

**CASE CONCERNING APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE  
PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE  
(Croatia v Yugoslavia)**

This case is still pending.<sup>1</sup>

Following a request by Croatia, the Court by Order on 27 June 2000 extended by a further period of six months the time-limit for the filing of Croatia's Memorial. Similarly, Yugoslavia had asked the Court for an extension of its time-limit for the filing of the Counter-Memorial by the same further period if the Court granted Croatia its request. The new time limits are 14 March 2001 and 16 September 2002 respectively.

**CROATIA'S APPLICATION**

In its Application, Croatia made a number of claims against Yugoslavia, alleging that Yugoslavia had violated the 1948 Genocide Convention and committed ethnic cleansing, *inter alia*. Additionally, Croatia claimed that Yugoslavia had committed aggression against Croatia, including the conduct of paramilitary and military activities in and against Croatia.

As a result, Croatia asked the Court to adjudge and declare that:

1. Yugoslavia had breached its legal obligations towards Croatia under the Genocide Convention; and
2. Yugoslavia had an obligation to pay to Croatia, in its own right and as *parens patriae* for its citizens, reparations for damages to persons and property, including damage to the Croatian economy and environment.

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<sup>1</sup> For background information on this case, refer [1999] Australian International Law Journal 341-343.