

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

"KRAJINA" (IT-99-36-I)

STOJAN ŽUPLJANIN


STOJAN ŽUPLJANIN

Indicted for murder; extermination; persecutions on political, racial and religious grounds; torture; cruel treatment; inhumane acts; deportation; forcible transfer; wanton destruction or devastation of towns or villages not justified by military necessity; and destruction or wilful damage done to institutions dedicated to religion



Commander of the Regional Security Services Centre (CSB) of Banja Luka, located in north-western Bosnia and Herzegovina; member of the Autonomous Region of Krajina (ARK) Crisis Staff, and an advisor for internal affairs to the President of Republika Srpska (RS).

- Remains at large

Crimes indicted for (examples):

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

Murder; torture; wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity; destruction or wilful damage done to institutions dedicated to religion (violations of the laws or customs of war)

- Stojan Župljanin knowingly participated in systems of ill-treatment by which territory within the ARK was "ethnically cleansed" and its non-Serb inhabitants systematically killed, mistreated, and forcibly removed or deported; and he took no effective measures to prevent or stop the ill-treatment or punish the perpetrators thereof.
- He planned, prepared, facilitated, and executed the campaign of persecutions, which escalated to genocide in the municipalities of Ključ, Bosanski Novi, Kotor Varoš, Sanski Most and Prijedor.
- He participated in the formation, financing, supplying and supporting of special units which were engaged in the perpetration of crimes.
- He aided, abetted and instigated the commission of further crimes by failing to investigate, to follow up on investigations, and to punish subordinates for crimes committed against Bosnian Muslims, Bosnian Croats, and other non-Serbs.

Born	28 September 1951, in Maslovar, Kotor Varoš, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Indictment	Initial (labelled amended indictment): 17 December 1999; second amended indictment: 6 October 2004
	Remains at large

STATISTICS

RELATED CASES <i>by geographical area</i>
BRĐANIN (IT-99-36-T) "KRAJINA"
TALIĆ (IT-99-36/1) "KRAJINA"

INDICTMENT AND CHARGES

The initial indictment against Stojan Župljanin, confidentially submitted and labelled as "amended indictment", was confirmed on 17 December 1999 and made public on 13 July 2001. This indictment was followed by the second amended indictment on 6 October 2004.

According to the indictment, in September and October 1991, various associations of municipalities were transformed into Serbian Autonomous Districts, including the transformation, on or about 16 September 1991, of the Association of Bosanska Krajina Municipalities, located in north-western Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) into the ARK. The ARK came to include the following municipalities: Banja Luka, Bosanska Krupa, Bosanski Novi, Bosanski Petrovac, Čelinac, Donji Vakuf, Ključ, Kotor Varoš, Prijedor, Prnjavor, Sanski Most, Šipovo and Teslić.

The indictment further alleges that, a separate Assembly of the Serbian people in Bosnia and Herzegovina, dominated by the Serb Democratic Party (SDS), was founded on 24 October 1991 as the highest representative and legislative organ of Serbs in Bosnia and Herzegovina. On 9 January 1992, the Bosnian Serb Assembly adopted a declaration proclaiming the Serbian Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which became the (RS) on 12 August 1992.

It is further alleged that on 5 May 1992, the ARK Crisis Staff, whose members included Stojan Župljanin, was officially established and publicly declared itself the highest organ of authority at the regional level in the ARK.

During the period covered in the indictment the accused allegedly held the following positions; from 1991 onwards, Stojan Župljanin was Commander of the Regional Security Services Centre (CSB) of Banja Luka, from at least 5 May 1992 until July 1992, he was a member of ARK Crisis Staff, and in 1994 he became an advisor for internal affairs to the President of RS.

It is alleged that, between 1 April and 31 December 1992, the RS Ministry of the Interior (MUP) forces, acting together with the Bosnian Serb Army (VRS), the Territorial Defence (TO) and paramilitaries, carried out a campaign to disarm the non-Serb population. The disarmament was frequently used as a pretext for unlawful attacks on non-Serb villages and their inhabitants.

It is further alleged that, at the same time, the forces under the control of the Bosnian Serb authorities seized power in those municipalities deemed to pose a threat to the accomplishment of the overall plan to create a Serb state within BiH. These take-overs allegedly initiated a series of events, organised and directed by the Bosnian Serb authorities that by the end of 1992 resulted in the death of thousands and the forced departure of tens of thousands of Bosnian Muslims and Bosnian Croats.

As a Commander of the CSB Banja Luka, Stojan Župljanin had operational control over municipal and regional police forces in the ARK, including those responsible for the operation of detention facilities. Stojan Župljanin participated in alleged joint criminal enterprise, whose objective was to eliminate and permanently remove, by force or other means, Bosnian Muslims and Bosnian Croats from the territory of the planned Serb state.

Individuals participating in this joint criminal enterprise included: Radoslav Brđanin, General Momir Talić (*deceased*), Slobodan Milošević, General Ratko Mladić, Radovan Karadžić, Nikola Koljević (*deceased*), Momčilo Krajišnik, Biljana Plavšić, Mićo Stanišić, Slobodan Dubočanin, and Simo Drljača (*deceased*), Darko Mrđa, Nenad Stevandić, Ljuban Ećim and other members of the Bosnian Serb leadership and of the SDS at the republic, regional and municipal levels; members of civilian bodies within BiH, including regional and municipal crisis staffs; members of the JNA, the Yugoslav Army (VJ), the VRS, the TO, the RS MUP, and members of Serbian and Bosnian Serb paramilitary forces and volunteer units, as well as military and political figures from Yugoslavia.

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

- **Persecutions on political, racial and religious grounds; extermination; murder; torture; inhumane acts; deportation; inhumane acts (forcible transfer) (crimes against humanity, Article 5)**

- **Murder; torture; wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity; destruction or wilful damage done to institutions dedicated to religion (violations of the laws or customs of war, Article 3)**