bosnian border, there was a lack of oxygen in the van and the men had a problem to breathe inside. They asked the police to open a window, but the police responded to them: “Fuck you, no oxygen!” The van was driving fast and some of the men were feeling sick:

“When they were deporting us with the car, they were driving really fast and people were vomiting. I asked please help, but nothing. The car was driving about 1,5 hours driving from Johovica to Velika Kladuša” (Sajib).

When they reached the Bosnian border, the police told the men to get off the car, frisked their bodies, and stole their money. The police took from one man 300 euros and from the other 200 euros and after broke their phones. The men were made to hand their Syrian passports and IDs to the border police who tiered them into the pieces and after burned them down.

“No problem that they take my mobile and money as I can buy again, but passport I cannot buy again. Maybe I will want to go back to Syria, but I don’t have passport or ID, and I don’t have any proof that I am really from Syria” (Hamza).

After the police stole and destroyed the men’s possessions, they shouted at the men: “Go back to Bosnia!”, and started physically attacking them with metal batons, kicking them, and punching them, including the minor. One officer took Mhamid, pushed him into the ground, stepped on his back, and was kicking him into his shoulders and back. Hamza told the police that one of his friends had a heart problem and asked them to not to beat him, but the police only responded: “Fuck you! Shut up!” and attacked his friend into his chest, targeting his heart.

Finally, the border police again shouted at the men to go back to Bosnia and started shooting live rounds by a gun near to them and under their legs. The men started running across the border and when they did not hear the sound of gun, they walked back to Velika Kladuša.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Four Croatian border police officers. One police officer had a big nose and was short. One was wearing a beret on his head. The border police were all wearing black suits and masks, only with uncovered eyes and noses. They had two police cars.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Mhamid sought a medical treatment in the hospital in Velika Kladuša, but was refused by a doctor: “Sorry, but we cannot do anything for you.” The following day, Mhamid and other men were treated by the MSF team. After the exploration of the patient, the MSF medical staff observed the left fractured clavicle, which is the part of the shoulder that connects arm with ribcage, caused by a physic aggression without an object (viz. photo of the medical report below). Other men had bruised
arms, face, and back, and one had inflated injury on his left hand caused by the attack with a metal baton (viz. photos of injuries below).

Mhamid’s medical report by MSF.

PHOTOS OF THE BROKEN PHONE AND THE MEN’S INJURIES
Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 30/08/18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The police caught the whole group in the Croatian inner land, in a forest close to Perjasica (viz. approximate location Map 1 zoom in and Map 2 zoom out, below). The violent attacks by the Croatian border police took place by the Croatian-Bosnian border, near the official check-point in Velika Kladuša (viz. approximate location Map 3, below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 15. Interview was conducted with one group member, an Iranian woman who was physically attacked, with the help of a translator from Farsi to English. Names: Eram (interviewed). Country of origin: Eram and her son are from Iran and the rest of the group are from Pakistan. Age: Eram is 47 years old and other adults are between 22 – 45 years old, the age of minors is stated below. Minors in the group: 5 minors involved between 14 and 17 years old. Sex: males and females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>03/08/2018, 1 am caught by the Croatian police. 4 am the same day violent attack by the Croatian police.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Map 1 (zoom in), location of detention by the police. Map 2 (zoom out), location of detention by the police.

Map 3, approximate location where the Croatian police physically attacked the whole group.
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

When I met Eram, she was crying and started telling me the story about the previous night when her, her son, and other men were violently pushed back from the Croatian inner land back to Bosnia:

“I am a woman from Iran. I just wanted to go to Slovenia, but the police caught me on the way and they were beating me badly on my legs and the whole body. The police took all my money, 500 euros, and put inside of their pockets. They took all our mobiles, they took my son’s laptop, they slapped me on my mouth and everywhere. They acted like animals, they are not humans. I am 47 years old and had my child with me, a son, 14-years old. They also hit my son, they slapped him into his face” (Eram).

Eram further explained to me that she, her son and other 13 people walked for seven days from Velika Kladuša to Croatia and wanted cross further to Slovenia to apply for asylum there. Eram needed to seek safety out of her country because she had left her violent husband who would kill her if she stayed in Iran. When the whole group was walking in the Croatian inner land, close to the road E65 nearby the town called Perjasica and around 1 am, they were caught by the Croatian police. The officers talked to the whole group politely, questioned them about their nationality and about their reasons of entering Croatia. After that, this police group stole all mobile phones from everyone drove them to Croatia where the group was handed over to the Croatian border police for their deportation back to Bosnia. No one from the group was taken to a police station and enabled the access to asylum procedures in Slovenia nor Croatia although some of them clearly stated that they wanted to apply for asylum.

During the transportation to the Bosnian border, a Croatian police officer was driving fast and was turning from one side to another that people inside were falling from their seats. The border police drove the whole group to the Bosnian border, in a forest around 10 km from the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša, where the police told them to get off the car three by three. According to Eram, the police firstly stole everyone’s money and all their possessions, including 500 euros from Eram, which was her last money, as well as Eram’s son’s laptop. All other men were taken by the officers between 50 and 100 euros each. Following the frisk of everyone’s bodies and rubbing them, two police men stood up by the car and four others created the row few meters from the car:

“Two police men were standing in front and other four were standing by the border, if we want to run somewhere. You know, one guy, he wanted to run. But they pick him up from his back and threw him down and were beating him badly. And other three men who wanted to run away, they sent a dog to chase them, so they stopped” (Eram).

After that, the police told the people to go back to Bosnia, but once they started walking from the car, the police started physically attacking them with metal batons and electric cattle, including the women and children:

“They were hitting us and laughing at our backs. They had both sticks and electric sticks. One police man hit me that I fall on the ground, and after he was hitting me by a baton, and after every hit he was laughing: “Ha, ha, ha, ha”’. After, he slapped me into my mouth. He also slapped my son. One man was electric shocked into his body. ... When we were walking back, we stopped, and all were crying together for few minutes because it was very hard time for us. And after, we went back to the camp [in Velika Kladuša]” (Eram).
At the end of the interview, Eram told me:

“I came here for the future of my son. I said to the police my problem and was begging them, “Please!” and crying, “Please!”. But they were just laughing: “Ha, ha, ha, ha!”. I told them that I was alone [crying]. I travelled 7 days in the jungle for my son. I said: “Please, police, your country help me.” But they did not take us to the police station, no asylum procedure, they illegally deported us. They took our mobile, our money, they are thieves, not police men” (Eram).

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Eram and other men from her group described one of the perpetrators:

“The man who was beating the most, he was very thin and small face, little hair, and moustache, and his teeth were big outside of his mouth. And he was beating and laughing. He had a normal police uniform, blue shirt.”

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

The examination of the patient, Eram, by the team of doctors from Medecines Sans Frontiers revealed physical marks and physic reactions that are compatible with her assertions. The clinical examination and the elements observed during this examination viz. photo of the medical report.
PHOTOS OF ERAM’S INJURIES AFTER THE ATTACK BY THE CROATIAN POLICE

Eram’s injured body after the attack by the Croatian police (photo by Enzo Tomasiello)

Eram’s scratches on her face caused by the slap by the Croatian police officer.
Eram had bruised legs caused by the attack by a baton.

Eram’s bruised arms caused by the physical attack by a baton.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 05/08/18
REPORT [4]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - ROBBED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The men were caught by the police in the Slovenian inner land, on a road close to the village called “Dol”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 8. Interview was conducted with one group member with the help of a translator from Farsi to English. Names: Mahad (interviewed) Country of origin: Iran Age: Mahad is 45 years old Minors in the group: 2 minors involved. The police let the minors to access the asylum procedures and stay in Slovenia while others have been deported. Sex: Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>The men were caught in Slovenia 31/07/2018 around 10 am. The group was later deported from the Croatian border to Bosnia around 4 pm the same day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes Documents signed: Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

Mahad walked from Velika Kladuša through Croatia to Slovenia. Once Mahad and others reached Slovenia and were walking on a road nearby the village called Dol, Mahad contacted the number of PIC lawyers to ask for help with the asylum procedure and prevent their deportation back to Bosnia. Mahad shared with a lawyer from PIC their GPS location and stated in the message that he wanted to apply for asylum in Slovenia. The lawyer answered the men to go to a local police station to apply for asylum and to show to the police his mobile phone conversation with the PIC as the proof that his intention to apply for asylum in Slovenia is valid (viz. photos of the mobile conversation below). When Mahad and other men were walking to a police station, they were caught by the local police:

“We said to the police that we contacted PIC, and they told us: “Fuck PIC!” (Mahad).

The police transported all the men to the police station in Cernomejl, where Mahad repeatedly asked the police for the asylum procedure. Mahad got only the verbal threats as the response and was made to sing a paper document that he did not understand because it was written in English, but most probably it was a deportation document:

“Police was rood to us. I told them, I want asyl, I want asyl, but police denied and did jokes with us when we asked for asyl. They told us sleep on the ground and we beat you if you wake up. Please brother I want asyl, but police said no, no. After, police gave us paper and told us to sign
it, but we did not want this. But one Nigerian got beaten because he did not want to sign this paper. And when I supposed to sign that paper, I wrote on the paper that I want asylum in Slovenia. And they tore the paper and by force I did not have an option and had to sign that paper” (Mahad).

Mahad was after closed in a cell in the police station for 6 hours without any water or food. When he realised that he was denied asylum in Slovenia and was going to be deported back to Bosnia, he found a razor and attempted to commit a suicide by cutting his left arm. A police officer found Mahad lying on the ground of his cell and bleeding, but did not provide him any help. After ten minutes, a person came to cover his open wounds. The police later said to Mahad: “Why did you cut your hands? Cut your neck and kill yourself.”

After few hours, Mahad and other 5 men were transported by a car to Croatia, and from there to the Bosnian border, 20 km away from Velika Kladuša.

“When they [Croatian police] sent me back, they broke my phone, charge and sim card, they broke phones of all people. Slovenian police wanted to take our money, but we did not have any money” (Mahad).

Two underaged boys from the group were accepted for asylum in Slovenia while other 5 men were deported back to Bosnia. When Mahad with other men were walking from the Croatian border back to Velika Kladuša, they were picked up by the Bosnian police, who took them by a car to the hospital (Velika Kladusa), where Hamad got the medical treatment. Hamad said to me that this was his several attempt of reaching asylum in Europe:

“We have tried 15 times to cross to Croatia but always the same. Two times deport Slovenia and other times from Croatia. Croatia police took my mobile phones, two power banks, two chargers, my money” (Mahad).

