In the Declaration of the High-level Meeting on the Rule of Law, Member States stated their commitment to ensuring that impunity is not tolerated for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity or for violations of international humanitarian law and gross violations of human rights law. They also committed to ensuring that such violations are properly investigated and appropriately sanctioned, including by bringing the perpetrators of any crimes to justice, through national mechanisms or, where appropriate, regional or international mechanisms, in accordance with international law [para. 22].


- International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY, 1993-2017)
  http://www.icty.org/
- International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR, 1995-2015)
  http://unictr.unmict.org/
- United Nations Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals
  http://www.unmict.org/
- Special Court for Sierra Leone / Residual Special Court for Sierra Leone
  http://www.rscsl.org/
- Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia
  http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en
  Background - United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials:
  http://www.unakrt-online.org/
- Special Tribunal for Lebanon
  http://www.stl-tsl.org/en/
- International Criminal Court (ICC)
  http://www.icc-cpi.int/
- Residual Special Court for Sierra Leone/Special Court of Sierra Leone
  http://www.rscsl.org/

Further Information

- United Nations – What We Do - Uphold International Law:
- International and Hybrid Criminal Courts and Tribunals:
- United Nations Office of Legal Affairs (OLA):
  http://legal.un.org/ola/
- General Assembly - Sixth Committee (Legal):
Research & Documentation

- Repertoire of Practice of the Security Council – International Tribunals: https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/repertoire/international-tribunals

Background Information in the Audiovisual Library of International Law

Historic Archives


Lecture Series


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