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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

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"Which court gives judgment without hearing from the two parties except the Nigeria judiciary in their own court of law? This can only happen in Nigeria, where injustice reigns supreme. Nigeria judiciary is the

By Ugochukwu Alaribe

As that rivalry continues, the al-Qaeda-backed Ansaru sect has started to partner with bandits in northwest Nigeria.

Yusuf's death in 2009 caused a ripple effect in Niger state, next door to the capital, Abuja, as authorities expelled a conservative Islamic sect called Darul Salam. Some of its members headed to the northeast to

Sokoto, told Al Jazeera.

In 2021, ISWAP sought a merger with JAS to consolidate its influence in the region. The request was rebuffed.

An ISWAP-led attack on Sambisa forest, long known as JAS's base, in 2021 culminated in the death of Shekau.

and Ansaru gained the people's trust but established a proto-state and instilled fear in residents.

The group reappeared in 2019 as an Al-Qaeda franchise in Nigeria after years underground, absorbing former JAS fighters who fled the northeast due to offensives in the Lake Chad area by a multinational force

"They were Ansaru jihadists, and some of them are Boko Haram terrorists who are previously terrorising northeastern states," the 37-year-old farmer told Al Jazeera.

Wednesday, which left at least 40 people dead and dozens wounded, and other war crimes and crimes against humanity in the city. The DBA further condemned "the damaging and desecration of places of

It added that the Sudanese Armed Forces "would still be required to ensure that civilian harm is minimised regardless of whether a target has been made a legitimate military target."

The armed forces control the skies over Khartoum, while RSF fighters continue to dominate the city's streets.

"We're coming up against the limits of what the ICC's protection mandate can do," DiNapoli said.

"The failure to protect civilians is more due to the lack of peacekeepers than the ICC," Osman said.


Official Website of the International Criminal Court

A masked man, who appeared to be a Wagner mercenary, walked past the tents to a parking lot behind. Kiryanova would not confirm who he was or show CNN the restricted area where he was headed.

But Syty, who is sanctioned by the European Union and United States "for serious human rights abuses," and survived an assassination attempt in December 2022, may have been replaced.

"Maison Russe… is a prime example of how the Wagner group has been a substitute to the Russian state," All Eyes on Wagner told CNN. It added that it serves both Wagner and Russia's interests: "Promoting

for diamonds and gold, and is heavily involved in the timber industry.

"The Maison Russe is the nerve center of all of Wagner's activities in the Central African Republic," Nathalia Dukhan, a senior investigator at The Sentry, a US nonprofit that has monitored Wagner across the

on sorties overhead.

"The CAR has faced intercommunal fighting since 2013, when predominantly Muslim Seleka rebels seized power and forced then-President Francois Bozize from office. Mostly Christian militias later fought back,

"The conflict zones." 

Putin as he tries to pull back control.

Earlier in August, sporadic fighting broke out between two rival militia forces in the capital, killing at least 45 people, a reminder of the influence rogue armed groups wield across Libya.

But the Arab world's most populous nation is in the grip of a long-running political crisis, with a power struggle between former general Khalifa Haftar and the UN-backed government of Prime Minister Abdulhamid

rainfall.

More than 5,000 presumed dead in Libya after catastrophic flooding breaks dams and sweeps away homes (CNN)

Tens of thousands of military personnel have been deployed, but many of the flood-stricken regions are still inaccessible to emergency workers, according to Mismari.

"The conflict zones." 

Russia

Kosovo Liberation Army 'Didn't Have Modern Military Hierarchy', Trial Told (Balkan Insight)

The Indigenous People of Biafra, IPOB, has said that over 20,000 Igbo people have been killed or declared missing after being abducted by the
Guerrilla in The Hague

Goxhaj was arrested in Tirana on an arrest warrant issued by the Hague-based Kosovo Specialist Chambers, which is trying ex-guerrillas for crimes committed during and just after the war.

Monday's hearing was partly closed to the public for two points of the indictment that concern wartime sexual violence.

According to the indictment, 72 civilians were executed that day and the rest were sent to the Smerkovica prison where they were tortured, treated inhumanely and beaten by the guards.

The indictment also claims that Serbian forces separated the men from other family members, loaded them into trucks and then sent them to the Vushtrri/Vucitrn Sports Hall, where they were told that anyone who gave them money would be released.

However, the men were not released even when after they handed over their money, and were instead beaten in an inhumane manner and sent to Smerkonica prison, according to the charges.

According to the indictment, three men were taken to a base in the village of Stup, where they were asked to hand over the money they had on them. One of them was left alone and shot.

The Tigray conflict, which erupted in November 2020, pitted Ethiopia's government forces -- backed by Eritrea's army and forces from the neighbouring region of Amhara -- against the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), which seeks independence or autonomy.

The primary route for migrant smuggling and human trafficking from East Africa to the Middle East is from Ethiopia via Obock in Djibouti, Bosaso in Somalia, Yemen and finally Saudi Arabia. In 2022, the conflict has displaced an estimated 3.3 million people.

The victims in the town of Majete included children and the elderly and none was involved in the militia, the residents told Reuters, speaking on condition of anonymity for fear of reprisals.

A new report released by Amnesty International on 5 September also documented “war crimes and possible crime against humanity” that included extrajudicial killings, rape, sexual slavery and pillaging.

It cited internally displaced persons (IDPs) as saying they were coerced into paying up to half of the cash assistance they received to people in positions of power in the face of threats of eviction, arrest or displacement.

It cited an interview with a woman in Tigray who had fled her village. "When we arrived in a town, we would ask the people to help us. They would say, 'We don't have anything to give you.' Then they would tell us to report to the government soldiers, the military said.

"When the boat was attacked, the soldiers on board exchanged fire with the terrorists. Unfortunately, many civilians who couldn't swim were killed."

Could you please provide more information about the Tigray conflict and its impact on the residents in the affected regions?
Batticaloa district said, "We have met all the commissions. We have followed all the procedures. But it is all on paper and they're not taking any action."

In its final report, the task force had found that "People throughout the country expressed considerable frustration, bitterness and anger at yet another initiative, despite the inconclusive nature and abysmal support this proposed mechanism."

The initiative is widely seen as an attempt to prevent the renewal of UN Human Rights Council Resolution 51/1, which mandates a UN office to collect evidence of crimes under international law committed in serving up to three years of arbitrary detention for alleged terrorism had a devastating impact on these individuals and their families. "The economic conditions of the people who have lost their breadwinners are so bad that they can't work, and their children can't even continue their education," said a human rights activist.

"Sometimes we forget the date, but the CID never forgets, and three days before they come here with their inquiries."

In northeastern Trincomalee district, Tamils hold an annual commemoration for the 26 civilians that were massacred on February 11, 1996, by Sri Lankan soldiers in the village of Kumarapuram. Residents said the prohibition or targeting of Tamil memorialization events has been common since the end of the war. For instance, in January 2021 authorities demolished a memorial inside Jaffna University. It was later called on the government to use evidence already provided to previous commissions, to reveal the fate of the disappeared, and to end the harassment of victim families and human rights defenders.

Families expressed concerns that the monitoring of those campaigning for justice stood in contrast to the failure to investigate the enforced disappearances, even in cases where evidence exists. "We know about each other, "They warn, 'You have to take care of your son, something could happen to your son.'"

Intimidation by the security forces includes sexual harassment. The wife of a disappeared person said: "We had to go through all this, and now they're coming back for more."

Military personnel, who are virtually all Sinhalese, not only make up a significant proportion of the population in some districts, but are heavily involved in the current conflict. The prohibition of Tamil memorialization events and the targeting of Tamils is a clear indication of the government's policy towards the Tamil population.

The government has indicated that it hopes that establishing the NURC will help bring an end to the process at the Human Rights Council, which has passed a series of resolutions since 2015 mandating efforts to investigate the disappearances and human rights abuses that occurred in the context of the conflict. However, this is unlikely to happen as the government has not initiated any effort towards accountability for war crimes. II. Repression in the North and East

The Mechanism continues to actively investigate the violence that led to the large-scale displacement of the Rohingya from Myanmar in 2016 and 2017.
He explained that the Nigerian Navy came up with a strategy called Multi-Layered Total Spectrum Maritime Strategy, which hinges on three focal areas; maritime surveillance, response capability and law.

Stating that over 80 per cent of global products are transported via sea, he stressed the need to curb challenges encountered via sea to aid economic growth.

"I don't see why there shouldn't be changes to that risk [premium for] coming into Nigeria," she said, nothing the world has seen the high level of collaboration to combat piracy.

Risk premium assessed to ships operating in the Gulf of Guinea should be removed — a move Adie agreed with.

Bassey Adie, managing director at Lagos-based Loyz Marine Services, said piracy incidents in the West African waters have dropped precipitously since 2020 thanks to collaboration between government and