

Children And
Transitional
Justice Truth
Telling
Accountability
And
Reconciliation
Human Rights

Program Series

2010 09 01

The organisation of this report aims to heighten our understanding of the myriad ways in which armed conflict affects children - and how children regard their

participation not only in war but in programmes aimed at preventing violence against them and in promoting their recovery and reintegration. The central message of this 10-year strategic review is that "war violates every right of

the child". The report thus frames its findings within three categories: political and diplomatic actions and responsibilities; system-wide international policies, standards and architectures; and prevention and

response.

Violent behavior is an unavoidable aspect of human nature, and as such it has become deeply integrated into modern society.

Examining violence through a critical and academic perspective can lead to a better understanding of its

foundations and
implications.

Violence and Society:
Breakthroughs in
Research and Practice
explores the social
and cultural
influences of violence
on human life and
activity. Focusing on
emerging research
perspectives, case

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studies, and future
outlooks, this
comprehensive
collection is an
essential reference
source for graduate-
level students,
sociologists,
researchers,
professionals, and
practitioners
interested in the

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effects of violence in contemporary culture.

Transitional justice processes have a fundamental public dimension. Their impact depends in part on the social support they receive. For this reason, transitional justice

bodies have increasingly implemented outreach programs. Beyond the role of outreach, however, other initiatives -- such as media and cultural interventions -- can strengthen, but also in some cases undermine, the

public resonance of transitional justice. How can media and art be used to engage society in discussions about accountability and redress? How do media influence social perceptions and attitudes toward the legacy of the past? To what extent is

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social engagement in
the public sphere
necessary to advance
the political
transformation that
transitional justice
measures try to
promote? Examining
the roles that society
and culture play in
transitional justice
contexts, the essays in

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this volume focus on
the ways in which
communicative
practices can raise
public awareness of
and reflection on the
legacies of mass
abuse.

Scholars and
practitioners alike
agree that somehow
the past needs to be

addressed in order to enable individuals and collectives to rebuild trust and relationships.

However, they also continue to struggle with critical questions. When is the right moment to address the legacies of the past after violent

conflict? How can societies address the past without deepening the pain that arises from memories related to the violence and crimes committed in war? How can cultures of remembrance be established that

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would include and acknowledges the victims of all sides involved in violent conflict? How can various actors deal constructively with different interpretations of facts and history? Two decades after the wars, societies in

Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia – albeit to different degrees – are still facing the legacies of the wars of the 1990s on a daily basis. Reconciliation between and within these societies remains a formidable challenge, given that all three countries are

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still facing unresolved disputes either at a cross-border level or amongst parallel societies that persist at a local community level. This book engages scholars and practitioners from the regions of former Yugoslavia, as well as international experts,

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to reflect on the achievements and obstacles that characterise efforts to deal with the past. Drawing variously on empirical studies, theoretical discussions, and practical experience, their contributions offer invaluable

insights into the complex relationship between transitional justice and conflict transformation.

Learning Peace
Child Soldier Victims
of Genocidal Forcible
Transfer
Conflict, Justice, and
Reconciliation in the
Solomon Islands

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Breakthroughs in
Research and Practice
Grassroots Activism
and the Evolution of
Transitional Justice
Child Soldiers and
Restorative Justice
Transitional Justice
for Child Soldiers

This volume addresses
the role and importance
of education for

processes of transitional justice. In the aftermath of conflict and mass violence, education has been one of the tools with which societies have sought to achieve positive transformation. While education has the potential to trigger, maintain, and exacerbate conflict, it has also been designed to promote a deeper,

more nuanced understanding of the past and to advance reconciliation, peacebuilding, and prevention. The original contributions in the book reflect on lessons learned from education policies of the past in post-conflict societies and seek innovative, sustainable, and context-sensitive grassroots

approaches, designed to advocate critical thinking, values of inclusion and tolerance, and ultimately a culture of peace.

This book re-imagines transitional justice as a movement, and explains why truth commissions are promoted and created. By exploring how the movement developed, as well as

efforts to create truth commissions in the Balkans, Colombia, and the US, it examines the processes through which political actors translate transitional justice into political action.

This is a book that students and professionals from different disciplines and backgrounds, including from academia,

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international
organisations, non-
governmental
organisations, the
medical community,
governments, etc., will
find to be a valuable
resource in their quest to
learn more about an area
of study that has long
been neglected. 2

Volume set.

