

United Nations  
Nations UniesInternational Criminal Tribunal  
for the former Yugoslavia  
Tribunal Pénal International  
pour l'ex-Yougoslavie

(IT-04-75)

# GORAN HADŽIĆ



**GORAN HADŽIĆ** *Indicted for persecutions on political, racial or religious grounds; extermination; murder; imprisonment; torture; inhumane acts; deportation and forcible transfer; cruel treatment; wanton destruction of villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity; destruction or wilful damage done to institutions dedicated to education and religion; and plunder of public or private property*



President of the Government of the self-proclaimed Serbian Autonomous District Slavonia, Baranja and Western Srem (SAO SBWS) and subsequently President of the Republic of Serbian Krajina (RSK).

#### Crimes indicted for (examples):

**Persecutions on political, racial or religious grounds; extermination; murder; imprisonment; torture; inhumane acts; deportation and forcible transfer (crimes against humanity)**

- From no later than 25 June 1991 until the end of December 1993, Hadžić committed in concert with others, planned, instigated, ordered, and/or aided and abetted persecutions of the Croat and other non-Serb civilian population in the SAO SBWS / RSK. In addition, Hadžić knew or had reason to know that persecutions were about to be or had been committed by his subordinates, and he failed to take the necessary and reasonable measures to prevent such acts or punish the perpetrators thereof.
- During the same period, Hadžić allegedly committed in concert with others, planned, instigated, ordered and/or aided and abetted the deportations or forcible transfers of the Croat and other non-Serb civilian population in the territories of the SAO SBWS.

**Murder; torture; cruel treatment; wanton destruction of villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity; destruction or wilful damage done to institutions dedicated to education and religion; and plunder of public or private property (violations of laws or customs of war)**

- Hadžić committed in concert with others, planned, instigated, ordered, and/or aided and abetted the wanton destruction and plunder of the public or private property of the Croat and other non-Serb population, within the territories of the SAO SBWS; these actions were not justified by military necessity. In addition, Hadžić knew or had reason to know that wanton destruction and plunder of public or private property were about to be or had been committed by his subordinates, and he failed to take the necessary and reasonable measures to prevent such acts or punish the perpetrators thereof.

<b>Born</b>	7 September 1958, Municipality of Vinkovci, Croatia
<b>Indictment</b>	Initial indictment: 4 June 2004, made public on 16 July 2004; first amended: 22 July 2011
<b>Arrested</b>	20 July 2011
<b>Transferred to ICTY</b>	22 July 2011
<b>Initial and further appearances</b>	25 July 2011, postponed his plea for 30 days; 24 August 2011, pleaded not guilty

## STATISTICS

PRE-TRIAL	
Trial Chamber II	Judge Guy Delvoie (presiding), Judge Burton Hall and Judge Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua
Counsel for the Prosecution	Douglas Stringer
Counsel for the Defence	Zoran Živanović

## INDICTMENT AND CHARGES

The initial indictment against Hadžić was confirmed on 4 June 2004 and made public on 16 July 2004. The first amended indictment was filed on 22 July 2011. The indictment alleges that Hadžić, as President of the Government of the self-proclaimed Serbian Autonomous District Slavonia, Baranja and Western Srem (SAO SBWS) and subsequently as President of the Republic of Serbian Krajina (RSK), participated in a joint criminal enterprise (JCE) as a co-perpetrator. The purpose of the JCE was the permanent forcible removal of a majority of the Croat and other non-Serb population from a large part of the Republic of Croatia in order to make it part of a new Serb-dominated state. The areas in question included those regions that were referred to by Serb authorities as the "SAO Krajina," the "SAO Western Slavonia," and the SAO SBWS. By 26 February 1992, all of these areas had become part of the self-proclaimed RSK.

Allegedly, this JCE came into existence no later than 1 April 1991, and continued until at least 31 December 1995. Individuals participating in this JCE included Slobodan Milošević, Milan Martić, Milan Babić, Jovica Stanišić, Franko Simatović (also known as Frenki), Vojislav Šešelj, Radovan Stojičić (also known as Badža), Veljko Kadijević, Blagoje Adžić, Radmilo Bogdanović, Mihalj Kertes and Željko Ražnatović (also known as Arkan). Hadžić is alleged to have participated in the JCE from no later than 25 June 1991 until at least December 1993, during which period he was the highest civilian and political authority in the SAO SBWS and/or the RSK.

Hadžić is charged on the basis of individual criminal responsibility (Article 7(1)) and superior criminal responsibility (Article 7(3) of the Statute of the Tribunal), with:

- **Persecutions on political, racial or religious grounds; extermination; murder; imprisonment torture; inhumane acts; deportation and forcible transfer (crimes against humanity, Article 5)**
- **Murder; torture; cruel treatment; wanton destruction of villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity; destruction or wilful damage done to institutions dedicated to education and religion; and plunder of public or private property (violations of laws or customs of war, Article 3)**