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS**

No closer information.

**INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT**

Open cut wounds on the left arm caused by Hamad’s attempt of committing a suicide (self-harm). Treated in the hospital in Velika Kladuša.
PHOTOS OF THE ONLINE CONVERSATION WITH THE PIC LAWyers PROVING MAHAD’S INTENTION TO SEEK ASYLUM IN CROATIA

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 04/08/18
REPORT [5]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - ROBBED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The men were caught by the police in the inner Slovenian land, close to Ljubjana. They were deported to a forest in Kulen Vakuf (Bosnian inner land) (viz. approximate location the map below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 16. Interview was conducted only with one group member with the help of a translator from Arabic to English. Names: Ibrahim (interviewed). Country of origin: Ibrahim is from Morocco and other men from the group are from Algeria. Age: Ibrahim is 23 years old, and others from his group are between 16-30 years old. Minors in the group: Yes, one 16 years old minor involved. Sex: Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>31/07/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximate location of the place, where the men were deported back to Bosnia.
DESCRIPTION OF INDICENT

Ibrahim and other 15 men left Bihac (Bosnia and Herzegovina), and walked through Croatia to Slovenia. The men’s intention was to continue to Italy where they wanted to apply for asylum. When the whole group walked through the Slovenian inner land, a local woman detected them and called the police. Two police men arrived in one car and questioned the men about their nationality and reasons why entered Slovenia. After that, the police took all the men to a local police station in a small town close to Ljubjana, where the men were provided a translator (from Palestine). Ibrahim told the translator that he wanted to apply for asylum in Slovenia and asked him to say this to the police. Ibrahim has a basic knowledge of English, but he could understand that the translator was not translating Ibrahim’s words correctly and did not state to the police his wish to stay in Slovenia. According to Ibrahim, this translator only helped people who would pay him a fee:

“This guy takes money from people, maybe 400, 500, 600 euros, and after he said to the police that they are from Syria. If I gave him money, he would lie and translate that I am from Syria. But I did not have any money to give him. No money, so he said that I was from Morocco” (Ibrahim).

In the police station, Ibrahim and other men were forced to sing a paper about their deportation, following their deportation to Croatia and from there to Bosnia in a car with five Croatian policemen:

“Croatian police was not behaving good, they broke my phone. Seven Croatian police officers took me to Bosnia, 43 km from Bihac, the small village called Vakuf. They [the police] broke my phone in Vakuf, they broke 6 phones in total. But good phones, they kept, like Galaxy 7 or Galaxy 8 they took, but other they destroyed, Galaxy G5 3. And after we walked back to Bihac” (Ibrahim).

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

A Palestinian translator in the Slovenian police station, whose incorrect translation led to the deportation of the whole group. Seven Croatian police officers who stole and broke the mobile phones of the men.

NO INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

None.

PHOTOS OF DAMAGED PHONE
Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 05/08/18
## REPORT [6]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>Slovenian inner land, a forest close to the town “Ilirska Bistrica” (viz. approximate location photo of the map below).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Number of victims: 13 – two families and two single men. Interview was conducted with two group members - one minor and one adult women from one family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Names: Madina and Asma (interviewed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country of origin: Afghanistan and Iran.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Age: 10 – 47 years old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minors in the group: Yes, 6 minors involved: a boy 8 years old, two boys 10 years old, one boy 12 years old, one girl 11 years old, and one girl 15 years old (Asma, interviewed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sex: males and females.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>05/08/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Documents signed: Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The whole group of 13 people, two families with children and two single men, walked for ten days from Bihac (Bosnia) through the mountains to Slovenia. Once they reached Slovenia, they were running out of food and water and drunk only few sips from a bottle per few hours, including children, although it was 35 degrees calcium hot. When they were walking in a forest, close to the village Ilirska Bistrica, they were caught by the Slovenian police. Asma’s husband told the police officers that they wanted to apply for asylum in Slovenia and stay there. But he received the following response: “Tomorrow deport, you can’t stay here. Here is not Afghanistan or Iran.” Then, the Slovenian police stripped them all naked, including women and children, and frisked their bodies:

“I said to the police that I was a Muslim and refused to take off my clothes. But they said, “No problem” and took off all my clothes. They forced me to take all my clothes off, and kept repeating to me: “Picko Matre, Picko Matre”. The children were crying too much. After, the police told me and other women maybe five times or six times to take off our scarfs, but I did not want to. My son was scared and told me: “Mum, please, remove your scarf because otherwise maybe they hit you.” I was crying. And the police removed the scarf from my head and threw it on the ground. It was very difficult for me. The policemana told me: “This is the last time that you wore your scarf, here is not Afghanistan, here is Slovenia, here is no Islam!” (Asma).

Following that, all people were transported by a car to a police station. Asma saw an UNHCR and IOM staff in the police station and though that they would helped them with the asylum procedures. But no one from the UNHCR neither from IOM communicated with them throughout the whole time they were in the police station. The families were only provided an Iranian translator, who was questioning them about their names, nationalities, where they entered Slovenia from, and what their intentions were in Slovenia. The whole group spent one day in the Slovenian police station, and during that time, the Slovenian police officers were acting rood to them:

“You know, my little sister she was crying because of the police. I did not understand their language. But she understood them because she went to the school in Serbia, which is similar language to Slovenian. She said to us that they [Slovenian police] were using bad words, when they kept shouting at us: “Jebem ti picko matre!” And my little sister was crying because of that” (Madina).

The police took photographs of everyone, took their fingerprints, and the translator told them to sing a document that was written in the Slovenian language, so that none of them understood what was written there. When Asma asked the translator to explain what they were supposed to sing, he just told them to sing it and stop asking any questions. After that, the families and the men were taken by a car to Croatia:

“[Slovenian] police put all men into one car, very bad car. It was closed and there was no oxygen, so the men could not breath. Police was smiling in the car and laughing at the men that they could not breath properly and did not feel well. They were in that car for 5 hours and half” (Asma).

In Croatia, all people were handed over to the Croatian police who directly deported them to the Bosnian border. Croatian police drove the whole group to the Bosnian border near Velika Kladuša official check-poing, where broke their phones (stealing their batteries and memory cards and destroying their charging stations):
“I had all my memories from Iran in my phone, pictures of my mother who died, my sister, but I lost it all now. They took it and now we don’t have any memory with our family in Afghanistan [crying]” (Asma).

The police then told everyone to stand in the row and go back to Bosnia. The officers were kicking adults into their legs if they walked a bit out of that row. Once they crossed the border, the police stopped following them and the whole group walked to the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

The main perpetrators who were verbally threatening the family were two Slovenian police officers, one woman wearing glasses and one tall man.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

None.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES

None.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 06/08/18
REPORT [7]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK - DEPORTATION - ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Croatian inner land, close to the village Glinica (viz. approximate location below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 3. Interview conducted with one group member with the help of a translator from Arabic to English. Names: Hussein (interviewed) Country of origin: Morocco. Age: Hussein is 27 years old. Minors in the group: No. Sex: Males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>Caught by the police 04/08, around 4 am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: No. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The grey mark signifies the approximate location where the group was caught and attacked by the Croatian police.

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

Hussein and his three friends from Morocco walked together from Velika Kladuša to Croatia. The whole group was caught by 4 Croatian police officers, close to the village Glinica. One of Hussein’s friends
managed to escape and Hussein currently does not know where his friend is now. Once the police caught the men, they started physically attacking them, using metal and electric batons:

“They had electric shock gun, big one, and they were wearing masks, black suit commando. They hit me by a metal baton to my mouth and I lost my tooth. They also hit me into my knee that got twisted” (Hussein).

When the police stopped beating the men, they took them directly to the Bosnian border for their deportation. By the border, the police striped the men naked, searching for their money and mobile phones. The police stole from Hussein 500 euros. Since Hussein hid his mobile phone into his anal, the police did not steal or break his phone. After that, the police told the men to walk back to Bosnia and started shooting live rounds by the pistols into the air. The men walked 40 km until they reached the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Four Croatian police, wearing masks and black suit. One big white van.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Hussein lost his tooth after he was hit into his mouth by a metal police baton. Hussein had a pin in his left knee after the attack by a metal baton but refused to seek the medical aid.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 06/08/18
## REPORT [8]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES - DEPORTATION – VERBALLY THREATENED - ROBBED – PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Croatian inner land, forest near Perjasica. Coordinates: 45°17’29.2”N – 15°28’02.8”E (viz. location below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 6. Interview was conducted with three group members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Names: Dawud, Hassan, Fahad (interviewed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country of origin: Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Age: 17, 22, 2x 25, 2x 27 years old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minors in the group: One minor involved – 17 years old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sex: Males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>04/08 around 1 am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The group of 6 left Velika Kladuša on foot and crossed the Bosnian – Croatian border near the edge of town. After 3 days walking and sleeping rough in forests the weather turned to heavy rain and conditions worsened, becoming especially difficult for the purposes of navigating through forest at night.
As the group came out of some woodland onto a road (around 1am), an unmarked vehicle was waiting at a nearby road crossing and approached them. 2 policemen wearing black uniforms came out. The behaviour of these 2 policemen was described as good and respectful by the three victims interviewed. Around 1 hour later, a police van (combi) with 2 other policemen arrived at the same location. The officers were wearing different uniforms, described as sky blue shirts and dark blue trousers. As per the 3 victims interview, the behaviour of these 2 policemen was not good and not respectful. They started searching them for phones and money.

Following the search, the group of 6 men including 1 minor were driven to a police station at an unknown location, where they were searched again, Dawud reporting they were badly treated: “officer’s behaviour was totally rubbish, like animals”.

The group first mentioned to the police their intention to claim asylum in Croatia, which was ignored and denied, including the case of a 17 years old boy. Seeing that the police wouldn’t give them a chance to apply for asylum in Croatia, the group asked for a permission to continue their journey towards Slovenia, stating they won’t stay in Croatian territory. No translator was available at any stage, and the police men (with only basic spoken English) were reported to have replied in English only to offer offensive remarks.

No photos, finger prints, nor papers were taken from any members of the group. After half an hour at the police station, the 6 men were driven near the Bosnian border in the same police van, with an escort of 2 other police cars (a total of 9 police men).

When the vehicles stopped at a forest nearby Velika Kladuša, the policemen took migrants out of the car 1 by 1 and violently beat them using their sticks (4 to 5 policemen at a time). All of them were severely beaten, including the 17 years old boy multiple times on his head. A police dog was thrown at one of the migrants as they tried to escape. The group walked back to Kladusa at around 3-4am, both their phone and money had been kept by the police.

