“Restorative justice is the one which is really aim ...to focus on the victim. It focus on the victims and his healing and rehabilitation.”

— Adama Dieng, ICTR Registrar

HOSPITAL

“Hospitals are health care institutions that have an organized medical and other professional staff, inpatient facilities, and deliver services 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. They offer a varying range of care using diagnostic and curative services.

Hospitals need to be organized around people’s needs, working closely with other health and social care services and contributing to strengthening primary health care and public health services.”

— World Health Organization

BRIDGING CONCEPTS: Care, Healing, Well-being

source: http://www.tribunalvoices.org/voices/video/78
source: http://who.int/hospitals/en/
“[The ICTR] is important for the people of Rwanda ... it shows that the international community is interested in what happened to them, interested in their welfare. It’s symbolic in another sense that the international system because of its nature can’t really prosecute everybody, so you have to concentrate on a few symbols of those offenses. ... Pick them out, make sure they are prosecuted. And in that way, you can then send the message to people of the same status who are in other jurisdictions, a message of deterrence that accountability even at that level is possible. ”

— Hassan Jallow, ICTR Prosecutor

“Theatre Brief: Tenth Edition

“There is no culture that has not had a theatre in some form, for theatre is the art of people acting out—and giving witness to—their most pressing, most illuminating, and most inspiring concerns. Theatre is at once a showcase and a forum, a medium through which a society displays its ideas, fashions, moralities, and entertainments, and debates its conflicts, dilemmas, yearnings, and struggles.

... Theatre is above all, a living art form: an art that continually forms before our eyes and is continuously present to an audience even as it is presented by its actors. ”

— Robert Cohen, Playwright

Bridging Concepts: Audience, Conflict, Symbolic Action

source: http://www.tribunalvoices.org/voices/video/270
“Wherever digital media survive, people will know that witness’s [story], that witness will be able to speak ...The story, the history of that particular event, in that particular small event to a small farmer in a small part of an anonymous piece of land, will live on and nobody will be able to gainsay that particular event.”

— Everard O’Donnell, ICTR Deputy Registrar

MUSEUM

“Museums are centres for conservation, study and reflection on heritage and culture. Today they are defined as ‘non-profit-making, permanent institutions in the service of society and its development, and open to the public, which acquire, conserve, research, communicate and exhibit, for purposes of study, education and enjoyment, material evidence of people and their environment.’

They bear out a relationship with the past that attaches value to tangible traces left by our ancestors, and therefore plays a key role in fostering social cohesion.”

— UNESCO, Office in Kabul

BRIDGING CONCEPTS: Artifacts, Heritage, Stories
STARTUP

Idea

photo credit: https://pxhere.com/en/photo/1085367
“If we are able to fashion a new tribunal and we spread our thinking and actually building from the examples of these two ad hoc tribunals [ICTR and ICTY], we can make a better functioning system and we can actually associate, connect more with the people that we are serving than has been the case here.”

— William Egbe, ICTR Attorney

**STARTUP**

“Any company creating a new product or business under conditions of extreme uncertainty is a startup, whether working in a government agency, a venture-backed company, a nonprofit, or a decidedly for-profit company with financial investors.

A startup is greater than the sum of its parts as it is an acutely human enterprise. The fact that a startup’s product or service is a new innovation is also an essential part of the definition…”

— Eric Ries, *The Lean Startup*

**BRIDGING CONCEPTS:** Ideas, Innovation, Testbed
“One of the issues I’m grappling with right now, has to do with the improvement of efficiency and effectiveness, because I recognize that one of the most important criticisms that the tribunal has had to live with has been the duration and cost of trials. And it’s a criticism to which I am particularly sensitive as I am interested in the, in the old adage of fair and fast trials.”

— Dennis Byron, ICTR Judge

“Every organisation, whether a business or not, has a theory of the business. ...These are the assumptions that shape any organisation’s behaviour, dictate its decisions about what to do and what not to do, and define what the organisation considers meaningful results. These assumptions are about markets. They are about identifying customers and competitors, their values and behaviour. They are about technology and its dynamics, about a company’s strengths and weaknesses. These assumptions are about what a company gets paid for. They are what I call a company’s theory of the business.”

— Peter F. Drucker, The Theory of the Business

**BRIDGING CONCEPTS:** Complex Organization, Efficiency, Products

source: http://www.tribunalvoices.org/voices/video/65

“We [the ICTR] have had probably 12 different seminars where we’ve brought in legal experts, scholars and practitioners, and judges who have spoken of our jurisprudence, and we have at that point had a forum to also talk about our evolving jurisprudence. So the focus has been the different crimes over which we have jurisprudence, so genocide.”

— Suzanne Chenault, ICRT Legal Officer and Juris-Linguist

LABORATORY

“Controlled variation is the foundation of empirical scientific knowledge. The laboratory allows tight control of decision environments.

...the lab offers possibilities to control decision environments in ways that are hard to duplicate with the use of naturally occurring settings. In the laboratory, the experimenter knows and controls the material payoffs, the order in which the different parties can act, the information parties possess when they make choices...”

— Armin Falk & James J. Heckman, The Lab Experiments Are a Major Source of Knowledge in the Social Sciences

BRIDGING CONCEPTS: Experimentation, Principles, Reproducibility