This musical release
from the Birmingham

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Symphony Orchestra
under the conduction of
Andris Nelsons captures
a live performance by
the ensemble, recorded
for the Coventry
Cathedral's 50th
anniversary on May
30th, 2012. ~ Cammila
Collar, Rovi
Handbook of Political
Violence and Children
Transitional Justice in
Africa

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Through a New Lens
Transitional Justice,
Culture, and Society
A Restorative
Transitional Justice
Approach to
Accountability for
Crimes Under
International Law
Current Issues in
Transitional Justice
Children and Youth in
Armed Conflict
Leading legal,

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political and moral theorists discuss the normative issues that arise when war concludes and when a society strives to regain peace. The international community's efforts to halt

child soldiering
have yielded
some successes.
But this
pernicious
practice persists.
It may shift
locally, but it
endures globally.
Preventative
measures
therefore remain

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inadequate.
Former child
soldiers
experience
challenges
readjusting to
civilian life.
Reintegration is
complex and
eventful. The
homecoming is
only the

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beginning.
Reconciliation
within
communities
afflicted by
violence
committed by
and against child
soldiers is
incomplete.
Shortfalls linger
on the

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restorative front.
The international
community
strives to
eradicate the
scourge of child
soldiering.
Mostly, though,
these efforts
replay the same
narratives and
circulate the

same
assumptions.
Current
humanitarian
discourse sees
child soldiers as
passive victims,
tools of war,
vulnerable,
psychologically
devastated, and
not responsible

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for their violent acts. This perception has come to suffuse international law and policy.

Although reflecting much of the lives of child soldiers, this portrayal also omits

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critical aspects.
This book
pursues an
alternate path by
reimagining the
child soldier. It
approaches child
soldiers with a
more nuanced
and less
judgmental mind.
This book takes

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a second look at these efforts. It aspires to refresh law and policy so as to improve preventative, restorative, and remedial initiatives while also vivifying the dignity of youth.

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Along the way,
Drumbl
questions central
tenets of
contemporary
humanitarianism
and rethinks
elements of
international
criminal justice.
This ground-
breaking book is

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essential reading
for anyone
committed to
truly
emboldening the
rights of the
child. It offers a
way to think
about child
soldiers that
would invigorate
international law,

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policy, and best practices. Where does this reimagination lead? Not toward retributive criminal trials, but instead toward restorative forms of justice. Toward

forgiveness
instead of
excuse, thereby
facilitating
reintegration and
promoting social
repair within
afflicted
communities.

Toward a better
understanding of
child soldiering,

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without which
the practice
cannot be ended.
This book also
offers fresh
thinking on
related issues,
ranging from
juvenile justice,
to humanitarian
interventions, to
the universality

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of human rights,
to the role of law
in responding to
mass atrocity.
Child soldiers
are generally
perceived as
faultless, passive
victims. This
ignores that the
roles of child
soldiers vary,

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from innocent
abductee to
wilful
perpetrator. This
book argues that
child soldiers
should be judged
on their actions
and that treating
them like a
homogenous
group prevents

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them from taking responsibility for their acts.

This book examines the practice of transitional justice in the Solomon Islands from the period of the 'The Tensions' to the

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present. In late 1998, the Solomon Islands were plunged into a period of violent civil conflict precipitated by a complex web of grievances, injustices, ethnic tensions, and

economic
insecurities. This
conflict dragged
on until the
middle of 2003,
leaving an
estimated 200
people dead and
more than 20
000 displaced
from their
homes. In the

time that has
elapsed since the
end of The
Tensions,
numerous—at
times incompatib
le—approaches to
transitional
justice have
been
implemented in
the Solomon

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Islands. The contributors to this volume examine how key global trends and debates about transitional justice were played out in the Solomon Islands, how its key mechanisms

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were adapted to meet the specific demands of post-conflict justice in this local context, and how well its practices and processes fulfilled their perceived functions.

Child

Perpetrators on
Trial
Pursuing Justice
in Africa
Transitional
Justice in
Practice
Violence and
Society:
Breakthroughs in
Research and
Practice

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Comparative
Analysis of
Truth
Commissions in
the Gambia and
Sierra Leone
Children and
Conflict in a
Changing World
Business, Human
Rights and
Transitional

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Justice

This book
considers the
efficacy of
transitional
justice
mechanisms in
response to
corporate
human rights
abuses.