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS**

The group of nine Croatian police officers wearing uniforms, had 3 cars, 1 dog. All of them used physical violence against the men.

**INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT**

1 man has contusions from stick beating – back - arms – hands.
1 man has an injured wrist from beating / bad skretch from the dog.
The 17 years old boy has contusion on his head and around his eye.
PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND DESTROYED PHONE
Unrecorded interview by Balkan Info Van, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 06/08/18
REPORT [9]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES - DEPORTATION – ROBBED – PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The group was caught in the Croatian inner land, on the Road A1 (approximately 20 kilometres from the Bosnian-Croatian border).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 10. Interview was conducted with one group member in English. Names: Rana (interviewed) Country of origin: Pakistan. Age: 20 – 37 years old. Minors in the group: No. Sex: Males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>The group was caught by the police 07/08 around 10 pm. They were deported 08/08 around 1 am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF INDICENT

The group of 10 men, all from Pakistan, crossed the Bosnian border to Croatia from Velika Kladuša. After 20 kilometres inside Croatia, they were walking on the Road A1, and were detected and caught by the Croatian police. According to Rana, the group of police officers that found them were around 20, in 2 vans and 3 cars.

All men expressed their intention to apply for asylum in Croatian to the police, but the police rejected the men to access the asylum procedures. Rana told me that he severely told the police that he wanted to apply for asylum in Croatia, but the police only responded: “No asylum”.

The police officers told the men to give them their mobile phones and money. The police took the men’s phones and money but did not return them back.

Then, the men were driven by the police to the Bosnian border, close to Šturlić, where they arrived around 1 a.m. At the border, the police told the men to leave the car in groups of 2. As soon as they were leaving the car in two, they were attacked by the policemen with batons. The police kept calling other two, shouting at the men in the car: “Next!”, and kept attacking all the men.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

According to Rana, the perpetrators were “six or seven Croatian police officers” wearing uniforms. Those who attacked the men the most wore black suit, were equipped with night vision devices, had a civil car (unmarked police car). Other policemen had blue suits.
Policemen talked to the men only in the Croatian language, so the men did not understand what they were being told.

**INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT**

All men had visible scratches around their legs caused by the police attack with batons (viz. photos of injuries below).

**PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND DESTROYED PHONE**

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 08/08/18
REPORT [10]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – VERBALLY THREATENED - DEPORTATION – ROBBED – PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Croatia, near the Slovenian border, a forest location close to Skrad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Victims          | Number of victims: 11. Interview was conducted with four group members.  
Names: Ismail, Abbas, Feroze, Gohar (interviewed).  
Country of origin: Algeria  
Age: 17 – 35 years old.  
Minors in the group: One minor involved – 17 years old.  
Sex: Males. |
| Date and time    | 07/08 around 11 am. |
| Details          | Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: No.  
Documents signed: Yes. |

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The group of 11 males left Velika Kladuša on foot and crossed the Croatian border through the forest. They walked during the day using the cover of the forest, and waited for the night to cross exposed areas. After 10 days in a row of walking, the group ran out of food nearby Skrad (Croatia), and started to look for a supermarket. Two members of the group went out of the forest to a small market place at around 11am, where the employees welcomed them well, but did not accept payment in euros. The two men then found themselves at a nearby currency exchange but were asked for passports to change any money. A woman passing by eventually changed money on their behalf, and the 2 men went back to the supermarket to buy supplies for the group still waiting in the forest.

Just after the two men walked back into the forest to rejoin the entire group, they were intercepted by 2 policemen in uniforms and were moved to the side of the road. They were given water and searched for phones and powerbanks. The 2 policemen were driving a police van (Mercedes or Volkswagen), and were soon joined by another police car with 3 to 4 officers. 10 members of the group were then put in the police van that had space for only 6 persons, and 1 person sat in the police car.

The group of Algerians told the police their intention to not stay in Croatia but to leave to Italy as soon as possible, but had no response. Then they asked about the possibility of staying in Croatia but had no response either.

Around 12am - 1pm, the group was driven to the police station, believed to be in Rijeka. Photos were taken, and everybody was asked to sign a paper with names and date of birth. The document was in Croatian, and no translation was made available to the group of Arabic and French speakers. They were
given drinking water and allowed to smoke, while their bags were being checked in a corner of the room.

Around 9-10pm, they were given back the supplies the group bought earlier in the supermarket and had this food as dinner. The 11 men were told that they will be driven to a “big-house”, therefore put into a police van. After 4 to 5 hours of driving, the van eventually stopped at another police station, where the group waited around 1 hour in the van. The group was searched again, this time describing an “aggressive search”, and were forbidden to talk. Another paper (without any translation), was given them to sign, and the men interviewed said they were forced to sign this paper by the threat of being beaten. At this moment, all the phones taken earlier were given back into one bag, all of them smashed, the battery, the SIM, the memory cards and the money taken.

The group of 11 men was then put in another van. In opposition to the previous vehicles used to transport them, this van had no windows and no airing. Around 3am, the van stopped at an unknown location, and the policemen took two of the Algerians out of the van. The group of policemen was composed of 4 men wearing black uniforms, and 4 men sky blue uniforms, although the 4 persons interviewed did mention that due to the night it is hard to give a precise number of people at the scene.

The 11 men were taken out of the car two by two, surrounded by the policemen. They were asked to slap each other on the face while policemen were laughing at them (around 5 times each), after that the policemen beat them in unison with batons. One of the four persons interviewed mentioned that he fell on the floor and was acting as dead in the hope of escape.

As they escaped two by two from the beating of the police, the group scattered and tried to find each other in the dark forest calling for their friends. The policemen were still following them through the forest and into a corn field. In the hurried escape, one Algerian left his bag in the cornfield and went back to collect it later. This is when he found other items abandoned by refugees, together with the same papers the Croatian police made them sign at the police station.

Around 4am, the group of 11 men were back in Bosnia. Completely disorientated, they only realised they were back in Bosnia because of the car number plates. With no money or directions they found their way back to Velika Kladuša following the landmarks of the Mosque and the Castle.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

4 policemen wearing black uniforms, and 4 policemen sky blue uniforms. They were driven in a van without windows in the middle of the night.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

All member of the group had injuries from batons. The 4 persons interviewed had bad bruises on their back, on their arms, and their legs (see the photos below). They received first-aid from No Name Kitchen volunteers and saw MSF doctors the next day.
PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND DESTROYED PHONE
Recorded interview by Balkan Info Van, Velika Kladuša, (BiH), 09/08/18
## REPORT [11]

**Type of incident**

PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE – DAMAGE OF PHONES

**Location**

The men were caught by the police in a forest, 40 km in the inner land from the border with Bosnia (exact location unknown). Physical attack by the Croatian took place in a location close to the Bosnian border (viz. approximate location map below).

**Victims**

Number of victims: 13. Interview was conducted with one group member in English

Names: Gurinda (interviewed).

Country of origin: Pakistan.

Age: 16-29 years old.

Minors in the group: Yes, 3 minors involved - two boys 16 years old and one 17 years old.

Sex: Males.

**Date and time**

The group was caught by the police 11/08, around 2 pm.

**Details**

Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes.

Documents signed: No.

The red mark signifies the location where the men were pushed back and attacked by the Croatian police.
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The whole group walked from the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša and crossed to Croatia, from where they wanted to continue to Slovenia and to Italy, their destination. When the men were walking in a forest, approximately 40 km in the Croatian inner land, they were detected by 6 police officers. The men clearly stated to the police that they wanted to apply for asylum in Croatia, but the police officers have not responded to this and refused to talk to them. The officers only took all the men’s mobile phones, power banks, stole their money, and deported them straight to the Bosnian border:

“They said give me mobile, but they did not give it to me back. The police did not speak to us otherwise. They also stole our power banks, and money, 2200 euros from one, 50 euro from another, and from other 100 euros. After, they took us in this big car to the border and deport. When we wanted to speak to them, they said to us to shut up and kept telling us many bad words, like picko matre, picko matre” (Gurinda).

None of the men remembered the journey to the Bosnian border as the van in which they were deported had no windows. The men only said to me that there was a lack of oxygen inside of the van so that they had problem to breath. One of the boys further told me that besides 6 police officers, also two border special forces soldiers, in his words “black-suited commando”, were further present during their deportation back to Bosnia. Once the whole group reached the border of Croatia with Bosnia (viz. map above), the men were told by the police to get off the car. Then, the two men in a black-suit started physically attacking them with plastic batons and shouting at them to go back to Bosnia. All the men were repeatedly attacked by the batons, including the three minors, while they were trying to walk back across the border. As the consequence of this, seven of them had severe injuries mainly on their backs and legs (further information about the injuries below). After this violent incident, the whole group walked for three hours until they reached Velika Kladuša.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Six police officers (wearing blue uniforms) and 2 special border forces (wearing a black suit).

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

When I asked the men whether they sought a medical support they responded: “We did not go to the hospital, this is normal, this is nothing”, pointing to how the border violence and injuries have become normalised rule in their daily life. After the interview, the men agreed to be checked and treated by the first aid medics from the No Name Kitchen team. After the exploration of the men, No Name Kitchen medics observed contusions of the second and third grade at the back, legs, and stomach of 7 young men (including the minors) caused by the physical attacks by non-sharp objects. Medics further observed a minor rib fracture of one man caused by a physic aggression.
[ILLEGAL PUSH-BACKS AND BORDER VIOLENCE REPORTS]

PHOTOS OF INJURIES

© Herre Rias

© Herre Rias
Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 14/08/18
REPORT [12]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK - DEPORTATION – ROBBED – PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The group was caught in Slovenia, near to Lubljana. They were deported back to Bosnia around 23 km far from Velika Kladuša.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 13. Interview was conducted with one group member with the help of a translator from Pashtu to English. Names: Dareh (interviewed) Country of origin: Afghanistan Age: 16 – 30 years old. Exact age unknown. Minors in the group: 3 minors involved. Sex: Males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>The group was caught by the police 13/08 around midnight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The whole group left Velika Kladuša and walked through Croatia to Slovenia. The seventh day around 12 a.m., they were walking in a forest where was a local hunter who detected them. Some of the boys from the group approached the hunter and politely asked him not to call the police, but he did not listen to them and called the police. Once the police arrived, they said to the boys that the hunter called them and explained that there was a group of men walking with the intention to cross to Italy. The minors told the police that this was not true because they wanted to reach Ljubjana and applied for asylum there:

“We did not have money for going to Italy by a car. So, our plan was to go to Slovenia and apply there for the asylum there” (Dareh).

