Sudan Army spokesperson Nabeel Abdallah distanced the military from these atrocities, saying “all” were committed by the RSF.

Sudanese lawyer Abdul Basit Al Haj criticized the Sudan Armed Forces for failing to protect civilians in El Geneina during RSF attacks in the city and elsewhere in Sudan. She said both the army and the RSF deserve to be investigated.

On July 13, the prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Karim Khan, announced the opening of a new investigation regarding allegations of war crimes in the context of the war in Sudan, especially in the


War Crimes Prosecution Watch is a bi-weekly e-newsletter that compiles official documents and articles from major news sources detailing and analyzing salient issues pertaining to the investigation and

people were injured, Swedish media reported. Sweden is home to tens of thousands of people with Eritrean roots.

exploiting vulnerabilities in Somalia’s institutions to finance its activities, including through mobile money and hawalas,” it said.

In September, UN prosecutor Rashid Rashid said in his opening statement that Kabuga did not need to pick up a microphone himself to call for the killing of Tutsis but founded a radio station that “broadcast

The judges also ordered a lower trial chamber to rapidly evaluate under what circumstances Kabuga could be released.

“The appeals chamber further instructed the trial chamber to expeditiously consider the issue of Mr Kabuga’s detention on remand,” the judges said in their ruling.

Esther recounted as she cried out.

The survivors recounted the horrors on that fateful night. Esther Dahn explained she lost her husband and four children, adding, she and her only surviving daughter suffered a severed bullet wound.

proper memorialization is crucial for our loved ones buried in mass graves is that it serves as a means of healing and reconciliation for the families and communities affected. It also serves as a reminder for

In August 1995, the U.S. Federal Court had found that 200 Bosnian civilians were unlawfully killed in Drenovac after being taken from a warehouse in the region and held in conditions resembling torture.

As rebel forces gained strength, the AFL grew more brazen and increasingly attacked civilians, specifically targeting members of the Mano and Gio tribes, who they believed were loyal to Charles Taylor’s rebel

The accused Ahmet Sejdić, who is charged with ordering the massacre and ordered him to pay US$84 million to four victims of the massacre. But before the ruling, he fled the U.S. and it is believed that he is in Liberia.

As rebel forces gained strength, the AFL grew more brazen and increasingly attacked civilians, specifically targeting members of the Mano and Gio tribes, who they believed were loyal to Charles Taylor’s rebel

being, you enable us to find solace, strength, and purpose, and to testify impartially in the pursuit of justice.”

Aris Witty

Editor-in-Chief

By Edith M. Lederer
The report also cited "killings of civilians or combatants detained during operations." First analyzed and shared with The Times by the nongovernmental organization Myanmar Witness, is rare evidence of troops in the act.

An armed man walks out of one of the homes. Moments later, it goes up in flames. Other photographs show damage to a high school and to a hospital in the Sagaing region after an airstrike on Feb. 23. "The primary focus of the assault that day was the hospital," said Mr. Maung Maung, the

Data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project, which collects information on conflicts around the world, shows that airstrikes have become more frequent throughout the conflict. Over 40

"Until the military dictatorship is overthrown, we remain haunted by the uncertainty of which day our lives may be extinguished," said U Maung Maung, 25, who was injured while fleeing an airstrike in

"It's about burning villages, bombing villages and forcing the civilian population out of villages," Mr. Davis said.

He said the body has been kept to the DMCH morgue for an autopsy.

"This is a plea of conscience, for the men who were killed unjustly and are not here to advocate for themselves, for their families, and for all of the other surviving witnesses and others who spoke out against Lorance. In his letter to the Oklahoma bar, Fitzgerald called for the institution to take a moral stand against Lorance by refusing him admission in light of the grave crimes for

Justice system. The killings of the two men, Fitzgerald said, not only devastated the residents of the nearby village but also destroyed efforts by the U.S. military to cooperate with them against the Taliban.

Fitzgerald, a former Army soldier who served with Lorance in the 82nd Airborne Division in Kandahar and witnessed his crimes, sent his letter late last month. The missive outlined a series of events that he

In his latest post-murder move, Lorance is working to become a lawyer. After graduating from Appalachia School of Law this May, he is now also reportedly sitting the Oklahoma bar exam and applying to

The US embassy has previously confirmed the "bilateral training review" ended with a finding "that no Leahy law restrictions are warranted for Australian security forces at this time".

Defence lawyers advised that "corrective steps" could include "a credible, impartial and thorough investigation; judicial or administrative adjudication, addressing all of the GVHR [gross violations of human

"The United States' 'Leahy Law' prohibits the responsible units receiving US military training, equipment, or other assistance, until the US determines acceptable remediation has been conducted."

The talks between the allies were sparked by the Brereton inquiry into alleged war crimes by Australian special forces in Afghanistan. The US considered whether this triggered its own "Leahy law" provisions,

"Defeating terrorists is a matter of honour for everyone who values life."