Corporations

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and other
business
enterprises
often operate
in countries
affected by
conflict or
repressive
regimes. As
such, they may
become
involved in

human rights
violations and
crimes under
international
law ? either
as the main
perpetrators
or as
accomplices by
aiding and
abetting
government

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actors.
Transitional
justice
mechanisms,
such as
trials, truth
commissions,
and
reparations,
have usually
focused on
abuses by

state
authorities or
by non-state
actors
directly
connected to
the state,
such as
paramilitary
groups.
Innovative
transitional

justice
mechanisms
have, however,
now started to
address
corporate
accountability
for human
rights abuses
and crimes
under
international

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law and have attempted to provide redress for victims. This book analyzes this development, assessing how transitional justice can provide

remedies for
corporate
human rights
abuses and
crimes under
international
law.

Canvassing a
broad range of
literature
relating to
international

criminal law
mechanisms,
regional human
rights
systems,
domestic
courts, truth
and
reconciliation
commissions,
and land
restitution

programmes,
this book
evaluates the
limitations
and potential
of each
mechanism.
Acknowledging
the limited
extent to
which
transitional

justice has
been able to
effectively
tackle the
role of
corporations
in human
rights
violations and
international
crimes, this
book

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nevertheless
points the way
towards
greater
engagement
with corporate
accountability
as part of
transitional
justice. A
valuable
contribution

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to the
literature on
transitional
justice and on
business and
human rights,
this book will
appeal to
scholars,
researchers
and PhD
students in

these areas,
as well as
lawyers and
other
practitioners
working on
corporate
accountability
and
transitional
justice.

This volume is

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an inter-
disciplinary
scholarly
resource
bringing
together
contributions
from writers,
experienced
academics and
practitioners
working in

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fields such as
human rights,
humanitarian
law, public
policy,
psychology,
cultural and
peace studies,
and earth
jurisprudence.
This
collection of

essays
presents the
most up to
date knowledge
and status of
the field of
transitional
justice, and
also
highlights the
emerging
debates in

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this area,
which are
often overseen
and
underdeveloped
in the
literature.
The volume
provides a
wide coverage
of the
arguments

relating to
controversial
issues
emanating from
different
regions of the
world. The
book is
divided into
four parts
which groups
different

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aspects of the
problems and
issues facing
transitional
justice as a
field, and its
processes and
mechanisms
more
specifically.
Part I
concentrates

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on the
traditional
means and
methods of
dealing with
past gross
abuses of
power and
political
violence. In
this section,
the authors

also expand
and often
challenge the
ways that
these
processes and
mechanisms are
conceptualised
and
introduced.
Part II
provides a

forum for the
contributors
to share their
first hand
experiences of
how
traditional
and customary
mechanisms of
achieving
justice can be
effectively

utilised. Part III includes a collection of essays which challenges existing transitional justice models and provides new lenses to examine the formal and

traditional processes and mechanisms. It aims to expose insufficiencies and some of the inherent practical and jurisprudential problems facing the field.

Finally, Part
IV, looks to
the future by
examining what
remedies can
be available
today for
abuses of
rights of the
future
generations
and those who

have no
standing to
claim their
rights, such
as the
environment.
Criminal
tribunals,
truth
commissions,
reparations,
apologies and

memorializations
are the
characteristic
instruments in
the
transitional
justice
toolkit that
can help
societies
transition
from authorita

rianism to
democracy,
from civil war
to peace, and
from state-
sponsored
extra-legal
violence to a
rights-
respecting
rule of law.
Over the last

several
decades, their
growing use
has
established
transitional
justice as a
body of both
theory and
practice whose
guiding norms
and structures

encompasses
the range of
institutional
mechanisms by
which
societies
address the
wrongs
committed by
past regimes
in order to
lay the

foundation for
more
legitimate
political and
legal order.
In
Transitional
Justice, a
group of
leading
scholars in
philosophy,

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law, and
political
science
settles some
of the key
theoretical
debates over
the meaning of
transitional
justice while
opening up new
ones. By

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engaging both
theorists and
empirical
social
scientists in
debates over
central
categories of
analysis in
the study of
transitional
justice, it

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also
illuminates
the challenges
of making
strong
empirical
claims about
the impact of
transitional
institutions.
Contributors:
Gary J. Bass,