Soon after the first group of the police arrived, they called another 10 police officers. This second group of the police asked the boys whether they had some money, but the boys told them that they had no money.

Dareh told me that him and others were trying to explain to the policemen for several times that they wanted to apply for asylum in Slovenia. Dareh showed to the police his watsup conversation with the lawyers from PIC whom he had contacted once he crossed to Slovenia. The watsup conversation contained the location and time when Dareh and others crossed the border to Slovenia and proved his intention to seek asylum in the country as there is clearly stated “I want asylum in Slovenia”. But the policemen did not pay to this any attention and responded only by laughing at Dareh.
The police further told the men to lay down on the ground with their faces down. The men had to stay like this for 25 minutes while the police officers were frisking their bodies, searching for their money.

Following the frisk of their bodies, the police gave them men a paper document and asked them to sing it. But the men did not understand the content of this paper as it was written in the Slovenian language and they were not provided a translation in English or Pashtu. The officers made them to sing the paper. After that, 3 minors from the group were transported to the police station, while others were directly deported back to Croatia and from there to Bosnia. Two of the minors were enabled to seek asylum in Slovenia and one was deported back to Bosnia the following day.

The other 10 were taken in a small van to the border with Croatia. Dareh told me that the car was closed and dark. According to Dareh, it was very hot inside of the van and the police switched on a heater, so that the men had problem to breath and got sick. The journey to the Croatian border in this closed van took around 3 hours. One of the men was losing consciousness because of the heat. Although the men knocked on the door and asked for the help, the police only responded by shouting at them: “What do you want?”, and closed the door again. “We were very hungry but they only gave us old bread with water”, further told me Dareh.

At the Croatian-Slovenian border, the men had to change the van and were further driven by the Croatian police to the Bosnian border. The Croatian police left them around 23 kilometres far from Velika Kladuša, from where they walked for 6 hours in the night until they reached Velika Kladuša.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

No information about the perpetrators were provided.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

None.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES

None.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 15/08/18
REPORT [13]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES - DEPORTATION – DAMAGE OF PHONES – PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Inner Croatian land. The group was caught by the police close to the Slunj. Later on, they were deported to Šturlić (Bosnia).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 11 people in total. Interview was conducted with one group member with the help of a translator from Pashtu to English. Names: Aziz (interviewed) Country of origin: Pakistan. Age: 18 – 30 years old. Exact age unknown. Minors in the group: No. Sex: Males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>The group was caught by the police 15/08 around 11 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF INDICENT

The group of 11 men walked from Velika Kladuša and crossed the Croatian border through a forest. The second night, the group crossed a road, where they were detected by the officials of the army. The army told the men to enter their van, and the group did so. According to Aziz, the army gave them some food and called the police. Aziz further told me that the army took their phones and power banks and gave it to the police.

After that, 8 policemen arrived and transported the men to the Bosnian border by two vans. Aziz told the police that him and other men wanted to apply for asylum in Croatia, but the police ignored their request and refused to take them to the police station and access the asylum procedures. Instead, the police drove the men straight to the border with Bosnia, to an unmarked mountain area close to Šturlić.

When they arrived at this location, the police told the men to get off the vans in two groups. The first group went out of the van while the second one stayed inside waiting. As soon as they left the car, the policemen started beating them with batons:

“I went out and some of them were beating me. I started running away but they were more policemen beating me” (Aziz).

While Aziz and other men were attacked by the police outside of the van, the other group who was inside of the van was also attacked by other police officers. Aziz further told me that some of the people got beaten with sticks that produced electric shocks.
Following this violent incident, the police gave the men back the power banks and chargers. After that, the police took all men’s mobile phones, placed it under the tier of their van, and drove over them so that the phones were fully damaged. The men then walked through a forest back to Velika Kladuša which took them around 3 hours.

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS**

Eight policemen took the group of 11 men from Slunj and dropped them off in Šturlić. According to Aziz, one policeman was fat, one was tall, and another one had glasses.

**INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT**

All men had visible bruises and scratches around their legs and back, caused by the police attack with batons (viz. photos of injuries below).

**PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND DESTROYED PHONE**

![Injury Photos]
Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 16/08/18
## REPORT [14]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Slovenian inner land. The whole group was caught by the police in a forest close to Stara Lipa (approximate location viz. map below). The violent incident happened in a police station in unknown location (20 min by drive from Stara Lipa).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Victims           | Number of victims: 10. Interview was conducted with one group member in English. 
Names: Ahmad (interviewed). 
Country of origin: Afghanistan.
Age: Ahmad is 17 years old.
Minors in the group: Yes, two minors involved. Ahmad is 17 years old and other boy, who was the only one who got asylum, was 16 years old.
Sex: Males. |
| Date and time     | Caught by the police 15/08, around 6 pm. |
| Details           | Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: No. 
Documents signed: Yes. |

Approximate location where the group was caught by the Slovenian police.
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

Ahmad and other 9 men, including two minors, walked from Velika Kladuša, crossed Croatia, and wanted to continue through Slovenia further to Italy. When the whole group was walking in a forest close to Stara Lipa around 6 pm, they were caught by the group of 11 police officers. The officers questioned the men about their nationalities and after called other police with a van, who later transported all the men to a police station. Ahmad did not know the location of the police station because the car in which they were being transported had dark windows and the police did not tell the men any information about where they were being transported. Ahmad only remembered that the police station where they were taken was 20 minutes of drive from the place of their detention (Stara Lipa). Once, the men arrived at the police station, they had to fill a document, stating their name, parents’ names, their nationality and their intention of movement in Slovenia. Ahmad was the only one who did not express his intention to stay in Slovenia and apply for asylum there. Instead, he told the police that he wanted to continue to Italy. After that, all the men were taken their fingerprint prints. Based on the fingerprinting process, the police found out that this was Ahmad’s fourth time when he entered Slovenia and accused Ahmad to be a smuggler. Then, two police officers took Ahmad to a closed container inside of the police station, where they were verbally threatening him and physically attacking him:

“They took me to container. Two women police were sitting on the chair and two men started beating me. They were beating me for ten minutes with sticks and their hands. But you know, they were beating me not hard to not to leave any marks on my body. And those two women were just sitting there and watching. The men who were beating, were calling me “picko matre, picko matre”. They kept beating me into my legs, head and back. They treated me like animal” (Ahmad).

Ahmad was the only one who was beaten by the officers. Later on, eight of the men, including Ahmad, were transported from Slovenia to Croatia, and from there to Bosnia. Only one boy, a 16 years old minor, was allowed to stay in Slovenia and claim asylum there. Ahmad told me that the Croatian police was acting nice to them during their deportation back to Bosnia and they had no problems with them.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Attackers were two Slovenian male police officers working in a police station 20 min by drive from Stara Lipa. One was around 30 years old and had blond dived hair.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Ahmad had a pain in his back part of head (vertex), his right elbow, and his leg caused by the physical attack by the Slovenian police officers. Ahmad refused a medical treatment.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES

Ahmad refused to take photographs of his injured arms and bruises to protect his anonymity.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 17/08/18
# REPORT [15]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK - - DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION - ROBBED - VERBALLY THREATENED - INTIMIDATION/PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Caught in Ogulin, Croatian Interior. Pushed back 20 km east side from Velika Kladuša (Bosnia). Approximate GPS - 45°12'58.2&quot;N 15°55'39.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Victims**      | Number of victims: 1  
Country of origin: Pakistan  
Age: 45 years old  
Minors in the group: No.  
Sex: Male |
| **Date and time**| 14/08, 10:30 am. |
| **Details**      | Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No. |
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The victim had been travelling for six days with a group of thirteen other refugees from Pakistan. At the village of Blata in the Croatian interior, he separated from the group with the intention of following the train line from Blata to Ogulin, where he would be able to catch a train to Zagreb.

Walking alone, he followed the road into the town of Ogulin. At approximately 10:30am, when walking along the roadside, he was observed by a group of people stood inside a carpentry shop. The people, of whom the victim identified two young men and one middle aged woman, were dressed in civilian clothes and shouted at him to “stop, stop!”.

They then shouted for him to come over to them, stating that they were police. The victim co-operated fully and walked from the road to the wood workshop. They held out some accreditations displaying that they were police officers. Despite the victim’s co-operation, he was immediately grabbed by the two men and conveyed by force into the outbuilding of the shop. The two men held him forcefully in the air, picking him up by either forearm.

The victim, a thin man of middle age, protested at this force, reminding them that “I cannot run, I am walking for six days”. The people ignored this and brought him forcefully into the property (private commercial building). There, they began to search him and his bag, which they took along with all his belongings. They asked for his name and nationality, which he gave them.

The older woman, wearing a black T-shirt and blue jeans, spoke to him asking “where are the others? Are you with other migrants?”. The civilian police did not believe that he was travelling alone and spoke harshly to the victim, urging him to reveal where the rest of his group were. He replied truthfully, telling them he had been walking on his own since Blata. They continued to tell him he was lying for the duration of the encounter.

The captors called the local police and a car arrived to take the victim to the station in Ogulin. At the station the police took his name but ignored his request for asylum, speaking only in Croatian and failing to respond to his case of persecution in the Baluchi region of Pakistan. After an hour at the station, where the victim signed no documents nor gave any fingerprints, a police van with a lone driver transported the victim from Ogulin.

The drive took approximately 45 minutes and when the van stopped he was pushed out onto an abandoned area by a thin stretch of the Glina river, next to some industrial works (see approximate GPS). The driver opened the back of the van and the victim was greeted by two more Croatian police officers who had been waiting at the border. One was in black commando uniform and the other was in the blue border police attire. They immediately started to laugh at the victim, making jokes with the driver that he had brought “just one” migrant.

While they mocked the victim, the two officers searched him again. They continued to laugh at him and then, what the victim described as an act of pity, they returned his mobile which had been taken at the station. They did not, however, return the victims jacket, rucksack and the rest of his belongings. They told him to start walking and when he asked where he was, the police said the location was just 2km from V. Kladusa.

