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Reparations for international crimes and the development of a civil dimension of international criminal justice

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PROPOSITIONS

Propositions relating to the dissertation 'Reparations for International Crimes and the Development of a Civil Dimension of International Criminal Justice' by Miriam Cohen:

1. The inclusion of reparations in the field of international criminal law is an emerging area which provides some opportunities and present some unique challenges.
2. As the development of reparations within international criminal law advances, lessons can be learned from regional human rights courts' vast experience with reparations for human rights violations.
3. An individualized approach to reparation for international crimes is inherently selective and limited, and as such it should not exclude other models of reparations, such as inter-State claims.
4. Victims of international crimes have a right to receive reparation and under current international law individual perpetrators should have a corresponding duty to provide reparations.
5. More efforts have to be put into bridging informational gaps and managing victims' understanding and expectations of the mandate and limitations of the International Criminal Court.
6. Reparations for international crimes shall not be limited to victims within the International Criminal Court's framework.
7. Victims of international crimes should access domestic courts to claim reparations from individual perpetrators when possible.
8. Administrative mechanisms linked to judicial mechanisms could provide a meaningful avenue for the establishment of reparation programs.
9. Writing a doctoral dissertation is about the journey and not the destination: the lessons we learn as we put words to paper shape our future as academics and citizens of the world; the people who participated in this journey will always remain in our hearts, for a doctoral journey is not one of solitude but collaboration.