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David Cohen,
David
Dyzenhaus,
Pablo de
Greiff, Leigh-
Ashley
Lipscomb,
Monika Nalepa,
Eric A.
Posner, Debra
Satz, Gopal
Sreenivasan,

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Adrian
Vermeule, and
Jeremy Webber.
"The situation
in Syria poses
an acute-some
might say exis
tential-
challenge to
the
international
community's

commitment to
justice and ac
countability.
It also marks
the abject
failure of the
international
system of
peace and
security
erected in the
post-World War

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II period. The Security Council has been almost entirely incapacitated by the propensity of Russia to wield its veto against nearly every coercive

measure of any
consequence,
including
legal accounta-
bility, that
might be
imposed on the
regime of
Syrian
President
Bashar Al-
Assad. As a

result, other actors, within and outside of the United Nations, have endeavored to find inventive ways around this geopolitical impasse. This forced

creativity has
generated a
number of
innovative
institutions,
legal
arguments, and
investigative
techniques
aimed at
advancing
justice and

accountability
for Syria,
wherever
possible. This
book
catalogues the
many obstacles
to this
pursuit of
justice for
Syria and
analyzes ways

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today's
justice
entrepreneurs
have worked to
find paths
around them.

The book's
subtitle-Water
Always Finds
Its Way-
reflects this
idea that the

quest for
justice is
inexorable.
Just as water
eventually
finds its way
through cracks
and around
obstacles,
even if at a
trickle, so
too will

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justice.
Virtually
every
international
crime that
forms part of
the
international
penal code—a
mélange of
customary
international

law and treaty provisions-has been committed in and around Syria. The Syrian people have witnessed and been subjected to deliberate, in discriminate, and disproport

ionate
attacks; the
misuse of
conventional,
unconventional
, and
improvised
weapon
systems; indus
trial-grade
custodial
abuses in a

vast network
of formal and
informal
prisons;
unrelenting
siege warfare;
the denial of
humanitarian
aid and what
appears to be
the deliberate
use of

starvation as
a weapon of
war; sexual
violence,
including the
sexual
enslavement of
Yezidi women
and girls
trafficked
from Iraq and
the sexual

torture of
detained men
and boys; and
the
intentional
destruction of
irreplaceable
cultural
property.
Thousands of
Syrians are
missing, many

of them
victims of
enforced disap
pearances.
Even children
are not
spared. The
long-standing
taboo against
the use of
chemical
weapons has

been
repeatedly
flouted in
ways that
constitute a
double
violation of
IHL: the use
of a
prohibited
weapon to
target

civilians.
And, the
sectarian
nature of the
violence has
raised the
specter of
genocide
against ethno-
religious
minorities.
Indeed, then-

Secretary of
State John
Kerry
announced in
2016 that ISIL
was committing
genocide
against a
number of
minority
groups in
Syria and

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Iraq. Violence
in the region
has
contributed to
the biggest
exodus of
refugees since
World War
II" --

Beyond
Outreach
Gender in

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Transitional
Justice
Competing
Imaginaries
and Contested
Practices
The Women of
East Timor
Child Soldiers
as Agents of
War and Peace
NOMOS LI

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Children and Transitional Justice

Transitional Justice
Theories is the first
volume to approach
the politically sensitive
subject of post-conflict
or post-authoritarian
justice from a
theoretical
perspective. It
combines

contributions from distinguished scholars and practitioners as well as from emerging academics from different disciplines and provides an overview of conceptual approaches to the field. The volume seeks to refine our understanding of transitional justice by

exploring often unarticulated assumptions that guide discourse and practice. To this end, it offers a wide selection of approaches from various theoretical traditions ranging from normative theory to critical theory. In their individual chapters, the authors

explore the concept of transitional justice itself and its foundations, such as reconciliation, memory, and truth, as well as intersections, such as reparations, peace building, and norm compliance. This book will be of particular interest for scholars and students of law, peace and

conflict studies, and human rights studies. Even though highly theoretical, the chapters provide an easy read for a wide audience including readers not familiar with theoretical investigations. Gender and Transitional Justice provides the first comprehensive

feminist analysis of the role of international law in formal transitional justice mechanisms. Using East Timor as a case study, it offers reflections on transitional justice administered by a UN transitional administration. Often presented as a UN success story, the

author demonstrates that, in spite of women and children's rights programmes of the UN and other donors, justice for women has deteriorated in post-conflict Timor, and violence has remained a constant in their lives. This book provides a gendered analysis of

transitional justice as a discipline. It is also one of the first studies to offer a comprehensive case study of how women engaged in the whole range of transitional mechanisms in a post-conflict state, i.e. domestic trials, internationalised trials and truth commissions. The

book reveals the political dynamics in a post-conflict setting around gender and questions of justice, and reframes of the meanings of success and failure of international interventions in the light of them.

