
Hilary Term 2017

Transitional Justice

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Course Description

How do societies torn apart by mass atrocity and gross human rights violations seek to recover from such immense harm? Transitional Justice has developed to answer this challenging question, and in doing so aims to satisfy demands for both restorative and retributive justice. Around the world, past decades have witnessed the establishment of a variety of mechanisms including, the International Criminal ad hoc Tribunals, local legal procedures, Truth and Reconciliation Commissions, and (symbolic) reparations, as well as an International Criminal Court. These not only contribute to justice aims, but also attempt to foster a democratic transition to a fully functioning stable society, and can lead to reconciliation and peace in the countries concerned. Nevertheless, transitional justice remains a contested field in both theory and practice. This course will critically examine the empirical and theoretical foundations of transitional justice and its practical effects. It will adopt an interdisciplinary perspective, drawing on law, criminology, sociology and socio-legal studies. After laying the conceptual foundations, we will critically analyse transitional justice modalities, processes and their impact in various countries including South Africa, Rwanda, Bosnia, and Northern Ireland.

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand the historical and theoretical foundations of Transitional Justice theory and practice. Moreover, they will be able to critically assess Transitional Justice mechanisms, modalities and their impact in a wide range of post-conflict societies.

Schedule of the Seminars

- 1: Theoretical and Normative Foundations of Transitional Justice
- 2: The Role of International Criminal Justice in Transitional Justice
- 3: Justice Upside Down? Restorative Justice in Transition
- 4: Commissioning Justice? Narrating Truth and Reconciliation in Truth and Reconciliation Commissions
- 5: From 'Victim' to Victimhood in Transitional Justice: A Right to Remedy and Undoing Harm
- 6: Does Transitional Justice Work? Frictions and Tensions

Reading

We expect all students to come to seminars ready to engage in discussion with the same level of knowledge of the subject. Therefore, students should read all of the essential materials. The additional readings provide keen students with extra work and further reading for assessed essays.

The introductory paragraph to the readings for each week provides a guide to the key issues students should consider when preparing for class. However, as with most graduate courses, students should also formulate their own questions as they do the reading, and raise these for discussion in class.

The following texts will provide good preparatory reading for the course:

- Martha Minow (1998) *Between Vengeance and Forgiveness: Facing History after Genocide and Mass Violence*, Boston: Beacon Press.
 - Mark A. Drumbl (2007) *Atrocity, Punishment and International Law*, New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
 - Marc Osiel (2011) *Making Sense of Mass Atrocity*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
 - Ruti Teitel (2014) *Globalising Transitional Justice: Contemporary Essays*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
 - Michael Ignatieff (1997) *The Warrior's Honor: Ethnic War and The Modern Conscience*, New York, NY: Holt.
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Seminar 1

Theoretical and Conceptual Foundations of Transitional Justice

The first week will explore the theoretical and normative foundations of Transitional Justice by critically assessing key terms such as justice, reconciliation, truth and forgiveness. Furthermore, it will flesh out its historical development and explore various transitional justice themes and mechanisms. We will explore questions such as: How does justice in transitional contexts differ from ordinary justice? Can we speak of *the* truth? How can reconciliation be achieved and is this a desirable outcome at all? In what ways can we understand transitional justice as a 'field'?

Core Reading:

- Phil Clark (2008), 'Establishing a Conceptual Framework: Six Key Transitional Justice Themes', in P. Clark and Z.D. Kaufman (eds.), *After Genocide: Transitional Justice, Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Reconciliation in Rwanda and Beyond*, London: Hurst, 191-207.
- Naomi Roht-Arriaza (2006), 'The New Landscape of Transitional Justice', in N. Roht-Arriaza and J. Mariezcurrena, *Transitional Justice in the Twenty-First Century: Beyond Truth versus Justice*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1-16.
- Ellen Lutz (2006), 'Transitional Justice: Lessons Learned and the Road Ahead', in N. Roht-Arriaza and J. Mariezcurrena, *Transitional Justice in the Twenty-First Century: Beyond Truth versus Justice*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 325-341.
- Ruti Teitel (2014), 'Introduction' and Chapter 1 'Transitional Justice Globalised' in R. Teitel, *Globalising Transitional Justice: Essays for the New Millennium*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, xi-11.
- United Nations Security Council: *The Rule of Law and Transitional Justice in Conflict and Post-Conflict Societies*, Report of the Secretary General, UN Doc. S/2004/616

