UNITED NATIONS



International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of The Former Yugoslavia since 1991 Case No. 1T-95-14-T

Date: 3 March 2000

English

Original: French

IN THE TRIAL CHAMBER

Before: Judge Claude Jorda, Presiding

Judge Almiro Rodrigues

Judge Mohamed Shahabuddeen

Registrar: Mrs. Dorothee de Sampayo Garrido-Nijgh

Decision of: 3 March 2000

THE PROSECUTOR

٧.

TIHOMIR BLA[KI]

JUDGEMENT

The Office of the Prosecutor:

Mr. Mark Harmon Mr. Andrew Cayley Mr. Gregory Kehoe

Defence Counsel:

Mr. Anto Nobilo Mr. Russell Hayman

Case no.: IT-95-14-T 3 March 2000

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716. In conclusion, the Trial Chamber is of the view that on 20 April 1993, the villagers of Ga~ice served as human shields for the accused's headquarters in Vitez. Quite evidently, this inflicted considerable mental suffering upon the persons involved. As they were Muslim civilians or Muslims no longer taking part in combat operations, the Trial Chamber adjudges that, by this act, they suffered inhuman treatment (count 19) and, consequently, cruel treatment (count 20).

4. Individual criminal responsibility of General Bla(ki)

a) Arguments of the parties

717. The Prosecution submitted that the crimes described above were committed by persons either acting pursuant to an order or plan of Tihomir Bla{ki}, at his incitement or with his aid and encouragement 1627. Moreover, the Prosecutor highlighted that pursuant to Article 7(3) of the Statute the evidence also demonstrated that the accused was criminally responsible for the crimes 1628.

718. The Defence maintained that none of the evidence proved that General Bla{ki} gave the orders or actively participated in any other way in committing the detention related crimes. In addition, the Defence asserted that General Bla{ki} had no command responsibility over the detention related crimes since he did not know nor had he any reason to know that ill-treatment was being meted out. In the opinion of the Defence, the accused took many measures either to prevent the crimes or to punish the perpetrators thereof and he had no authority to control or sanction the administrators of the detention centres in central Bosnia¹⁶²⁹.

¹⁶²⁹ Defence Brief, IX.

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¹⁶²⁷ Prosecutor's Brief, book 7, XII, 3.

¹⁶²⁸ Prosecutor's Brief, book 7, XIV, 3.