?After periods of conflict and authoritarianism,

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educational institutions often need to be reformed or rebuilt. But in settings where education has been used to support repressive policies and human rights violations, or where conflict and abuses have resulted in lost educational opportunities, legacies of injustice

may pose significant challenges to effective reform. Peacebuilding and development perspectives, which normally drive the reconstruction agenda, pay little attention to the violent past. Transitional Justice and Education: Learning Peace presents the findings of a research

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project of the International Center for Transitional Justice on the relationship between transitional justice and education in peacebuilding contexts. The book examines how transitional justice can shape the reform of education systems by ensuring programs

are sensitive to the legacies of the past, how it can facilitate the reintegration of children and youth into society, and how education can engage younger generations in the work of transitional justice.

This study investigates the role of youth in peacebuilding, and

addresses the failure of states and existing research to recognise youths as political actors, which can result in their contribution to peacebuilding being ignored.

Towards a More
Holistic Approach
Mobilization,
Reintegration and
Reconciliation

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Transitional Justice
and Reconciliation
Participatory Action
Research in the
Eastern Democratic
Republic of Congo
Machel Study 10-year
Strategic Review
Transitional Justice
Theories
Psychosocial Effects,
Intervention, and
Prevention Policy
Pursuing Justice in

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Africa focuses on the many actors pursuing many visions of justice across the African continent—their aspirations, divergent practices, and articulations of international and vernacular idioms of justice. The essays selected by editors Jessica Johnson and George Hamandishe

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Karekwaivanane
engage with topics at
the cutting edge of
contemporary
scholarship across a
wide range of
disciplines. These
include activism, land
tenure, international
legal institutions, and
postconflict
reconciliation.
Building on recent
work in sociolegal

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studies that foregrounds justice over and above concepts such as human rights and legal pluralism, the contributors grapple with alternative approaches to the concept of justice and its relationships with law, morality, and rights. While the chapters are

grounded in local experiences, they also attend to the ways in which national and international actors and processes influence, for better or worse, local experiences and understandings of justice. The result is a timely and original addition to

scholarship on a topic
of major scholarly and
pragmatic interest.

Contributors: Felicitas
Becker, Jonathon L.
Earle, Patrick Hoenig,
Stacey Hynd, Fred
Nyongesa Ikanda,
Ngeyi Ruth
Kanyongolo, Anna
Macdonald,
Bernadette Malunga,
Alan Msosa, Benson
A. Mulemi, Holly

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Porter, Duncan Scott,
Olaf Zenker.

A multidisciplinary
empirical study of how
juvenile justice
standards were
operationalised by the
state and UNICEF in
post-genocide
Rwanda.

In the era of
globalization,
awareness
surrounding issues of

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violence and human rights violations has reached an all-time high. In a world where billions of human beings have the potential to create endless destruction, these same individuals are capable of working cooperatively to create adequate solutions to current

global problems. The Handbook of Research on Transitional Justice and Peace Building in Turbulent Regions focuses on current issues facing nations and regions where poverty and conflict are endangering the lives of citizens as well as the socio-economic viability of

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those regions.
Highlighting crucial
topics and offering
potential solutions to
problems relating to
domestic and
international conflict,
societal safety and
security, as well as
political instability, this
comprehensive
publication is
designed to meet the
research needs of

economists, social theorists, politicians, policy makers, human rights activists, researchers, and graduate-level students across disciplines.

This book provides an original legal analysis of child soldiers recruited into armed groups or forces committing mass

atrocities and/or
genocide as the
victims of the
genocidal forcible
transfer of children.
Legal argument is
made regarding the
lack of criminal
culpability of such
child soldier 'recruits'
for conflict-related
international crimes
and the inapplicability
of currently

recommended judicial
and non-judicial
accountability
mechanisms in such
cases. The book
challenges various
anthropological
accounts of child
soldiers' alleged
'tactical agency' to
resist committing
atrocities as members
of armed groups or
forces committing

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mass atrocity and/or genocide. Also provided are original interpretations of relevant international law including an interpretation of the Rome Statute age-based exclusion from prosecution of persons who were under 18 at the time of perpetrating the crime as substantive

law setting an international standard for the humane treatment of child soldiers.