However, the victim, tired from six days walk, began the journey on foot back to the camp and found that they had pushed him back at least 20km from V. Kladusa. He was exhausted and walked for several hours until a local Bosnian helped him with food and water and offered to drive him back to the camp.
The victim was left in shock from the experience and asked, “what should I do now?”. He was left feeling that his basic rights had been violated and cited the Geneva convention, even comparing the brutality of the Croatian police to persecution he’d previously experienced in his home country. He told the interviewer “there should be a limit, I walked for six days... I shouldn’t be treated like this. Where is the asylum process?”... “they act like animals towards me”.

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS**

Three police in civilian clothes in Ogulin (two young men and an older woman). Two officers at Croatian-Bosnian border: one in black commando uniform, one in the blue uniform of the border police.

**INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT**

No marks left from injuries, though the victim was severely manhandled. The majority of the violence was conducted via bullying, intimidation and psychological oppression. The victim had no recourse to support for these issues and was still in a state of shock when interviewed.

**PHOTOS OF INJURIES**

None.

*Unrecorded interview by Balkan Info Van, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 18/08/18*
REPORT [16]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK - DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Inner Croatian land. Vasir did not remember the location, just stated that they were caught by the police in a forest after they crossed the first motorway in Croatia (from the direction of Bosnia).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 12. Interview was conducted with one group member with the help of a translator from Pashtu to English. Names: Vasim (interviewed) Country of origin: Afghanistan Age: Vasim is 26 years old. Others were between 16 years old till 40 years old. Minors in the group: Yes, two minors involved. One is 16 years old and another is 17 years old. Sex: Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>14/08, between 10 and 11 am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF INDICENT

Vasir together with other men walked from Velika Kladuša to Croatia. After two days of walking, the men crossed the first motorway in Croatia and were walking through an unmarked pathway in a forest. Between 10 and 11 am, they were detected by two police officers, a woman and a man, who were dressed in casual clothes but proved their identification through showing their police badges. The police shouted at the men to come out and frisked their bodies. Then, the officers questioned the men about how they entered Croatia and what were their intentions in the country. The police took the men's mobile phones but returned them back just before they were deported back to Bosnia. Vasir told me that he asked the police for asylum in Croatia but got a negative response:

“We told them that we wanted asylum in Zagreb. But they said “no, you can’t stay here”. The two under 18, minors, they were also deported. They were shouting at us and using very abusive language” (Vasir).

According to Vasir, the police rejected to take them to a police station and access the asylum procedures. Instead, the men were picked up by other four police officers (all males) by a big van, following their deportation back to Bosnia. During the journey to the Bosnian border, the men struggled to breath inside as there was a lack of oxygen:

“It was like a closed van. Everyone started vomiting there because there was too hot and no air. We told the police can you please switch of the AC, but no AC. The car drove very fast and
moved like this and this [showing sharp curves]. The car was driving maybe for one and half hour” (Vasir).

The police drove the men to the Croatian-Bosnian border, close to the town Starlik, in abandoned location. Vasir said that the van stopped on the top of a hill, in a forest. After that, the officers told the men to get off the car and physically attacked them with batons:

“They [police] gave us two or three sticks and said: “Go!”. And I was just running. They gave me two sticks into my back. But I wore a jacket and bag so that protected me. And no one got injured. When they started hitting us, we were just running down of that hill” (Vasir).

After the violent incident, the whole group walked back to the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša. Vasir has been trapped in the Bosnian transit for the last two months and half. He told me that he came from the district of Jalalabad (Afghanistan), which has been occupied by ISIS, so for him is no way back. Although Vasir tried to cross the border to Croatia for ten times with the intention to apply for asylum there, he was always denied any formal asylum procedure and violently pushed back to Bosnia.

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS**

The men were hit by four Croatian police men, using batons while they were being deported back to Bosnia. Vasir did not remember any further identifying information about the police officers.

**INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT**

None.

**PHOTOS OF INJURIES**

None.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 18/08/18
REPORT [17]

Type of incident | PUSH-BACK - - DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE – DAMAGE OF MOBILE PHONES

Location | The whole group was caught by the police in the Croatian inner land, in a forest after they crossed the Road 1. The deportation involving physical violence against the men took place in the area close to the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša (Bosnia).

Victims | Number of victims: 22. Interview was conducted with one group member with the help of a translator from Farsi to English.
Names: Josef (interviewed).
Country of origin: Afghanistan
Age: 27 years old.
Minors in the group: No.
Sex: Males

Date and time | Detected by the police and detained 13/08 in the night. The violent incident by the Croatian-Bosnian border happened 14/08, around 1 am.

Details | Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

Josef and other 10 men, all from Afghanistan, walked from Starlik (Bosnia) to Croatia. After three days of walking, they crossed the Road 1 in Croatia, and were continuing in a forest where they were caught by the Croatia police. The police frisked the men’s bodies, searching for their money and mobile phones. They stole all the men’s money, from Josef 100 euros, and broke their phones (viz. photo of broken phone below). Josef told the police his name, nationality, and asked them whether he could apply for asylum in Croatia. But the police did not let him to speak and when him or other men tried to say something, the officers responded by physically attacking them. After, the men together with other 11 Pakistani males were directly deported to Bosnia by a police van. According to Josef, the police was driving very fast and the driver was breaking the car that everyone was falling down from their seats. After one hour, the men arrived at an area close to the official check-point in Velika Kladuša, where they were handed over to other Croatian police officers, who supposed to deport them back to Bosnia. These police officers were acting violently against the men:

“When they brought us to the border, they handed us over to other police men, in blue shirts. They kept telling me, “Picko matre, picko matre”. They told us to put our hands behind our heads and put a wooden stick to each under our elbows. They sprayed our eyes [with an irritant spray]. There was a river, and three police men were standing before the river and three police behind the river. They started beating us with sticks [batons] and pushed us into that rive, and
after other two were beating us when we were coming out of the river on the other side, shouting at us, “Go!” All 22 people were beaten (Josef).

Josef did not remember the faces of the perpetrators because it was dark. The police kept pointing torches into the men’s faces while they were beating them, so they could not see anything, only the lights. Following the violent incident, all the men walked back to the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Six Croatian police officers, no closer information provided.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Josef had scratches on his legs and foot caused by the attack by a police baton (viz. photos below). He did not seek any medical support as he did not consider it as necessary.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND BROKEN PHONE
Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 18/08/18
REPORT [18]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIAL TO ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Slovenian inner land, the location is unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 12. Interview was conducted with one group member with the help of a translator from Pashtu to English. Names: Abdul (interviewed). Country of origin: Afghanistan. Age: Abdul is 50 years old. Minors in the group: No minors involved. Sex: Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>16/08/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

Abdul told me that he left Velika Kladuša with other 12 men, all from Afghanistan, and crossed Croatia and wanted to continue further to Slovenia. When the whole group walked inside of Slovenia for about 24 hours, they were detected by the Slovenian police. According to Abdul, the police took all men to a police station, where they did an investigation about the country of their origin and other identifying features. Abdul and other men were also given a bracelet with a number, on which bases they were called by the numbers instead of their names by the police. Abdul asked the police whether he could apply for asylum and had prepared the photo copy of the documents proving that he was persecuted by ISIS back in Afghanistan, but the police refused to see it:

“I have all of my documents, education and degrees, service, ID cards in my phone. In 1992, I received gold medal from John Allan, out of 2000 people, I still have my medal, I showed already the photos to the police. But they did not allow us to show them the proof. They did not care to see it. I wanted to show them, but they did not allow me to show them” (Abdul).

All the men spent 24 hours in the police station and after that, they were transported to Croatia, and from there to Bosnia. The men were transported from Croatia to the Bosnian border by a van that was according to Abdul closed, with no windows, and inside was so hot like in a “cooking pressure pot”. The men were dropped off near the Bosnian border where they were told to go back to Bosnia. They walked 25 km back to Velika Kladuša.

In the end of the interview, Abdul told me that he felt lost in the legal asylum procedures and did not know how else he could claim asylum in Europe:
“I feel very frustrated about how I can apply for asylum in Europe if no one lets me. Where is UNHCR and other organisations to help? The police do not follow any legal procedures, they make from legal illegal. I don’t know what to do else. I have all the proof for claiming asylum” (Abdul).

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT
None.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND DAMAGED PHONES
None.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 20/08/18
# REPORT [19]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIAL TO ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - DESTRUCTION OF PHONES - ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Detention by police in the Croatian inner land, Slunj (viz. map below). Violent push-back took place by the Croatian-Bosnian border, close to the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 10 - 2 families. Interview was conducted with 7 group members in English. Names: Anonymous Country of origin: Iran and Afghanistan Age: between 3 years old and 40 years old. Minors in the group: 4 minors - 3 years old, 9 years old, 14 years old, and 17 years old. Sex: females and males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>Detention in Croatia 13/08/2018 around 3 pm. Deportation and push-back from Croatia to Bosnia 14/08 around 3 am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximate location of the detention.
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The two families walked from Bihac to Croatia and wanted to continue to Zagreb to apply for asylum there. When the whole group was walking in a forest, close to the village Slunj (Croatian inner land), they were detected by 10 police officers, wearing black suit, whom the family called “commando”. According to the family members, the “commando” was acting polite to them, questioned them about their nationality and their intentions in Croatia. They also offered them a water, acted nicely to the children, and further offered to one of the men who fell while walking in the forest transport to a hospital.

After that, the “commando” called 2 local police officers with blue shirts, who arrived with a police van. The family members told me that these police officers were acting to them rud. They transported the families to a police station by a van that was closed and had no windows. People had problem to breath inside of the van due to the lack of ventilation. Police was driving very fast and some of them were vomiting. The journey took about 40 minutes of driving.

In the police station, a father of one family clearly stated that him and his whole family wanted to apply for asylum in Croatia and asked the officers to call the UNHCR for the assistance with the asylum procedure. But the police did not call UNHCR, they only took the photos of all family members and wrote down their names. Then, the police told the families that the asylum was no problem for them and asked them to wait for the transportation to a Croatian asylum accommodation centre. The families were locked into a small room while waiting in the police station:

“We got closed in the police station, in a very small room, and I could not breath there and was vomiting. I asked the police to open but they took a baton and started hitting the door. She [police officer] said only if you need a toilet, I would open the door” (9-years old daughter).

After few hours, the families were told to go into a van for their transportation to the camp. But the van stopped after few hours of driving close to the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša (BiH) instead of the Croatian asylum accommodation. The police told all people to get off the van and firstly crashed their phones by batons (viz. photos below). Then, the police officers started pushing the families to the Bosnian land and physically attacking them:

“They said come, come, and one took baton and told us to go to [Velika] Kladusa. They were beating all of us, women and men, to our back and to our legs. Police kept shouting at us to go fast. I was holding in my arms my three years old daughter and they kept beating me while I was holding her, so I fall on the ground and my baby got injured her back. They also pushed my 9 years old daughter” (father of the family).

