

Transitional Justice & Responsibilities

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TJ measures...

- Trials
- Reparations & Compensations
- Apologies
- Memorials & Education
- Commissions of Inquiry
- Amnesties
- Security Sector reforms
- Vetting & Lustration

Assumption 1

TJ measures can define individual responsibilities, even through amnesty laws.

However, the way responsibilities are defined depends on the mix of measures, sequencing/timing and inclusive involvement of actors and institutions.

Assumption 2

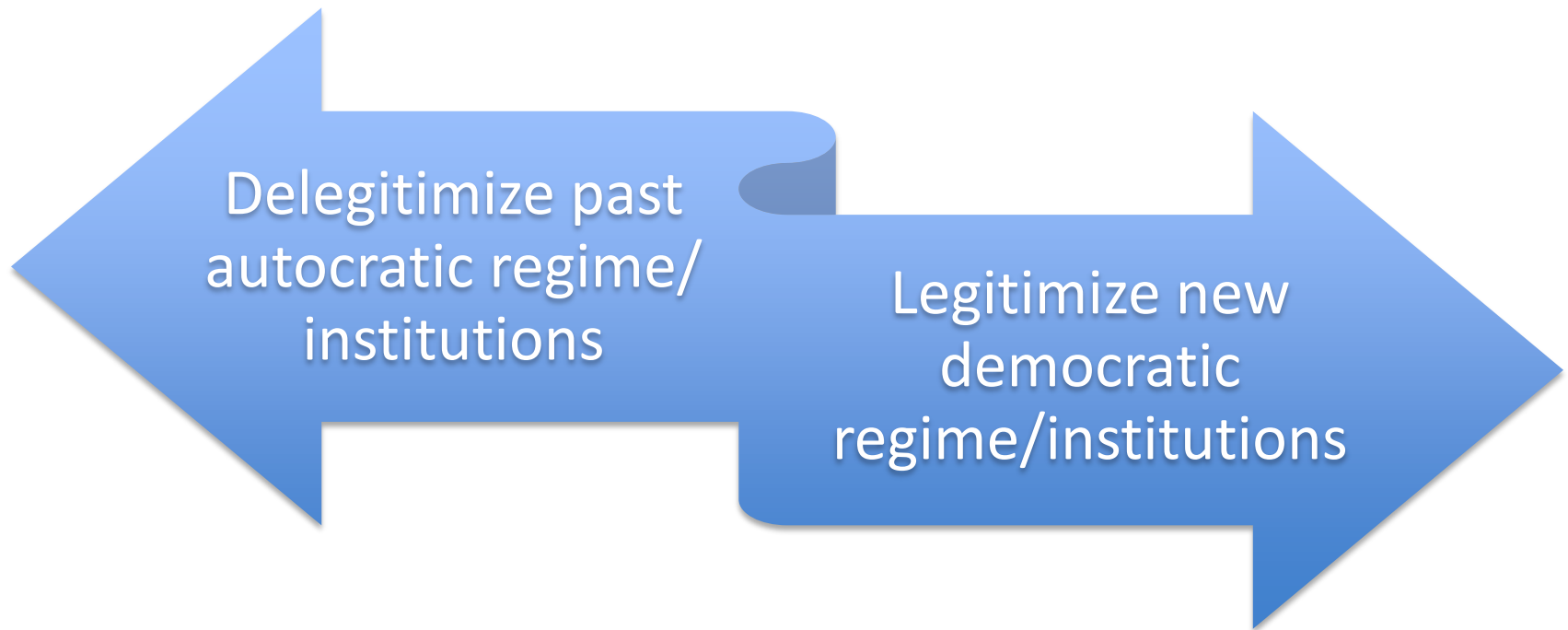
Transitional Justice measures can change behavior of key stakeholders and thus the performance of (democratic) institutions in a rule of law complying way,
if TJ measures are applied in a inclusive way and according to global standards.

Assumption 3

TJ measures have a deterrent effect because they keep buerocratic and political actors from doing the same violence, corruption and human rights abuses then before.

TJ measuers thus are tools with an mediation effect that can delegtimize the past (actors and institutions) and legitimize new institutions and actors.

Transitional Justice measures strengthen institutions



Formal & informal institutions building

- Constitution
- Judiciary (civil, criminal, administrative etc)
- Legislative (national and local parliaments and councils)
- Executive branch on all level
- Security Sector (police and military)
- Administration
- Civil society and organizations
- International and hybrid institutions

Why can TJ measures leverage (democratic) institutions for consolidation?

- **Accountability** through Responsiveness (Inquiries,laws, consitutional reforms, ...)
- **Transparency** through Reporting (TRC,Trials,Memorials...)
- **Participation** and Civic Engagement (**civic trust**, organized perpetrator and victim groups...)

Differences between CJ and TJ

Climate Justice	Transitional Justice
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Global (local)- Adaptation, mitigation, awareness, resilience of the existing regime- Political agreements- State focus (ICJ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- National (global)- Change and consolidation of regime- Change of behavior- Legal, political and historical agreements- Individual focus (ICC)

Similarities between CJ & TJ

Climate Justice	Transitional Justice
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fighting inequalities- Participatory approach /CSO- Duty-bearer & right-holder approach- Search for common narrative /version of injustice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Overcoming/ revealing root causes of conflict- Victim CSOs and bystanders- Individual responsibilities- Historical narrative