Morality, Jus Post Bellum, and International Law
Localizing Transitional Justice
Interventions and Priorities after Mass Violence
Accountability and

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Social Reconstruction
in Post-Conflict
Contexts
Unspeakable Truths
2e
Gender and
Transitional Justice
Transitional Justice
and Education
A global, hyper-
connected
generation is
confronted by

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instantaneous and
worldwide
exchanges of ideas
between men and
women. The
methods used and
the arguments
made are.

Therefore, victim-
focused as they
trigger a series of
questions meant to
at best clarify

misconceptions and expose the ills of the past regime beyond the single narrative of just "another personal story". The Gambia, the smallest country in mainland Africa has since Independence - a little more than half a century ago seen only three (3)

Presidents. The Truth, Reconciliation and Reparations Commission (TRRC) is a truth commission in The Gambia to investigate former president Yahya Jammeh's presidential era from 1994 to 2016. The commission "was

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established by an act of parliament to investigate and establish an impartial historical record of human right violations, but also to consider reparations for the victims of abuses, promote reconciliation and promote non-

reoccurrence"
dubbed "NEVER
AGAIN". During
conflict or
authoritarianism,
men and women
often find
themselves in
human rights
violations. These
violations can have
unprecedented
consequences for

victims as
perpetrators target
them in their
respective societies.
Victims often suffer
physical and sexual
violations and face
other transgressions
that subsequently
make them
vulnerable and
affect them in
unique ways. These

violations can also be in the form of disappearance or killings of loved ones, socioeconomic discrimination, transposition, and so on. Due to structural inequalities and inadequacies in many societies,

many victims often find it challenging to seek justice. Even where transitional justice mechanisms are implemented, these mechanisms can still be purblind to victims' specific needs, and their approach to justice can neglect the power imbalances in

their respective societies.

Transitional justice rejoins human rights violations during Jammeh's authoritarian rule in the Gambia. Sierra Leone has been agonized by civil war since 1991. During this period, the rebel groups

forcibly recruited many women, children, and young men to help them fight with the military forces. When his government got re-installed, President Ahmed Tejan Kabbah commenced a reconciliation mission while

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initiating a program to disarm, demobilize and reintegrate more than 45,000 combatants.

Transitional justice was also introduced, and a truth commission was set up. It is critical to ensure that victims get justice, eliminate

women's
marginalization, and
prevent future
violations against
victims of civil war in
Sierra Leone and
authoritarian rule in
the Gambia. It is
also essential that
transitional justice
relevantly assess
and address all
causes and

consequences of all injustices against victims. In order to effectively address past wrongs perpetrated by the former president of the Gambia and in order to build sustainable and positive peace, it is essential to address the needs of all who

are involved, and while investigations are going on, it is significant that the approach is victim-focused.

Over one billion people under the age of eighteen live in territories affected by armed conflict.

Despite this, scholars and

practitioners often lack a comprehensive knowledge of how children both struggle within and shape conflict zones. Children and Global Conflict provides this understanding with a view to enhancing the prospects of

conflict resolution
and peacebuilding.
This book presents
key ideas and
issues relating to
children's
experiences of war,
international
relations and
international law.
The authors explore
the political,
conceptual and

moral debates
around children in
these contexts and
offer examples and
solutions based on
case studies of child
soldiers from
Vietnam, child
forced migrants in
Australia, young
peace-builders in
post-conflict zones,
youth in the

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international justice system, and child advocates across South Asia and the Middle East.

This book investigates how, while children used as soldiers are primarily perceived as victims of offences against international law,

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they also commit
war atrocities. In the
aftermath of armed
conflict, the
mainstream justice
system targets
warlords
internationally,
armed groups and
militias'
commanders who
abduct and enrol
children as

combatants, leaving child perpetrators not being held accountable for their alleged gross human rights violations. Attempts to prosecute child soldiers through the mainstream justice system have resulted in child rights abuses.

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Where no accountability measures have been taken, demobilised young soldiers have experienced rejection, and eventually, some have returned to soldiering. This research provides evidence of the

potential of
restorative justice
peacemaking circles
and locally-based
jurisprudence –
specifically the
Baraza - to hold
former child soldiers
accountable and
facilitate their
reintegration into
society.

