Bosnian Ser ex-general Ratko Mladic has now denounced by the International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia (ICTY) near The Hague, Netherlands, facing charges of genocide. He joins Radovan Karadzic, the former Yugoslav president, and the ICTY near The Hague court, where they are accused of crimes against humanity and war crimes.

The greatest war criminals in the world are among the political leaders of the former Yugoslavia, and the ICTY is struggling to bring them to justice. The ICTY was set up by the UN Security Council in order to bring to trial those responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes.

The ICTY is facing a number of challenges, including a lack of resources and political pressure from some countries. However, it has achieved some important victories, such as the convictions of Slobodan Praljak and Mladen Markac.

The ICTY is an important part of the international system for punishing those responsible for the worst crimes of the 20th century. It has been successful in bringing to justice some of the most notorious war criminals, but it has also been criticized for its slow pace and lack of success in other cases.

The ICTY is also facing criticism from some countries, such as Russia and China, which have blocked the referral of cases and have been critical of its methods.

The ICTY is an important institution for promoting accountability and justice. It has achieved some important victories, but it still faces many challenges and is not yet able to bring to justice all those responsible for the worst crimes of the 20th century.