Further Reading:

- Ruti Teitel (2003), 'Transitional Justice Genealogy', *Harvard Human Rights Journal* 16, 69-94.
- Laurel Fletcher, Harvey M. Weinstein, and Jamie Rowen (2009), 'Context, Timing and the Dynamics of Transitional Justice: A Historical Perspective', *Human Rights Quarterly* 31, 163-220.
- Neil Kritz (2002), Where We Are and How We Got Here: An Overview of Developments in the Search for Justice and Reconciliation, in A. H. Henkin (eds), *The Legacy of Abuse: Confronting the Past, Facing the Future*, New York, NY: Aspen Institute, New York University School of Law, 21-47.
- Jon Elster (2004), *Closing the Books: Transitional Justice in Historical Perspective*, Cambridge, MA: Cambridge University Press.
- Ruti Teitel (2014), *Globalising Transitional Justice: Essays for the New Millennium*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Kieran McEvoy (2008), 'Beyond Legalism: Towards a Thicker Understanding of Transitional Justice' *Journal of Law and Society* 34 (4), 411-440.
- Eric Stover and Harvey M. Weinstein (eds.) (2005), *My Neighbor, My Enemy: Justice and Community in the Aftermath of Mass Atrocity*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Susanne Buckley-Zistel, T. Koloma Beck, C. Braun and F. Mieth (eds.) (2014), *Transitional Justice Theories*, New York: Routledge.
- Paige Arthur (2009) 'How "Transitions" Reshaped Human Rights: A Conceptual History of Transitional Justice' *Human Rights Quarterly* 31(2), 321-367
- N. Biggar (ed.), *Burying the Past: Making Peace and Doing Justice after Civil Conflict*, Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press

- N. Aiken (2014), *Identity, Reconciliation and Transitional Justice: Overcoming Intractability in Divided Societies*, New York: Routledge.
- C. Corradetti, N. Eisikovits, J. Rotondi (eds.) (2015), *Theorizing Transitional Justice*, Surrey: Ashgate.
- Paul Gready (2013), *The Era of Transitional Justice: The Aftermath of the South Africa Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Beyond*, New York, NY: Routledge Series of Transitional Justice

Seminar 2

The Role of International Criminal Justice in Transitional Justice

Since the Nuremberg trials, International Criminal Justice has played a dominant role in transitional justice processes. The establishment of various hybrid courts, the ad hoc tribunals, and finally the permanent court, reflect this dominant legal script in transitional justice. This week will explore the relationship between International Criminal Justice (ICJ) and Transitional Justice particularly drawing on research about the ad hoc Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda as well as the International Criminal Court. We will discuss the tensions that arise from legal transitional justice measures and the contestations around the impact of international criminal justice on post-conflict countries. Questions addressed include: In what ways (if at all) does ICJ contribute to peace, justice and reconciliation? Are criminal courts the 'right' response to mass atrocity? What societal impact do they have? Can international courts prevent the re-occurrence of mass atrocity?

Core Reading:

- Payam Akhavan (2001), 'Beyond Impunity: Can International Criminal Justice Prevent Atrocities?' *American Journal of International Law* 95 (1):7-31.
- Louise Arbour (2000), The International Tribunals for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law in the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. *McGill Law Journal* 46 (1):195-201.
- Janina Natalya Clark (2011), 'The Impact Question: The ICTY and the Restoration and Maintenance of Peace', in B. Swart, A. Zahar and G. Sluiter, *The Legacy of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 55-83.
- J-M Kamatali, (2003), 'The Challenge of Linking International Criminal Justice and National Reconciliation: the Case of the ICTR', *Leiden Journal of International Law*, 16, 115-133.
- Kate Cronin-Furman (2013), 'Managing Expectations: International Criminal Trials and the Prospects for Deterrence of Mass Violence', *International Journal of Transitional Justice*, Special Issue 'The Role of International Criminal Justice in Transitional Justice' 7 (3), 434-454.
- Hassan Bubacar Jallow (2008), 'The Contribution of the UN International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to the Development of International Criminal Law', in P. Clark and Z.D. Kaufman (eds.), *After Genocide: Transitional Justice, Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Reconciliation in Rwandan and Beyond*, London: Hurst, 261-281.