This collection on

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transitional justice
sits as part of a
library of essays on
different concepts of
'justice'. Yet
transitional justice
appears quite
different from other
types of justice and
fundamental
ambiguities
characterise the
term that raise

questions as to how
it should sit
alongside other
concepts of justice.
This collection
attempts to capture
and portray three
different dimensions
of the transitional
justice field. Part I
addresses the
origins of the field
which continue to

bedevil it. Indeed the origins themselves are increasingly debated in what is an emergent contested historiography of the field that assists in understanding its contemporary quirks and concerns. Part II addresses and

sets out parts of the 'tool-kit' of transitional justice, which could be understood as the canonical research agenda of the field. Part III tries to convey a sense of the way in which the field is un-folding and extending to new transitions,

tools, theories of
justice, and self-
critique.

Imagining Justice
for Syria

Transitional Justice

Engaging Young
People in

Peacebuilding and
Reconciliation

Youth in Conflict

and Peacebuilding

Child Migration and

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Human Rights in a
Global Age
Women and
Transitional Justice
Exonerating Child
Soldiers Charged
With Grave Conflict-
related International
Crimes

This book deals with
child soldiers'
involvement in crimes
under international

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law. Child soldiers are often victims of grave human rights abuses, and yet, in some cases, they also participate actively in inflicting violence upon others.

Nonetheless, the international discourse on child soldiers often tends to ignore the latter dimension of

children's involvement in armed conflict and instead focuses exclusively on their role as victims. While it might seem as though the discourse is therefore beneficial for child soldiers as it protects them from blame and responsibility, it is important to realize that the so-called

passive victim
narrative entails
various adverse
consequences, which
can hinder the
successful
reintegration of child
soldiers into their
families, communities
and societies. This
book aims to address
this dilemma. First,
the available options
for dealing with child

soldiers' participation in crimes under international law, such as transitional justice and criminal justice, and their shortcomings are analyzed in depth. Subsequently a new approach is developed towards achieving accountability in a child-adequate way,

which is called
restorative transitional
justice. This book is in
the first place aimed
at researchers with an
interest in child
soldiers, children and
armed conflict, as well
as international
criminal law,
transitional justice,
juvenile justice,
restorative justice,
children's rights, and

international human rights law. Secondly, professionals working on issues of transitional justice, juvenile justice, international criminal law, children's rights, and the reintegration of child soldiers will also find the subject matter of great relevance to their practice. Dr. Leonie

Steinl, LL.M.
(Columbia) is a
Researcher and
Lecturer at the
Faculty of Law of the
Humboldt-Universität
in Berlin.

This book discusses
the evolving principle
of transitional justice
in public international
law and international
relations from the
female perspective.

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The book contains contributions from a range of experts in the field of TJ. The range of experiences and knowledge in this collection provide a fresh and unique perspective in the blend of theory and practice that these contributions collectively provide. Using a new global

database of enforced disappearances, this book demonstrates how victims' groups have themselves shaped transitional justice policies. Based on original empirical research, this book explores retributive and gender justice, the potentials and limits of agency, and the correlation of

transitional justice and
social change through
case studies of
current dynamics in
post-violence
countries such
Rwanda, South
Africa, Cambodia,
East Timor, Columbia,
Chile and Germany.
Children and Global
Conflict
Insights from Post-
Genocide Rwanda

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Children and Truth
Commissions
Reimagining Child
Soldiers in
International Law and
Policy
Images and Memories
A Child-Sensitive
Approach to
Transitional Justice
Research Handbook
on Disasters and
International Law
The first

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comprehensive look
at the global dilemma
of child migration
Why, despite massive
public concern, is
child trafficking on the
rise? Why are
unaccompanied
migrant children living
on the streets and
routinely threatened
with deportation to
their countries of
origin? Why do so

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many young refugees of war-ravaged and failed states end up warehoused in camps, victimized by the sex trade, or enlisted as child soldiers? This book provides the first comprehensive account of the widespread but neglected global phenomenon of child

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migration, exploring the complex challenges facing children and adolescents who move to join their families, those who are moved to be exploited, and those who move simply to survive. Spanning several continents and drawing on the stories of young

