

REFORMATION OF INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL INSTITUTIONS AS KEY TO GLOBAL CONFLICT PREVENTION

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Witwatersrand, in partial-fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts
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DECLARATION

I declare that this research is my own, unaided work. It is being submitted for the degree of Master of Arts in the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. It has not been submitted before for any degree or examination in any other University.

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15th day of FEBRUARY in the Year of our Lord 2007

ABSTRACT

The settlement of international disputes by peaceful means has been described as one of the principles basic to the whole structure of the international system. It has been contended that this principle is the natural corollary for the prohibition of the use of force in settlement of international disputes enshrined in Art. 24 of the United Nations Charter, and embodied in Art. 2 (3). The UN's organ assigned this mediation role is the International Court of Justice (ICJ) for matters with respect to state responsibility. The International Criminal Court (ICC), the International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia (ICTY), the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), and the Special Court of Sierra Leone are international tribunals with jurisdiction to try matters relating to individual criminal responsibility. At continental as well as at regional levels, some states have set up their own institutions to peacefully manage conflict amongst them and in the broader region. Nevertheless, the question—in a world where dispute settlement institutions and processes are supernumerary relative to conflicts, can they effectively serve as key to conflict prevention? remains a major concern. Based on critical research, this report inquires whether conflict prevention is mythical or an attainable objective and whether the international judiciary which is prima facie a conflict mediation body can catalyze conflict prevention. In attempting to answer these questions, an understanding of the concepts of free and fair trial is preponderant; coupled with understanding current debates about the undermining of international justice by the states.

DEDICATION

In memory of my Grand Father,

Paa LUKONG Stephen who passed away on

January 30, 2007.

AND TO ALL WHO ARE IN AND WHO
HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE STRUGGLE
FOR GLOBAL CONFLICT PREVENTION

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights

ADHRDM American Declaration of Human Rights and Duties of Man

ADR Alternative Dispute Resolution

AJIL American Journal of International Law

DRC Democratic Republic of Congo

ECHR European Convention on Human Rights

HRC Human Rights Committee

ICC International Criminal Court

ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural

Rights

ICJ International Court of Justice

ICT International Criminal Tribunal

ICTR International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

ICTY International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia

IJI International Judicial Institutions

IMF International Monetary Fund

NATO North Atlantic Treaty organization

NGO Non-governmental Organization

SIPRI Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

TRC Truth and Reconciliation Commission

UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UN United Nations

UNCAT United Nations Convention Against Torture

UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNSC United Nations Security Council

US United States

V Versus

WTO World Trade Organization

ZOPA Zone of Possible Agreement