“When we arrived at the border, I said to my mum that I was cold. She wanted to give me a jacket, but police were beating my mother. Police said: “Go, go!”, and was pushing my mother. I said to her I was very cold, and I just asked my mother to give me jacket, but police said go go and pushing my mother, so she fell. After, they were beating my mother with baton. Plastic baton” (9-years-old daughter).

After the violent incident and push-back to Bosnia, both families walked to the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša.
INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

The father of the family described the perpetrators by the following descriptions:

“Two men. One had round face, big, muscles, black shirt, wearing beret, had pistol and baton, age maybe 40 years old.”

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

1 adult man had bruises on his leg caused by the attack by batons.

2 women had pain in their back and legs as the result of the physical attack by batons.

3-years-old girl had bruised half of her back caused by the push by a police officer, leading to her fall.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND DAMAGED PHONES
Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 19/08/18
# REPORT [20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIAL TO ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - DESTRUCTION OF PHONES - ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The men were detected by the police close to the Croatian-Slovenian border and transported to the police station in Zagreb. The violent incident took place by the Croatian border with Bosnia, in a forest close to the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša (viz. map location below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 5. Interview was conducted with one group member in English. Names: Ibrahim (interviewed) Country of origin: Iran and Pakistan Age: Ibrahim is 34 years old, his other friends from Iran are 34 years old and 27 years old. The age of the other two men from Pakistan who were also being pushed back is unknown. Minors in the group: No minors. Sex: Males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>Detention 16/08/2018 around 8 am Violent pushback 16/08/2018 around midnight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximate location where the men were physically attacked and pushed back to Bosnia.
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

Ibrahim and other two men from Iran left from Velika Kladuša (BiH) and walked for three days to Zagreb (Croatia), from where they took a taxi to move further to Europe. The taxi was stopped by the Croatian police close to the Croatian-Slovenian border around 8 am and all men were transported to the police station, where they were detained until the night, around 9 pm.

Inside of the police station, the men were questioned by the officers about their names and nationalities. Ibrahim clearly stated to the police officers that he wanted to claim asylum in Croatia. One of the police men promised to Ibrahim to call the immigration officers who would help them to access the asylum procedure, but this person did not come at any point. After that, the men were asked by the police to sing a paper that was written in the Croatian language and none of them understood what was written there. Ibrahim asked the police several times what was written in the paper, but the police told them only to sign it and stop asking the questions and did not provide the men a translator or explanation of the purpose of signing this paper.

Following this, the men were deported to the Bosnian border together with other two men from Pakistan (they were five in total). The journey from the police station to the Bosnian border took around 2.5 hours. According to Ibrahim, the journey was difficult because the van was closed, had no windows nor a ventilation, and inside was a lack of oxygen, so the men had problem to breath. The van was also driving very fast and the men felt sick. The men were driven close to the Bosnian border (the area around Velika Kladuša), where they were handed over to other 3 Croatian police officers. These 3 police officers took the men told to get in to another car and drove them to a near forest. Ibrahim did not remember the exact location of this forest as the car had no windows, so he could not follow the directions, but he said to me that the forest was close to the official border-check point in Velika Kladuša, and there was a corn field and water spring nearby.

When they reached this forest, it could be around midnight. The forest was dark, there were no lights. The police firstly broke the men’s phones and stole their money, taking from Ibrahim 500 euros, from his friend 300 euros and from another one 1000 euros. The police also stole the men’s bags. After that, the men were told by the police officers to get out of the car, one by one, and started physically attacking them by batons:

“They took my friend outside and closed the door. I could not see through the door as there were no windows, but I could hear how they were beating him. This took around 5 minutes. After, they told me to go out of the car and I knew I was going to be beaten. Two police took my hands and one was beating me by a plastic baton into my back, legs, and everywhere. After, they put me on the ground and kept beating me. Their faces were red, and I could smell alcohol from them. I was trying to escape, but I fell into the water. They shouted at me to go back to Bosnia. I run to a little hill and fell down” (Ibrahim).

Once Ibrahim felt they he escaped from the police, he searched for his friends. All of them were pushed to different parts of the border. Once they found each other, they walked back to the camp in Velika Kladuša, and after they all left to Bihac.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Ibrahim described the perpetrators in the following way:

“They were 3 Croatian police officers who picked us up close to the Croatian-Bosnian border, so they work close to the Bosnian border in the police station. They were drunk as they had red faces and I could smell alcohol from them. One was tall and older. The second had no
hair, was short and younger. The third one looked normal. They could speak little English, as the only English words they were telling us were: “Shut up! Don’t move!”, but otherwise they were speaking Croatian.”

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Ibrahim sought a medical help in the hospital in Bihac. According to the x-ray results, he did not have any bone broken. Ibrahim had bruises around his body, particularly his back and arms and had several pains in his back caused by the attack by batons.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES
Unrecorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 21/08/18
**REPORT [21]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIAL TO ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - DESTRUCTION OF PRIVAT POSSESIONS – ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>The men were detected by the police close to the Croatian-Bosnian border and later were attacked and pushed-back around the are nearby the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša (viz. map below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Victims</strong></td>
<td>Number of victims: 2. Interview was conducted with one group member in English. Names: Amir (interviewed). Country of origin: Morocco Age: Amir is 24 years old and Minors in the group: No minors involved. Sex: Males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date and time</strong></td>
<td>Detention 18/08/2018 around 3 am Violent pushback 16/08/2018 around midnight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Details</strong></td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximate location where the men were physically attacked and pushed back to Bosnia.
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

Amir and his friend walked from Velika Kladuša (BiH) to the Croatian inner land. Soon after they crossed the border to Croatia, they were caught by 2 Croatian police officers, wearing blue shirts. The police acted politely, questioned Amir and his friends about their intentions in Croatia and offered them a water. The officers called other 5 police men, wearing black clothes and gloves, who directly deported Amir and his friend to Bosnia. Amir asked these officers whether he could claim asylum in Croatia, but he got the negative response: “No asylum for migrants, only for refugees”, and rejected taking the young men to a police station to claim asylum in Croatia. According to Amir, these 5 officers destroyed their possessions, robbed them, and physically attacked them during their deportation back to Bosnia:

“This group of police took all our phones and power bank, charger, watch, everything we had, put it under the wheel, and drove over it go back and front. After, they took us inside of the car and drove us to the forest where they were beating us. It was night, and they took us like 30 meters inside of that forest. There was no light, and they were beating us with the sticks. We could not see their face properly or from where they were coming to beat us. I was just covering my face to protect myself … One police man was laughing, the other was taking videos and pictures, joking. I asked him to kill me, but he said: “I am not going to kill you but beat you.””

(Amir).

Amir further said to me that the police stole his 500 euros. According to Amir, the whole incident of deportation when the police robbed them and attacked them took about one hour. After that, the police took the men to a place about 2 km far away from the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša where there was a river. The police pushed Amir and his friend into the river and told them to go back to Bosnia.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Amir identified one of the police officers who attacked him and his friends in the following way:

“White police man, blue eyes, one meter eighty tall, young.”

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Amir had bump on his forehead and black eye cause by the physical attack by the baton, but he refused to take a photo of his injuries to protect his anonymity.

Unrecorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 20/08/18
REPORT [22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIAL TO ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - DESTRUCTION OF PRIVAT POSSESIONS – ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The group was caught by the Croatian-Bosnian border (from the Croatian side). The violent incident happened close to the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša (Croatian side).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 22. Interview was conducted only one group member, with the help of translator from Urdu to English. Names: Ejaz (interviewed). Country of origin: Pakistan Age: 18 – 45 years old. Minors in the group: No minors. Sex: Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>Detention 19/08/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: No. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF INDICENT

Ejaz walked with other 21 men from Velika Kladuša (BiH) to Croatia and wanted to cross further to Slovenia. After the eight day of walking, the whole group reached the Slovenian border, where they were caught by the Slovenian border officers, wearing a black suit. The officer talked to the men politely and asked them to go back to Croatia. The men decided to walk back to Bosnia.

When they were passing Road number 1, close to Zagreb, they were caught by the Croatian police – five men and one woman. These officers took the men into a big van with the intention to deport them back to Bosnia. The men were transported inside of the van for about 3 hours. Inside of the van was no light and lack of oxygen, that all of them had problem to breath inside. According to Ejaz, the police was driving very fast, and later on, he could smell alcohol from some of the officers, so he assumed that the driver was drunk. The van stopped on a road, by the Bosnian border, close to the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša, around 3 am. The men were told to get off the van and were robbed and attacked:

“They stole 1000 euros from all of us, broke our power banks, after they took us on the road and beating us. They were beating us by batons on the shoulders, back, head I did not know where they hit and to my private parts. We all never know where they hit, in the dark night, they can hit hard, and not only one person. Now, everything is broken. They can hit everywhere, you never know where. One person was torturing us by the light into our eyes and other five were beating. One by one” (Ejaz).
Ejaz told me that the police also broke all of their phones (22). After the violent incident, the whole group walked back to the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša. In the end of the interview, Ejaz pointed out:

“I know that was their [police] job [to deport us] but beating and stealing the money this is not their job … If anyone would die, nobody would take any action on that. People would only say I am sorry and that is not enough” (Ejaz).

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Croatian police – five men and one woman. No further information provided.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Ejaz had pain around his body (back, legs, and head). He did not seek a medical help and did not have any visible bruises or injuries on his body.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 21/08/18
REPORT [23]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIAL TO ASYLUM PROCEDURE - DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED - DESTRUCTION OF PRIVAT POSSESIONS – ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The group was caught in the inner Croatian land, around 45 km far from the Bosnian border (Velika Kladuša). The violent incident happened close to the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša (Croatian side).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 3. Interview with one group member, with the help of translator from Arabic to English. Names: Abba (interviewed) Country of origin: Iraq (Kurdish) Age: Abba is 22 years old, his brother is 16 years old, and Abba’s friend is 24 years old. Minors in the group: 1 - Abba’s 16 years old brother. Sex: Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>Deportation and physical attack happened 22/08 in the night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

Abba left with his younger brother and a friend Velika Kladuša and walked to Croatia, where he wanted to apply for asylum. They were walking in the jungle [forest] for five days and run out of food and water. Abba told me that during the five days they spent in the jungle, he ate only one day and drunk one bottle of water. Abba also has a physical disability of his left lower limb, using a leg orthosis, which made his walk even more difficult, especially in a forest terrain. After five days, the men were walking inside of Croatia, approximately 45 km away from the Bosnian border, and were caught by 2 Croatian police officers whom Abba called “commando” because they were wearing black clothes.