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migrants, Child Migration and Human Rights in a Global Age provides a comprehensive account of the widespread and growing but neglected global phenomenon of child migration and child trafficking. It looks at the often-insurmountable obstacles we place in

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the paths of adolescents fleeing war, exploitation, or destitution; the contradictory elements in our approach to international adoption; and the limited support we give to young people brutalized as child soldiers. Part history, part in-depth legal

and political analysis,
this powerful book
challenges the
prevailing wisdom that
widespread protection
failures are caused by
our lack of awareness
of the problems these
children face, arguing
instead that our
societies have a deep-
seated ambivalence
to migrant
children—one we need

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to address head-on. Child Migration and Human Rights in a Global Age offers a road map for doing just that, and makes a compelling and courageous case for an international ethics of children's human rights.

Through war crimes prosecutions, truth commissions, purges

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of perpetrators,
reparations, and
memorials,
transitional justice
practices work under
the assumptions that
truth telling leads to
reconciliation,
prosecutions bring
closure, and justice
prevents the
recurrence of
violence. But when
local responses to

transitional justice
destabilize these
assumptions, the
result can be a
troubling
disconnection
between international
norms and survivors'
priorities. Localizing
Transitional Justice
traces how ordinary
people respond
to—and sometimes
transform—transitional

justice mechanisms,
laying a foundation for
more locally
responsive
approaches to social
reconstruction after
mass violence and
egregious human
rights violations.
Recasting
understandings of
culture and locality
prevalent in
international justice,

this vital book
explores the complex,
unpredictable, and
unequal encounter
among international
legal norms,
transitional justice
mechanisms, national
agendas, and local
priorities and
practices.

Political violence has
disrupted the lives of
millions of children

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around the world. Responding to the gravity and scale of this phenomenon, this volume is intended to stimulate discussion and research on children's exposure to political violence and its psycho-social effects. It brings together for the first time in a single volume three areas of

scientific activity in
different disciplines:
research on effects,
programs for
intervention, and laws
and policy for
prevention of political
violence to children.
Section I presents
reviews of research
on children exposed
to political violence,
including child
soldiers and refugee

children, as well as an examination of methodology and ethics. Section II contains research on interventions with children exposed to political violence, including individual therapy and school, family, and community interventions. Section III covers legal and

social issues in
detering the
recruitment of children
to violent causes and
protecting children in
armed conflict. Pulling
together the work of
leading scholars and
practitioners in the
social sciences and
international law, this
volume argues that
the prevention of
political violence to

children is possible,
and it provides a
crucial basis for ideas
for prevention.

This book examines
and offers
suggestions for how
post-conflict practices
should conceptualize
and address harms
committed by child
soldiers for successful
social reconstruction
in the aftermath of

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mass atrocity. It defends the use of accountability and considers the agency of youth participants in violent conflict as responsible moral entities.

The Experience of
Women as
Participants
Handbook of
Research on
Transitional Justice

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and Peace Building in
Turbulent Regions
Lessons from the
Balkans

Searching for Truth in
the Transitional
Justice Movement
Truth-telling,
Accountability and
Reconciliation
Transitional Justice
and the Challenge of
Truth Commissions

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In a sweeping review of forty truth commissions, Priscilla Hayner delivers a definitive exploration of the global experience in official truth-seeking after widespread atrocities. When *Unspeakable Truths* was first published in 2001, it quickly

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became a classic,
helping to define the
field of truth
commissions and
the broader arena of
transitional justice.
This second edition
is fully updated and
expanded, covering
twenty new
commissions
formed in the last
ten years, analyzing

new trends, and offering detailed charts that assess the impact of truth commissions and provide comparative information not previously available. Placing the increasing number of truth commissions within the broader

expansion in
transitional justice,
Unspeakable Truths
surveys key
developments and
new thinking in
reparations,
international justice,
healing from
trauma, and other
areas. The book
challenges many
widely-held

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assumptions, based on hundreds of interviews and a sweeping review of the literature. This book will help to define how these issues are addressed in the future.

International law's role in governing disasters is

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undergoing a formative period in its development and reach, in parallel with concerted efforts by the international community to respond more effectively to the increasing number and intensity of disasters across the

world. This
Research Handbook
examines a broad
range of legal
regimes directly and
indirectly relevant to
disaster prevention,
mitigation and
reconstruction
across a spectrum
of natural and
manmade disasters,
including armed

conflict.