

Direction on the application of the rule of International Humanitarian Law in the Armed Forces of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Official military gazette, no. 10, 1988.

Article 21

A military commander shall be held individually responsible for violations of International Humanitarian Law if he knew or he could have known that his subordinate or other units or individuals were about to commit such crimes, and, if at a time when it is still possible to prevent the commission of the crime, he does not take necessary measures to prevent these violations. A military commander shall also be held responsible if he knows that violations of international humanitarian law were committed, and he fails to initiate disciplinary or criminal proceedings against the perpetrators, or, if he is not authorized to initiate such proceedings, he fails to report them to the appropriate military commander