Further Reading:

- Diane F. Orentlicher (2013), 'From Viability to Impact: Evolving Metrics for Assessing the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia', *International Journal of Transitional Justice*, Special Issue 'The Role of International Criminal Justice in Transitional Justice' 7 (3), 536-546.
- Special Issue 'The Role of International Criminal Justice in Transitional Justice' 7 (3), 2013, *International Journal of Transitional Justice*
- Mark Drumbl (2007), *Atrocity, Punishment and International Law*, New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- Mark A. Drumbl (2013), 'She Makes Me Ashamed to Be a Woman: The Genocide Conviction of Pauline Nyiramasuhuko, 2011', *Michigan Journal of International Law* 34 (3), 559-601.
- Ruti Teitel (2014), *Globalising Transitional Justice: Essays for the New Millennium*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, Chapter Two 'The Universal and the Particular in ICL' and Chapter Five 'Bringing the Messiah Through the Law'.
- Mark A. Drumbl (2005), 'Collective Violence and Individual Punishment: the Criminality of Mass Atrocity', 99 *N. Washington and Lee University School of Law Scholarly Commons* 1(1). 539-610.

- Janina Clark (2014), *International Trials and Reconciliation: Assessing the Impact of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia*, New York: Routledge.
- Marco Gallimore (2008), 'The Legacy of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and its Contributions to Reconciliation in Rwanda', *New English Journal of International & Comparative Law* 14(2), 239-265.
- Cherif M. Bassiouni (2011), *Crimes against Humanity: Historical Evolution and Contemporary Application*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Benjamin Schiff (2008), *Building the International Criminal Court*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, particularly pp. 1-68.
- William Schabas (2006) *The UN International Criminal Tribunals: The Former Yugoslavia, Rwanda, and Sierra Leone*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Nadya Nedelsky and Lavinia Stan (eds.) (2012), *Encyclopedia of Transitional Justice*, Vol. 3 'Transitional Justice Institutions and Organizations', Chapters on ICTR, ICTY, ICC.
- Nicholas Waddell and Phil Clark (eds.) (2008), *Courting Conflict? Justice, Peace, and the ICC in Africa*, London: Royal African Society.

Seminar 3

Restorative Justice in Transition: Justice Upside Down?

Restorative Justice in transitional contexts is argued to be more sensitive to the needs of victims and communities than criminal (retributive) justice. Often restorative justice is linked to 'traditional' or cultural mechanisms for dealing with a violent past. This week we will explore the theoretical understandings of restorative justice and its particularity in transitional contexts. Can we apply restorative justice concepts that were developed against the backdrop of industrialised and democratic countries to transition contexts ruptured by the experience of gross human rights violations? What different or adapted models of 'restorative justice' could be used in those contexts? We will further draw on the prominent Rwandan Gacaca courts so as to explore a widely contested example of state ordered 'community justice'.

Core Reading:

- Kerry Clamp and Jonathan Doak (2012), 'More than Words: Restorative Justice Concepts in Transitional Setting', *International Criminal Law Review* 12, 3339-360
- Kora Andrieu (2014), 'Political Liberalism After Mass Violence: John Rawls and a "theory" of Transitional Justice', in Susanne Buckley-Zistel, T. Koloma Beck, C. Braun and F. Mieth (eds.) (2014), *Transitional Justice Theories*, New York: Routledge, 85-105
- Carolyn Hoyle, (2011) 'Can International Justice be Restorative Justice?: The role of reparations' in N Palmer, D. Granville and P Clark (eds), *Critical Perspectives in Transitional Justice*, Intersentia Press.
- Wendy Lambourne (2009), 'Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding after Mass Violence', *International Journal of Transitional Justice* 3, 228-248.
- Lars Waldorf (2006), 'Mass Justice for Mass Atrocity: Rethinking Local Justice as Transitional Justice', *Temple Law Review* 79(1), 1-87.
- Phil Clark (2007), 'Hybridity, Holism and "Traditional" Justice: The Case of the Gacaca Courts in Post-Genocide Rwanda', *Washington International Law Review* 39, 765-835.

