1. Forensic DNA Phenotyping, i.e. the prediction of appearance and ancestry from forensic DNA, provides impetus to police investigations in tracing unknown perpetrators not identifiable via current DNA profiling.

2. Europeans have remarkable eye, hair and skin colour variation.

3. The IrisPlex system for eye color prediction from DNA is easily implementable and applicable across forensic laboratories around the world with varying pre-existing experiences (This Thesis).

4. The HIrisPlex system for simultaneous prediction of eye and hair color from DNA is suitable for analysing skeletal remains of World War II victims. (This Thesis)

5. The HIrisPlex-S system allows simultaneous prediction of eye, hair and skin colour from DNA. (This Thesis)

6. The intriguing features of mitochondrial DNA have made it an invaluable tool in forensic practice.

7. Forensic validation of the IrisPlex, HIrisPlex, HIrisPlex-S and the mitochondrial DNA genotyping assays provide important prerequisites for their application in routine forensic casework. (This Thesis)

8. Next generation or massively parallel sequencing technologies have unlocked new possibilities for research and applications in the forensic field.

9. Simultaneous whole mitochondrial genome analysis via the short amplicon-based tiling approach is feasible using massively parallel sequencing. (This Thesis)

10. Mitochondrial haplogroups have become a marker of an individual's ancestry. (Sosa et al., 2012)

11. If you want to shine like a sun, first burn like a sun. (Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam)