

A Jurisprudential Analysis Of Law, Morality, And Genocide: Retributive Justice Versus Truth And Reconciliation.

Case study: Rwanda (1994)
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Abstract:

The quest for justice has led to remarkable steps in the fight against impunity and has indeed showed the International community that perpetrators of grave violations of humanitarian law such as Genocide cannot escape with impunity. This achievement cannot however be lauded as perfect in light of the lack of commensurate developments for situation-oriented reconciliation systems such as truth justice and reconciliation mechanisms. This is so especially when a conflict is caused by a factor such as ethnicity, which is only peculiar to a specific society such as Rwanda. Post conflict societies have not fully enjoyed the triumphs of International Criminal Justice systems because their situation requires something more than punishing those who have offended the law. It goes without saying that an inquiry into the laws and the legal structures against genocide from a point of jurisprudence is imperative towards the improvement of the relevant legal systems relating to Genocide and the overall achievement of peace and co-existence among different groups.