Disrupting Classic Paradigms of Justice after an Armed Conflict: The Child Soldier Phenomenon

Noëlle Quénivet

Professor in International Law

Bristol Law School, University of the West of England, United Kingdom

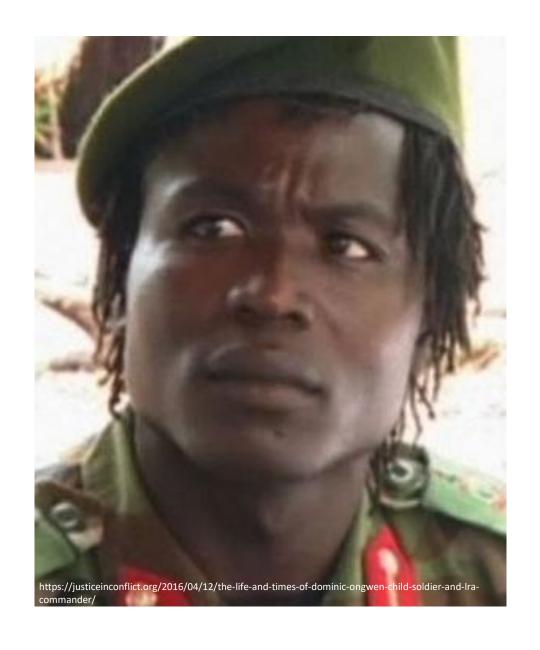
Ongwen

Ongwen's Life

Abducted as a 9-year-old child to take part in the armed conflict in Northern Uganda

Moved up the ranks of the Lord's Resistance Army

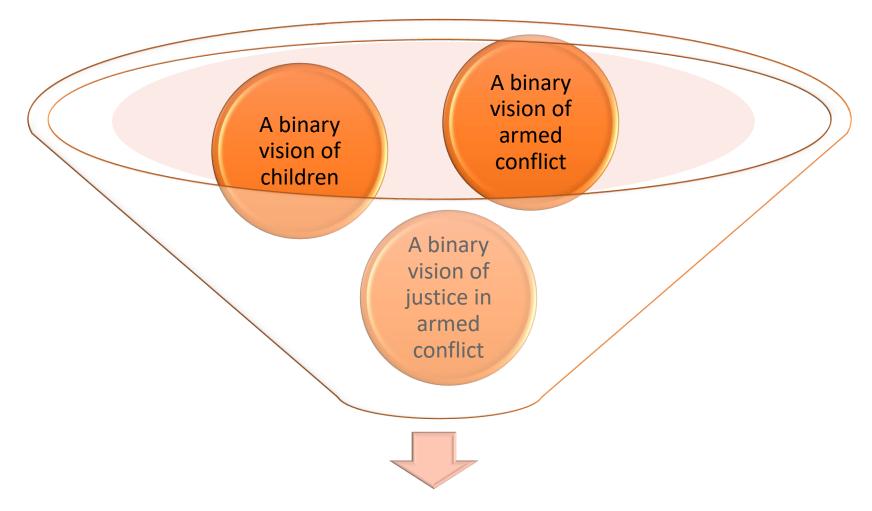
One of Kony's deputies





Ongwen before the International Criminal Court

Prosecuted for crimes committed as an adult Crimes committed Found guilty of 61 counts of crimes against humanity and war crimes Defences not accepted Sentenced to 25 years of imprisonment



Justice: Back to Basics

A Binary Vision of Armed Conflict

The Battlefield











Disruption 1: The 'New' Wars

No precise location of the battlefield Everyone takes part in the conflict

A Binary Vision of Children

Childhood

- Definition of a child: age of 18 years old (UN Convention on the Rights of the Child)
- Childhood as innocence and play
- Children as vulnerable and in need of protection
- Children good/innocent adults bad/evil

The Child Soldier Phenomenon

- Large proportion of the population are young people
- Children as readily available and expandable commodity
- Fighting with light weapons that children can handle
- Children in armed forces and in armed opposition group







Disruption 2: Children as Autonomous Agents Recruitment and use of children in armed conflict

Role played by children in armed conflicts







Disruption 3: Children and Violence

Children as perpetrators of international crimes

Children as perpetrators of violence against children

A Binary Vision of Justice in Armed Conflict

Concept of Justice

- Rights/wrongs
- Good/bad
- Victims/perpetrators







Disruption 4: Duality of Status

Victims and perpetrators

Physical and psychological harm

Justice: Back to Basics

why are we seeking justice?

for whom?

what is justice?



for what?