




CASE INFORMATION SHEET

(IT-04-75)

# GORAN HADŽIĆ



GORAN HADŽIĆ	
	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), Croatia.
<b>Indictment</b>	Initial:21 May 2004; operational indictment filed: 22 March 2012
<b>Arrested</b>	20 July 2011
<b>Transferred to ICTY</b>	22 July 2011
<b>Plea</b>	24 August 2011, pleaded not guilty
<b>Commencement of trial</b>	16 October 2012
<b>Deceased</b>	12 July 2016
<b>Proceedings terminated</b>	22 July 2016

## INDICTMENT

### Eight counts of crimes against humanity

- Persecutions (Count 1)
- Extermination (Count 2)
- Murder (Count 3)
- Imprisonment (Count 5)
- Torture (Count 6)
- Inhumane acts (Count 7)
- Deportation (Count 10)
- Inhumane acts (forcible transfer) (Count 11)

### Six counts of violations of the laws or customs of war

- Murder (Count 4)
- Torture (Count 8)
- Cruel treatment (Count 9)
- Wanton destruction of villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity (Count 12)
- Destruction or willful damage done to institutions dedicated to education or religion (Count 13)
- Plunder of public or private property (Count 14)

### *Alleged responsibility of the Accused*

In the indictment, it is alleged 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), in Croatia, participated in a Joint Criminal Enterprise (JCE). It is alleged that 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 include 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.

It is alleged that this JCE came into existence no later than 1 April 1991, and continued until at least 31 December 1995. 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.

In addition, Hadžić is charged as a superior pursuant to Article 7(3) of the Statute, for *inter alia*, knowing or having reason to know that crimes were about to be committed or had been committed by his subordinates.

#### *Alleged crimes*

The crimes in the indictment include, among others:

- The killing of approximately 260 Croats and other non-Serbs at Ovčara farm on 20 November 1991, in the aftermath of the Serb takeover of Vukovar
- The killing of at least 35 non-Serb inhabitants of Vukovar at the detention facilities in Dalj on around 20 November 1991
- Unlawful confinement or imprisonment under inhumane conditions of Croats and other non-Serbs in a number of facilities in Serbia, for example Stajićevo agricultural farm and military barracks in Zrenjanin and Sremska Mitrovica, as well as a number of facilities in Croatia, including Velepromet (near Vukovar) and the Territorial Defence training centre in Erdut

## THE TRIAL

The trial commenced on 16 October 2012.

The Prosecution's case was concluded on 28 November 2013.

On 20 February 2014, the Trial Chamber issued an oral decision pursuant to Rule 98 *bis* dismissing the motion for acquittal filed by Hadžić.

The Defence case commenced on 3 July 2014 and has been adjourned since 20 October 2014 due to the ill-health of the Accused.

On 13 April 2015, Hadžić was granted provisional release on humanitarian grounds, due to his ill-health. The provisional release was renewed on 21 May 2015. On 26 October 2015, the Trial Chamber ordered a stay of the proceedings for an initial period of three months. On 24 March 2016, the Trial Chamber declared that Hadžić was unfit to stand trial and stayed the proceedings indefinitely.

On 22 July 2016, the Trial Chamber terminated the proceedings against Goran Hadžić, following his death on 12 July 2016.