

## **Abstract**

The Bachelor's thesis *Radislav Krstić: the procedural progress of a criminal proceeding before ICTY* is a case study analysing the fulfilment of the right to just trial in the Krstić case. The analysed subject was chosen for its close connection to the consolidation of the western Balkan countries, in which the Tribunal had become involved, that is mainly in pursuance of development of democratic institutions and judicial reforms. The ICTY's opportunity of consolidation originated from the Tribunal's judicial praxis, which had had to be convincing and just enough to have confirmed the leaders of these countries that the returned verdicts were in their interest as well. This way the Tribunal gained the credibility needed, and the countries of former Yugoslavia let it intervene with their internal affairs.

Although a successful cooperation was established, the author asks himself whether the influence of mass media over the decision making of courts could have influenced trials before the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. Therefore the thesis analyses the procedural progress with R. Krstić, who was the first one convicted of genocide, and received one of the three most severe sentences of that time.

Consequently, the author analyses the most significant provisions of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence which were either during or shortly afterwards amended, he interprets them, and considers them in the context of the defence's objections against the proceedings of the Trial Chamber. Based on the analysis performed, the author then evaluates whether the right to just trial was violated, and what was the true influence of mass media over the exposition of the facts of the case.