Further Reading

- Godfrey Musila (2010), *Rethinking International Criminal Law: Restorative Justice and the Rights of Victims in the International Criminal Court*, Saarbrücken: Lap Lambert.
- Phil Clark, *The Gacaca Courts, Post-Genocide Justice and Reconciliation in Rwanda: Justice Without Lawyers*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kerry Clamp (2014), *Restorative Justice in Transition*, New York, NY: Routledge
- Kathleen Daly (2000), 'Revisiting the Relationship between Retributive and Restorative Justice,' in Heather Strang and John Braithwaite (eds), *Restorative Justice: Philosophy to Practice*, Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishing
- Mark Findlay, 'Decolonising Restoration and Justice in Transitional Cultures,' in Heather Strang and John Braithwaite (eds), *Restorative Justice: Philosophy to Practice*, Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishing
- Bert Ingelaere (2009), 'Does the truth pass across the fire without burning?' Locating the short circuit in Rwanda's *gacaca* courts', *Journal of Modern African Studies* 47(4), 507-528.
- Susan Thomson (2010), 'The darker side of transitional justice: the power dynamics behind Rwanda's *gacaca* courts', *Africa*, 81(3), 373-390
- Rosalind Shaw and Lars Waldorf with Pierre Hazan (2010), *Localizing Transitional Justice: Interventions and Priorities After Mass Violence*, Stanford: Stanford University Press

- Joanna R. Quinn (2005), 'The Role of Informal Mechanisms in Transitional Justice', paper presented at the Canadian Political Science Association Annual Meeting, London, Canada, 2 June 2005

Seminar 4

From 'Victim' to Victimhood in Transitional Justice: A Right to Remedy and Undoing Harm

The 'victim' has been put at the centre stage of transitional justice mechanisms, both in truth-telling and restorative approaches as well as in legal institutions (see, for instance, the victims unit of the International Criminal Court). This seminar explores this fairly new development in transitional justice discourse and practice. Particularly, we will flag out normative and theoretical conceptions of the 'victim' and 'victimhood' and apply these to transitional justice institutions. We will critically assess the promise, but also the pitfalls of 'victim-centred' approaches; such as, victim-perpetrator binaries, victim hierarchies and their implication for dealing with the past. Questions addressed include: What is a 'victim', who has the power to define, and to what end? How can we overcome victim-perpetrator binaries? What is the relationship between individual victims and collective victimhood? In what ways are conceptions of victimhood misused in transitional settings? What are the implications of both legal and administrative labelling of victim groups for reconciliation and perceptions of justice?

Core Reading:

- Thorsten Bonacker and Christoph Safferling (2013), 'Introduction' in, T. Bonacker and C. Safferling (eds), *Victims of International Crimes: An Interdisciplinary Discourse*, Springer, 1-14.
- Theo von Boven (2013), 'Victims Oriented Perspectives: Rights and Realities', in Thorsten Bonacker and Christoph Safferling (eds)', *Victims of International Crimes: An Interdisciplinary Discourse*, 17-27.
- Michael Humphrey (2013), 'The Individualising and Universalising Discourse of Law: Victims in Truth Commissions and Trials', in Thorsten Bonacker and Christoph Safferling (eds)', *Victims of International Crimes: An Interdisciplinary Discourse*, Springer, 67-89.
- Carolyn Hoyle and Leila Ullrich (2014) *New Court, New Justice? The Evolution of 'Justice for Victims' at Domestic Courts and at the International Criminal Court*, *Journal of International Criminal Justice* (2014) 12(4): 681-703.
- Kieran McEvoy and Kirsten McConnachie (2013), 'Victims and Transitional Justice: Voice, Agency and Blame', *Journal for Socio-Legal Studies* 22, 489-513.
- Cheryl Lawther (2014), *Truth Denial and Transition: Northern Ireland and the Contested Past*, New York, NY: Routledge Transitional Justice Series, Chapter 3 'Truth, Politics and Victimhood', 52-76.