Abba told me that the “commando” pointed guns (pistols) at them and started shouting at the men to lay on the ground. Following that, the commando called other three police officers dressed in black and one officer in blue shirt (all Croatian) who supposed to deport the men back to Bosnia. Abba clearly stated that he wanted to apply for asylum in Croatia, but the police did not react to his request. None of the men were taken to a police station or enabled the access to the asylum procedures. Instead, all of them were directly driven by a van to the Croatian-Bosnian border to be deported back to Bosnia.

The van in which the men were transported did not have any windows neither a ventilation, so that the men had a problem to breath inside. The police was also driving very fast throughout the whole journey, which took over one hour, and the men got sick:
“The van was closed. Sometimes it was little bit of air and sometimes there was no air. They [the police] put there a little bit of cold air just that we would not die and after they stopped” (Abba).

When the car stopped by the Bosnian border, close to the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša, the men were told by the police to get off the car. Abba told me that the police firstly broke their phones and after stole their money, taking Abba’s 350 euros. Following that, these 4 police men started physically attacking them while pushing them back to the Bosnian land:

“They told us to go. But I told them that I did not know where to go. I did not know where was the way back to Bosnia. And I saw our broken phones and though “Oh God”, and after the police started beating me. They were beating me with their hands, pushing me, and telling me: “Go, go, go!” … I told the police not to beat my brother because he was 16 years old. But they did not understand and were beating him too. They started hitting my little brother who is 16 years old, without asking anything. And after, they opened the cables in their sticks and hit my little brother. The kept saying to me: “Picko matre, fuck, fuck you, picko matre!” . They also took my leg orthosis and after they crashed it with their boots. This was the second time they [Croatian police] broke my leg orthosis” (Abba).

Abba further told me that the police was also physically attacking his friend by a plastic baton that had a metal inside. According to Abba, when the police attacked his friend by the baton into his leg, it took his flash outside of his skin. After the violent incident and push-back to Bosnia, the men walked together to the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša. Abba’s friend left to Sarajevo the following day.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Three Croatian border police officers, wearing black suit, and one Croatian police officer, wearing a blue shirt. All of the perpetrators were males, one of the men in black was according to Abba fat.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Abba’s brother had bruise only on his bottom part of his back as he wore a bag that protected him against the physical attack (viz. photo below).

Abba’s friend had several open wounds on his leg caused by the physic aggression with a plastic baton that was metallic inside. The next day after the push-back to Bosnia, Abba’s friend had left to Sarajevo, where he sought a medical help.

Abba had broken orthosis caused by the physical aggression without any object – police crashing it with their feet (heavy army boots) (viz. photo below).
PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND ABBA’S BROKEN PHONE AND ORTHESIS

Abba’s brother back after the attack by a plastic baton. Abba’s brother wore a bag, which protected his middle and upper part of the back.

Abba’s broken leg orthosis caused by the physical attack by the police, crashing it with their boots.
Police also crashed Abba’s phone that he bought 6 days before he got deported back to Bosnia.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 23/08/18
**REPORT [24]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DEPORTATION - VERBALLY THREATENED – ROBBED - PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Caught and attacked by the police in the inner Slovenian land, in a forest by the town Črnomelj (viz. map, below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 3 - mother, father and son. The interview was conducted with the whole family with the help of a translator from Farsi to English. Names: Darius (son), Javad (father), Zahra (mother) Country of origin: Iran. Age: The son is 17 years old, mother and father around 40 years old. Minors in the group: Yes, 17 years old boy. Sex: males and females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>21/08/2018, around 4-5 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Documents signed: Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximate location where the family was caught and attacked in a forest by the Slovenian police.

**DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT**

The whole family started walking from Bosnia, crossed Croatia and wanted to continue to Slovenia, where they wished to apply for asylum. After six days of walking, predominantly through the forests and mountain terrains, the whole family crossed the Croatian-Slovenian border. Around fifteen
kilometres from the border, the family was walking in a forest close to the town called Črnomelj where they were seen by a man on a motorbike, who called the police. The family noticed the man calling the police and wanted to escape but the local people surrounded them and did not let them to leave until the police arrived.

Darius told me that soon after, six female and seven male police officers wearing blue shirts arrived. The police were rood to the family, saying to them: “Shut up! Fuck you!”, when Darius wanted to explain them their situation. Darius told me that he firstly told the police that they were from Syria and not from Iran because he was worried that they would have labelled them and treated them as “illegal migrants” and not “refugees”. The police officers told the family to lie on the ground and frisked their bodies. They found 1000 euros hidden in Zahra’s underwear (bra), took their money and did not return them back. One officer said to Darius to tell him his phone pin code to search through his phone. When Darius refused to do so, the officer physically attacked him, and after started attacking also his mother and father:

“They put us to the ground and they were kicking into me. But not only into me, but also my mother and father. Into our back and neck and legs. They said not to speak. They fractured my hand with their foot [kicks]” (Darius).

After the physical attacks, the whole family was transported to a police station. Darius told the police that he had a big pain in his arm caused by the attack by the police officers that happened few minutes before and asked the officers if he could seek a medical treatment. Darius then was transported to the hospital in Vinica, where he was treated by a local doctor. The doctor diagnosed Darius with a fractured front arm and gave him a provisional hand split and bandage but did not provide him any medical report. After that, Darius was transported back to the police station where his parents had been detained.

In the police station, the officers took the finger prints of all family members, photographed them, and asked them to fill a document questioning their names, age, nationality and their intentions in Slovenia (which was written in the Farsi language). Darius explained the police that him and his family wanted to apply for asylum in Ljubjana and asked the police whether him and his parents could access the asylum procedures. The police called an Arabic translator to help the family to understand their questions, but the family told them that their mother tongue was Farsi and not Arabic. Darius told me that he had limited understanding of the Arabic language and could speak no Arabic. For this reason, none of the family members understood the Arabic translator properly, which made their legal procedure impossible to understand and complete. After that, the police gave the family a paper to sign that they did not understand its content:

“We signed some paper. But they did not let us to read it. They just put it in front of us and told us to sing it very fast and after they took it back. We did not even read it. First, they brought some papers in Farsi, name, first name, last name. But the papers we signed we did not know what it was. And after they deported us to Croatia” (Darius).

The family was deported firstly to Croatia and from Croatia to Slovenia. The transport was difficult as Zahra told me that the van, in which they were being deported, did not have any windows or fan, so inside was very hot and they had a problem to breath. The Croatian police stopped on the way to have a lunch and left the family for three hours waiting for them in the van. According to all family members, the Croatian police otherwise treated them with the respect, did not steal or destroy any of their possessions, neither physically or verbally attacked them. The Croatian police only driven the family to the Bosnian border, around 20 kilometres away from Velika Kladuša, where they told them to walk back to the Bosnian land.
INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Darius, 17 years old boy, was treated in the hospital in Vinica by the local doctor who based on the observation of this patient concluded that he had a fractured arm (viz. photo 1, below). The doctor gave to Darius a provisional hand split and bandaged his arm but did not provide him any medical report.

Zahra, the mother, had a pain in her neck, back, and leg caused by the physical attack by a Slovenian police officers. Zahra had a visible bruise on her left knee caused by several kicks by the Slovenian officers. (viz. photo 2, below).

Javad, the father, had several bruises on his right ankle caused by the physical aggression without an object (several kicks) (viz. photo 3, below).

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Six women police and 7 men. Few had blond hair, and all wearing blue shirts.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND DAMAGED PHONES

Photo 1: Darius fractured arm caused by the attack by the Slovenian police.
Photo 2: Bruises on Javad’s right ankle caused by the several kicks by the Slovenian police officers.

Photo 3: Bruises on Zahra’s left knee after the attack by the Slovenian police.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 25/08/18
## REPORT [25]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DEPORTATION – VERBALLY THREATENED - ROBBED – PHYSICAL VIOLENCE – FORCED LABOUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Croatian-Bosnian border between Maljevac and Velika Kladuša. Approximate GPS - 45°11'46.8&quot;N 15°47'39.8&quot;E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Victims          | Number of victims: 3  
Names: Anonymous  
Country of origin: Afghanistan  
Age: 17 years old.  
Minors in the group: Yes.  
Sex: Male |
| Date and time    | 25/08, 2 am. |
| Details          | Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: No.  
Documents signed: No. |
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The victim was part of a group of 25 people, Afghans and Pakistanis, who were walking for three days in the Croatian countryside. The incident involved the victim and two other young males who were caught, just south of the border of Croatia-Slovenia. The larger group were spotted attempting to cross the stretch of river, protected by a border fence.

The police spotted the victim and his companions by the river and began to shout at them. The group were scared and fled into the nearby woodland (back into the Croatian interior). It was dark and hard to see anything in the forest. The group became dispersed and consequently the victim and two other young males were caught.

They saw a police officer in the trees pointing a gun at them, which the victim described as a military style rifle. The officer was dressed in black commando uniform and shouted at them to “stop”. They complied with the order and froze, waiting for the police to arrive to their position. There were two officers present during this encounter, the first being joined by a border officer dressed in blue who handcuffed the three men and pushed out of the woods.

By the road they found more cars, presumably used by the officers who were in pursuit of the other 22 men who fled from the scene. There were four smaller jeep-type vehicles and one large van. The victim and his companions were put into the back of the van, with no windows or ventilation.

It was dark inside, and they couldn’t breath properly. He described how the driver veered from side to side, even though the road was straight, just to induce car sickness and nausea. The van delivered the victim and the other two young men to a border area they knew to be on the outskirts of Maljevac. He identified 6/7 male police officers waiting for them (one in the distinctive blue of the border police). The victim describes how it was hard to tell because they were brought from the van one-by-one. The police, dressed in black commando uniform, beat them individually with electronically charged batons.

The victim was assaulted heavily to the knee which is now almost immobilised. He was also struck across the back of the head and pushed to the floor. The beating lasted for approximately 20 minutes, during which the police forced them to empty their pockets and stole all three of the men’s phones, power bank’s and even their energy drinks.
The victims addressed the police in English, but the officers only replied telling them to “shut up”, and referred to them as “pičku materi”. Throughout the attack, the victims were handcuffed and incapacitated.

