

# International criminal law (icc)

Law



International Criminal Court as a victor's justice For the most part, international criminal justice is victor's justice. For the first time that the international criminal law after the Second World War, it is arguable that the international laws have been used in victors justice. To start with, the Nuremberg trials, which formed, the first ever court where the international criminal law was established; there was an explicit indication of victors justice. Allies that were against Germany came together and formed the tribunal that was responsible for the trials that clearly it served the interest of these allies. They used the court, to execute most of the people who were in the Adolf administration for the atrocities they had caused them during their rule.

Furthermore, the international criminal tribunal for Yugoslavia has also been exercising victors justice. There has been minimal number of prosecutions against the Serbs compared to Croats or members of other groups involved in the conflict. A small number of Serbs were persecuted despite the fact that 86 percent of the civilian killings were perpetrated by the Serbians or those people that they controlled (Sander, 105).

Further, such claims again have been experienced in the Rwanda's international criminal tribunal. The president of Rwanda refused to provide information that was necessary to prosecute Tutsis who were the most affected during the 1994 genocide. On the other hand, the same tribunals for perpetrating crimes against humanity at that time have prosecuted a number of Hutus. Most recently with the international criminal law, Laurent Gbagbo was arrested by the courts and indicted for crimes against humanity. However, Alasane Ouattara supporters who took the place of Laurent as the president and referred him to The Hague were left free. Thus, it is arguable

that most of the international criminal law is most of the time bent to delivering victors justice.

Works cited

SANDER, BARRIE. “ Unravelling the Confusion Concerning Successor Superior Responsibility in the ICTY Jurisprudence.” *Leiden Journal of International Law* 2010: 105. Web.