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By Japan Foundation-Global Japan Studies (JF-GJS) Initiative) Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia, UTokyo

hat Does Transitional

IBUHAY NGHAN Gooth CALIKASAN South LIKASAN Mean in Southeast Asia?

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Moderator and Discussant:

Dr. Tony Scott

JF-GJS Fellow at Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia, UTokyo

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& Online via ZOOM

In Southeast Asia, transitional justice has a very mixed record. In Indonesia, impunity reigns over the 1965-66 massacres. In the Philippines, the Ferdinand Marcos regime has never been held accountable for its human rights violations. Yet even when transitional justice has appeared to make progress, its outcome has been conflicted. Cambodia's hybrid trial of the Khmer Rouge period, although of great importance, has been shaped by a liberal teleological narrative that may not adequately address the depths of the country's tragedy. And the International Criminal Court's most recent stunning arrest of Rodrigo Duterte may bring justice to many victims' families of the brutal drug war, but this justice is also cloaked in political self-interest. Limited progress and conflicted outcomes thus appear to characterize the face of transitional justice in the region. The meaning of transitional justice in Southeast Asia is therefore shrouded in deep ambivalence with significant consequences for the region's political development.