The officers did not take their names, fingerprints, or give them any documents to sign. But as a final indignity, the policeman made the three men clean rubbish from the back of the van. They shouted at them and pushed them towards the rear of the van and forced them to collect the accumulated garbage that had been sat in the back of the vehicle, including food packaging, empty water bottles and random trash. The three asked for something to eat and some water, but the officers denied them refreshment and continued to force them to clean, even though their hands were bound.

Eventually they were released, but only to allow the officers to chase them towards Bosnian territory. This occurred a mere 2 kilometres from the main official border crossing by road in to V. Kladusa.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

The officers who caught the victims in the Croatian/Slovenian border area were dressed in black commando uniforms. They were armed with military style rifles, and drove jeeps (along with one van for transporting the victims). At the border the perpetrators were equipped with electronic batons which they used to beat the victims. One border police officer was also witness to the incident.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

The right knee of the victim was bruised and suffered ligament damage from the impact of the blows. He attended the MSF clinic in V. Kladusa in order to have it bandaged. The victim remained in considerable pain, even with the pain relief offered to him by the doctors.

PHOTOS OF INJURIES

Unrecorded interview by Balkan Info Van, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 05/08/2018.
REPORT [26]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DENIED ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES – DEPORTATION - STRIPPED NAKED - ROBBED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Inner Croatian land, a forest 8 km away from the Croatian-Bosnian border (Velika Kladuša).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 6 people in total - family of 4 and two single men. Interview only with two group members – single men in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Names: Ali and Asif (brothers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country of origin: Iraq (Kurdish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Age: 6 - 40 years old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minors in the group: Yes, two children involved - 6 years old boy and 13 years old boy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sex: 5 males and 1 female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>29/08 7 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: Yes. Document signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

Ali and Asif explained to me that they did no more believe in the legal and safe transit to Europe as there was no transit zone for them to ask for asylum in Europe by the Bosnian-Croatian border. For this reason, they decided to hire a smuggler who would have transported them from Croatia further to Europe where they wanted to ask for protection. Ali told me that him and his brother as well as other Iraqi family of four (mother, father and two sons) arranged a smuggle whom they would pay after reaching their destination – Germany.

The whole group of 6 people left Velika Kladuša (BiH), walked across the border to Croatia, and continued to a forest around 8 km far away in the inner Croatian land, where they supposed to wait for a taxi to pick them up. The smuggler did not specify to them any time of their pick up, he just told them to wait in this unmarked forest location. The group was waiting in the forest for three days and three nights. Asif told me that those three days in the forest were hard for them, especially for children, because during the day was hot and in the night was very cold and they did not have enough blankets and warm clothes. The second day, they run out of water and food and they still did not receive any messages from the smuggler.

The fourth day around 7 am, they were detected by four Croatian male police officers in blue uniforms. The police firstly questioned the people about their origin and their intentions in Croatia. After that, the police stripped all adults naked and frisked their bodies. The woman was also made to take off all her clothes and was touched by the male police officers. The officers also searched the children but
did not take off their clothes. Ali told me that the police stole their four phones, two power banks, and took from the family 200 euros.

The family said to the police that they wanted to apply for asylum in Croatia. But none of the officers reacted to their request and did not take anyone to the police station or enabled them to access the asylum procedures. Instead, both families were directly deported by a van to the Bosnian border – close to the official border check-point in Velika Kladuša (BiH) from there they walked to the local makeshift camp.

### INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Four Croatian police officers, wearing blue shirts.

### INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

None.

### PHOTOS OF INJURIES

None.

Unrecorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 29/08/18
## REPORT [27]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DEPORTATION – STRIPPED NAKED – ROBBED – THREATENED BY GUNS – PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Inner Croatian land, a forest location one hour of walk from the Bosnian-Croatian border (Velika Kladuša) (viz. approximate map below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 13 people in total – 1 family of 3 and 10 single men. Interview was conducted with the family and one single man in English. Names: Aziz (father), Mira (mother), Sajid (single man) Country of origin: Iran and Iraq (Kurdish) Age: 2,4 – 34 years old. Minors in the group: Yes, one child involved – 2,4 years old girl. Sex: 11 males and 2 females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>The group was caught by the police 30/08 around 11 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: No. Documents signed: No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximate location where the group was caught by the Croatian police.
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The family of three and ten men walked from Velika Kladuša (Bosnia and Herzegovina), crossed the border to Croatia, and walked further to the Croatian inner land where they supposed to be picked up by a taxi. After two days of walking in the inner Croatian land, around 11 pm, the whole group was detected by four Croatian police officers wearing blue shirts and black vests, who were sitting in a civil car (unmarked police car). When the police approached the group, Mira (mother of the family) told me that she started crying and begging the police to let them go, but the police did not listen to her.

All interviewed told me that the police officers were acting aggressively towards them, pointed the guns against them, and attacked Aziz (father of the family) while his wife and two years old daughter were standing next to him. Following that, the police frisked their bodies and robbed them:

“When they [police] saw us, they put out their guns and pointed them against Aziz. I don’t know why. After the police attacked Aziz, pushing him. … They searched us maybe ten times. They took off our clothes, the searched through our bags, took mobile, power bank, sim cards, everything. They stole our phones, 12 phones in total, power banks, and headphones” (Sajid).

“The police did not take off my clothes as for some reason, they respected that I was a woman. But they [police] searched me as well, touching me and stole my two power banks. From some people they [police] took 500 euros from other 200 euros maybe 15, different from different person” (Mira).

Mira further told me that her daughter was cold, thirsty, and hungry, so she asked the police for water and food. But the police did not care that they had a baby with them and refused to provide them water and food. After that, the police told the family to walk from the forest back to Bosnia, while they wanted to take all single men to a police station. Aziz (father of the family) asked the police if they could transport him, his wife and his small daughter back to the Bosnian border because it was dark night and the family did not know how to walk back without a phone and GPS navigation. But the police rejected his request and left the family in the forest, where the family stayed over the night and after in the early morning, they walked back to the makeshift camp in Velika Kladuša (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

All single men were taken by a van to the police station. Sajid did not know the location of the police station because the car had dark windows, so he could not follow the direction of their journey. Sajid only told me that the whole journey to the station took over one hour. The men arrived at the police station around midnight. According to Sajid, the police kept questioning the men for three hours, repeating the same questions with the aim to identify a smuggler within the group:

“We stayed the whole night in the police station. Maybe until 3 am, they kept asking us: “Who are you? Why are you coming here? Bla bla bla all the time, again and again. Just asked, answer, asked, answer. They were trying to find the leader, smuggler. They were repeating: “He said, he said “, wanting answers. And after deport” (Sajid).

The single men were all deported by a police van to Starlik the following day early morning, from where they walked back to Velika Kladuša.

At the end of the interview, Mira explained to me that they decided to hire a smuggler as there was no legal and safe transit to Europe for her family. Mira further told me that without a smuggler’s car transport, it would take them two weeks of walking in the jungle [forest] with their baby. Such a walk
would be difficult and risky for the whole family. For this reason, they became reliant on the smuggling networks who have financially exploited them for several times:

“Walking in the jungle with baby is very difficult. It is very cold in the night. We do not have enough food. In the jungle, we eat mainly biscuits and drink the water from a river. For this reason, my daughter’s stomach is very bad, and she kept vomiting the last time in the jungle. We cannot just walk the whole way so that is why we must hire a smuggler. But the last two times he did not show up and we were stuck in the jungle for days. ... It is always the same - we clean ourselves, have a rest, game [border crossing], and back, we clean ourselves, have a rest, game and back, ad again and again. I am very tired of this” [crying] (Mira).

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

Four Croatian police officers, wearing blue shirts and black vests, in unmarked police car.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

When I asked Aziz whether he had some physical injuries caused by the police attack he responded:

“I am [physically] good but mentally not good. My mind is not good. I am very stressed. I did not sleep the whole night” (Aziz).

PHOTOS OF INJURIES

None.

Recorded interview by No Name Kitchen, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 30/08/18
**REPORT [28]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
<th>PUSH-BACK – DEPORTATION – VERBALLY THREATENED – ROBBED – PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Croatian Interior - 30km north west of Sturlic, BiH.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Approximate GPS - 44.998086, 15.768764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims</td>
<td>Number of victims: 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Names: Farsan, Hamza, Ibrahim, Josef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country of origin: Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Age: 17, 18, 20, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minors in the group: Yes, one minor involved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sex: Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>21/08, 11 am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Expressed intention to seek asylum in the country: No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Documents signed: No.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

![Map of the location](image-url)
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

The victims concerned in this case travelled in a party of four on foot, heading NW through the Croatian forests near the border crossing at Sturlic. After 10 days walking, the group were using a single track gravel road that was flanked by trees on either side.

At approximately 11:00 they heard the approach of a car and were faced by a police patrol vehicle. Two officers dressed in black commando uniform jumped out, one pointing his handgun at them. The police shouted at them to stop, which they complied with.

The four men were frisked, at which point their power banks and money were taken. The three that had mobiles watched as the officers broke the screens, damaging them irreparably. A van was brought to convey them back to the border with Bosnia. The four victims were loaded into the back of the vehicle. It had not windows or ventilation and they describe the sickening journey they had as the driver swerved intentionally across the road continually to make them sick.

After approximately an hour’s drive, they were brought to a rural border location unknown to them. The back door of the van was opened, but they were brought out individually so that the four officers waiting at the border could beat them with the black issue batons. The officers, dressed in black commando uniforms, attacked the victims individually out numbering them 1:4.

The blows brought out bruising on the hands of the victim pictured below, but all received severe impact injuries to the head, legs and torso.

After being beaten, the group were told to walk back into Bosnia. They headed back east on foot, only to find that they had been pushed back near to Bihac (approximately 30km from the city). Even though they had been pushed back at midday, they took another twelve hours to reach shelter in V. Kladusa, forced to walk on foot because they had no money or means of transport.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERPETRATORS

The police involved in this incident were dressed in commando uniform. The two arresting officers (though no paperwork, or processing took place) were armed with handguns. At the border, they and two colleagues from the same unit used standard issue police batons to inflict violence on the four victims.

INJURIES AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

The incident occurred over byram, meaning the primary health services were disrupted and the victims were unable to access treatment for several days, at which point there was not much that could be done for the severe bruising suffered.
PHOTOS OF INJURIES AND BROKEN PHONES

Unrecorded interview by Balkan Info Van, Velika Kladuša (BiH), 25/08/18