

**LEGAL STUDY ON INTERNATIONAL
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS**

PhD DISSERTATION

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Abstract

The field of international criminal justice advocates for the prosecution of those responsible for the most heinous war crimes and violations of human rights. In the 19th century, the idea of international criminal justice was first proposed. After World War II, the Nuremburg and Tokyo Tribunals were set up to try and convict people committed war crimes in Asia and Europe. They are the first international criminal justice institutions. Ad hoc tribunals, and hybrid courts have been founded since the 1990s, and the International Criminal Court, a permanent court, was established in 1998. In specific situations to end impunity for serious crimes, some impunity will persist due to their legitimacy, limited mandates, unfair justice, and weakness of state cooperation. This dissertation is qualitative research based on literature review by studying the Statutes, the Charters, Rules of Procedure and evidence. It aims to hold perpetrators accountable for serious international crimes. It explores the processes of international criminal justice institutions and the difficulties faced by these systems in the investigation and prosecution of international crimes.

Legal Study on International Criminal Justice Systems

CONTENTS

Pages

Acknowledgement

Abstract

Abbreviations

Introduction

Chapter	1	Development of International Criminal Justice Systems	1
	1.1	Evolution of International Criminal Justice Systems	1
	1.2	Involvement of International Criminal Justice Systems	4
	1.3	General Principles of International Criminal Law	7
	1.4	Importance of International Criminal Justice Systems	17
	1.5	Relationship between Sovereignty and International Criminal Justice	20
Chapter	2	Principal International Institutions in Criminal Justice Systems	25
	2.1	Military Tribunals	25
	2.1.1	International Military Tribunal for Nuremberg	26
	2.1.2	International Military Tribunal for the Far East	29
	2.2	Ad hoc Tribunals	31
	2.2.1	International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia	32
	2.2.2	International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda	34
	2.3	Hybrid and Internationalized Tribunals	38
	2.3.1	Special Court for Sierra Leone	39
	2.3.2	Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia	41
	2.3.3	Special Tribunal for Lebanon	43
	2.4	International Criminal Court	45
Chapter	3	Processes Covering International Criminal Justice	50
	3.1	Administrative Functions	50
	3.2	Prosecutor's Investigations and Pre-Trial Proceedings	52
	3.3	Trial Proceedings	58
	3.4	Appeal	61
	3.5	Penalties and Enforcement of Sentences	64
	3.6	Reparation or Compensation to Victims	73

Chapter	4	Challenges of International Criminal Justice Systems	79
	4.1	Legitimacy Issues of International Criminal Courts and Tribunals	79
	4.2	Issues of State Cooperation	85
	4.3	Limited Jurisdiction	93
	4.4	Unfair Justice	102
Conclusion			
References			