Abstract

The bachelor thesis focuses on the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and deals with the issue of Croatian governments' cooperation with the Tribunal in the period between 1995 and 2005. The cooperation consisted in the arrests of Croats who had been indicted by the Prosecutor of the Tribunal. It analyzes in particular the case of the former Croatian general Ante Gotovina who became the most senior Croat prosecuted by the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. The first chapter outlines the historical development in Croatia between 1990 and 1995. Special attention is given to the armed conflict which was taking place in Croatia in the years 1991 to 1995. During the armed conflict, the crimes which would later be investigated by the Tribunal were committed. The next chapter analyzes the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia as an international judicial institution. It is followed by a chapter in which the approaches of three Croatian governments vis-a-vis the Tribunal are compared. The factors which shaped their decisions are analyzed here. The last chapter is a legal analysis of the judgment rendered in the case of Ante Gotovina who was acquitted by an Appeals Chamber of the Tribunal in 2012.