Further Reading:

- Kieran McEvoy and Kirsten McConnachie (2012), Victimology in Transitional Justice: Victimhood, Innocence and Hierarchy, *Journal of Criminology* 9(5), 527-538.
- Gerd Hankel (2013), 'On Victims and Non-Victims: Observations from Rwanda', Thorsten Bonacker and Christoph Safferling (eds)', *Victims of International Crimes: An Interdisciplinary Discourse*, Springer.
- United Nations Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law
- Michael Humphrey (2000), 'From Terror to Trauma: Commissioning Truth for Reconciliation', *Journal for the Study of Race, Nation and Culture* 6(1), 7-27.
- Tristan Anne Borer (2003), 'A Taxonomy of Victims and Perpetrators: Human Rights and Reconciliation in South Africa' *Human Rights Quarterly* 25(4), 1088-1116.
- Thorsten Bonacker and Christoph Safferling (eds)', *Victims of International Crimes: An Interdisciplinary Discourse*, Springer
- Cheryl Lawther (2014), *Truth Denial and Transition: Northern Ireland and the Contested Past*, New York, NY: Routledge Transitional Justice Series

- Erica Bouris (2007), *Complex Political Victims*, Bloomfield, CN: Kumarian.
- Simon Robins (2011), 'Toward a Victims-Centred Transitional Justice: Understanding the Needs of Families of the Disappeared in Postconflict Nepal', *International Journal of Transitional Justice* 5(1), 75-89.
- Heidy Robouts and Stef Vandeginste (2003), 'Reparations for Victims of Gross and Systematic Human Rights Violations: The Notion of Victim', *Third World Legal Studies* 16(1), Article 5.
- Heidy ROMBOUTS (2004), *Victim Organisations and the Politics of Reparation: A Case Study on Rwanda*. Cambridge/Mortsel: Intersentia.
- Mariana Pena and Gaelle Carayon (2013), 'Is the ICC Making Most of Victim Participation?', *International Journal of Transitional Justice* 7 (3), 518-535.

Seminar 5

Commissioning Justice: Narrating Truth and Reconciliation in Truth and Reconciliation Commissions

Truth and Reconciliation Commissions have become an essential part of transitional justice processes globally. It is widely believed that telling the truth will lead to the healing of victims and even entire nations. This week will critically assess these claims by revisiting transitional justice 'key concepts', notably truth and reconciliation. We will draw on theoretical accounts of truth and reconciliation so as to assess the 'impact' of the prominent South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission. This seminar will also discuss how narrative studies can be used as a research methodology to assess transitional justice institutions, including international courts.

Core Reading:

- Priscilla Hayner (2011), *Unspeakable Truths: Transitional Justice and the Challenge of Truth Commissions*, New York, NY: Routledge, 1-27
- Paul Gready (2013), 'Truth as Genre' and 'Introduction', in Paul Gready, *The Era of Transitional Justice: The Aftermath of the South Africa Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Beyond*, New York, NY: Routledge Series of Transitional Justice, 1-61.
- Susanne Buckley-Zistel (2014), Narrative Truths: On the Construction of the Past in Truth Commissions, in Susanne Buckley-Zistel, T. Koloma Beck, C. Braun and F. Mieth (eds.) (2014), *Transitional Justice Theories*, New York: Routledge Series of Transitional Justice, 144-163.
- Claire Moon (2006), 'Narrating Political Reconciliation: Truth and Reconciliation in South Africa', *Social Legal Studies* 15, 257-275.

Further Reading:

- Paul Gready (2013), *The Era of Transitional Justice: The Aftermath of the South Africa Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Beyond*, New York, NY: Routledge Series of Transitional Justice, particularly Chapter 5 'Speaking Truth through Reconciliation'.
- Claire Moon (2008), *Narrating Political Reconciliation: South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission*, Lexington Books.
- Michael Humphrey (2002), *The Politics of Atrocity and Reconciliation: From Terror to Trauma*, United States: Routledge imprint of Taylor & Francis.
- Michael Humphrey (2003), 'From Victim to Victimhood: Truth Commissions and Trials as Rituals of Political Transition and Individual Healing', *The Australian Journal of Anthropology*, 14(2), 171-187.
- Desmond Tutu (2000), *No Future Without Forgiveness*, Parktown: Random House.
- Truth and Reconciliation Commission of South Africa, *Final Report*, particularly Vol 1.
- Priscilla Hayner (2011), *Unspeakable Truths: Transitional Justice and the Challenge of Truth Commissions*, New York, NY: Routledge
- David Mendeloff (2004), 'Truth-Telling, Truth-Seeking and Postconflict Peacebuilding: Curb the Enthusiasm?', *International Studies Review* 6(3), 355-380
- Fletcher and Harvey Weinstein (2002), 'Violence and Social Repair: Rethinking the Contribution of Justice to Reconciliation', *Human Rights Quarterly* 24, 573-639
- Tristan Anne Borer (eds.) (2006), *Telling the Truths: Truth Telling and Peace Building in Post-conflict Societies*, Notre Dame, ID: University of Notre Dame Press
- Robert .I. Rotberg and Dennis Thompson (2000), *Truth v. Justice: the Morality of Truth Commissions*, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press

