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Right to Truth, Truth(s) through Rights: Mass Crimes Impunity and Transitional Justice



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Presentation of the research project



The "fight against impunity" for mass crimes, which emerged as a result of the ravages of the 20th century, aims primarily to promote peacemaking and peacekeeping, security and democracy in the wake of extreme political violence. In the framework of transitional justice, the right to truth constitutes the first pillar of this "fight against impunity". But what is the right to truth and how is it implemented in contexts of persistent impunity?

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The right to truth is increasingly claimed by victims or their families as a new right against the state and is enshrined in UN law and international human rights law, yet it remains underexplored per se in legal iterature. When it is studied, it is never specifically analyzed in contexts of persistent impunity, which are the result of, for example, the maintenance of amnesty laws, state denial, systematic practices for the disappearance of bodies, or, simply, the death of those responsible. This research project hence addresses the following question. If the right to truth constitutes the first piliar of the "fight against impunity" and supposes a state obligation to investigate, what meaning(s) and what function(s) does it have in contexts of a prior irreversible impunity.

Read more

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Right to truth (right to know)

= first pillar of the "fight against impunity"



- 1. Right to truth
- 2. Right to justice
- 3. Right to reparation
- 4. Right to a guarantee of non recurrence

Indivisible from criminal justice



Question

the right to truth implies a state obligation to investigate and represents the first pillar of the "fight against impunity"



what meaning and what function does it have when criminal justice is inaccessible?



Blind spots of the "fight against impunity"

- 1. Maintaining of amnesty laws
- 2. Denial of justice / judicial failings
- 3. State denial / policies of systematic disappearance
 - 4. Death of those responsible

Working hypothesis

cognitive function of law

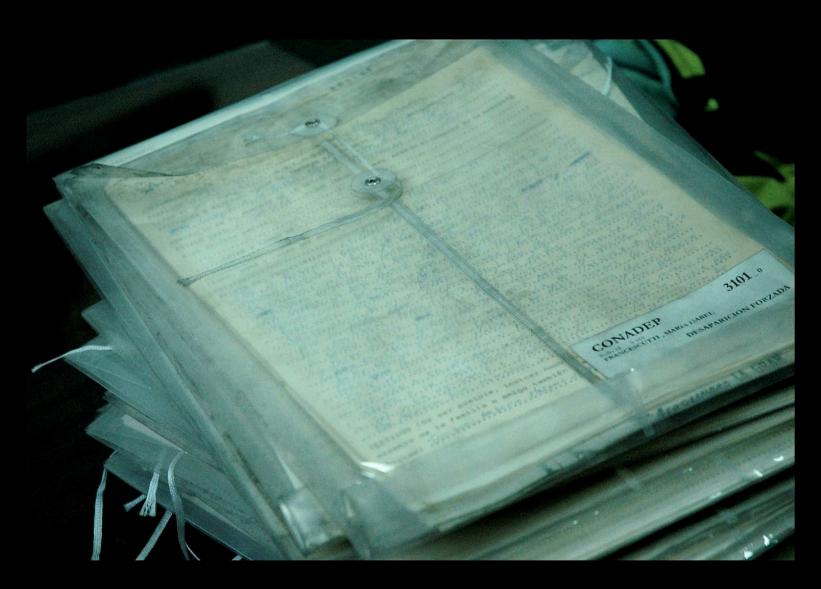


new paradigm: "the fight against denial"



critical analysis of the law adressing 3 types of topical evidence





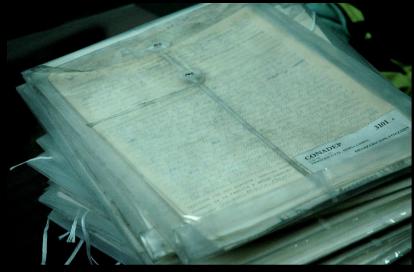
The testimony



The archive



The human remains



SM 5923-53.

Testimonies

Archives



Human remains