Seminar 6

Does Transitional Justice Work? Frictions and Tensions

Building on previous discussions, this final seminar will focus on frictions and tensions in transitional justice. In short, we will ask 'does transitional justice work'? What are the main approaches to assessing the impact of transitional justice? What levels of analysis should be considered? How should we address the complexity of societal and political processes? Finally, we will flag up some crosscutting issues in contemporary transitional justice, including the inclusion of socio-economic rights and transitional justice as 'cultural intervention'.

Core Reading

- Alexander Laban Hinton (2011), 'Introduction: Toward an Anthropology of Transitional Justice', in Alexander Laban Hinton (eds), *Transitional Justice: Global Mechanisms and Local Realities After Mass Violence and Genocide*, Rutgers State University, 1-25.
- Tricia D. Olson, Leigh Payne and Andrew Geitner (2010), *Transitional Justice in Balance*, Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press, Chapter 9 'Conclusion: The Justice Balance'. 153-162.
- Chandra Lekha Sriram (2014), 'Liberal Peacebuilding and Transitional Justice: What Place for Socio-Economic Concerns?', in Dustin Sharp, *Justice and Economic Violence in Transition*, Springer Series in Transitional Justice, Vol 5., 27-49.
- Pablo de Greiff (2014), 'Making the Invisible Visible: The Role of Cultural Interventions in Transitional Justice Processes', in Clara Ramirez-Barat (ed.), *Transitional Justice, Culture and Society: Beyond Outreach* (New York: Social Science Research Council, 11-27.
- Simon Robins (2012), 'Challenging the Therapeutic Ethic: A Victim-Centred Evaluation of Transitional Justice Process in Timor Leste,' *International Journal of Transitional Justice* 6(1), 83-105

Further Reading

- Antonius Robben (2011), 'Testimonies, Truth and Transitions of Justice in Argentina and Chile', in Alexander Laban Hinton (eds), *Transitional Justice: Global Mechanisms and Local Realities After Mass Violence and Genocide*, Rutgers State University, 179-206
- Sarah Wagner (2011), 'Identifying Srebrenica's Missing: The "Shaky Balance" of Universalism and Particularism', in Alexander Laban Hinton (eds), *Transitional Justice: Global Mechanisms and Local Realities After Mass Violence and Genocide*, Rutgers State University, 25-49.
- Alexander Laban Hinton (eds), *Transitional Justice: Global Mechanisms and Local Realities After Mass Violence and Genocide*, Rutgers State University
- Tricia D. Olson, Leigh Payne and Andrew Geitner (2010), *Transitional Justice in Balance*, Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press
- Susanne Buckley-Zistel and Thorsten Bonacker (eds special edition), 'Analyzing the Effects of Transitional Justice', *International Journal of Conflict and Violence* (7)1.
- Clara Ramirez-Barat (ed.), *Transitional Justice, Culture and Society: Beyond Outreach* (New York: Social Science Research Council
- Colleen Duggan (eds special issue) (2010), 'Special Issue: Transitional Justice on Trial: Evaluating its Impact', *International Journal of Transitional Justice* 4(3).
- Ruti Teitel, 'Chapter 7, The Law and Politics of Contemporary Transitional Justice', in R. Teitel, *Globalising Transitional Justice: Essays for the New Millennium*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

- Nicola Palmer, Julia Viebach, Briony Jones et al (2013), *Transitional Justice Methods Manual: An Exchange on Researching and Assessing Transitional Justice*, Bern/Oxford: Swisspeace and Oxford Transitional Justice Research.
- Nicola Palmer, Julia Viebach and Briony Jones (eds. special edition) (2014 forthcoming), 'Ways of Knowing Atrocities', *Canadian Journal of Law and Society*
- Ruth Buchanan and Peer Zumbansen, (2014), *Law in Transition: Human Rights, Development and Transitional Justice*, Oxford: Hart Publishing.