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Assignment

1) State the Role and importance of the UN Peace keeping operations for the protection and application of the IHL

The World Organization employs United Nations Peacekeeping Forces to preserve or restore peace in areas of armed conflict.

The United Nations may intervene in both interstate and intrastate disputes. The UN functions as an unbiased third party to provide the groundwork for resolving the causes that have sparked armed conflict.

If a peaceful settlement is not feasible, the deployment of UN soldiers may help to reduce the degree of fighting.

UN Peacekeeping Forces may only be used if both sides of a dispute agree to their presence. As a result, they may be employed by fighting parties to prevent a dispute grow and, in the case, to have a confrontation.

UN Peacekeepers can be tasked with:

- Protecting civilians and other U.N. personnel
- Monitoring disputed borders
- Observing peace processes in post-conflict areas
- Providing security in conflict zones
- Providing security during elections
- Assisting ex-combatants in implementing the peace agreements

2) Explain in detail through case laws how ICJ has contributed for the protection of the IHL.

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) has played a significant role in shaping and interpreting international humanitarian law (IHL) through its case law and advisory opinions. One of its key

contributions is clarifying the relationship between IHL and other areas of international law, ensuring that IHL functions within the broader framework of international legal norms. The ICJ has also established fundamental principles of IHL, highlighting elements grounded in humanity and identifying specific obligations for parties engaged in armed conflicts. Additionally, the ICJ has emphasized the importance of not separating IHL from international human rights law, underlining their complementary roles during conflicts. Through its judgments, the ICJ has also helped to develop non-binding norms within IHL, influencing its interpretation and application. Moreover, the Court has contributed to the regulation of armed conflicts by showing how different branches of international law interact with and reinforce the principles of IHL, strengthening its relevance in modern warfare.

3) Explain the role of ICJ in the Protection and Application of the IHL.

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) plays a key role in the development and application of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) in several ways: Landmark decisions The ICJ's landmark decisions have helped shape IHL by clarifying legal principles and influencing how IHL interacts with other areas of international law. Advisory opinions The ICJ provides advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized international agencies and organs. Interpreting treaties The ICJ has jurisdiction to decide on legal questions related to the interpretation of treaties. Establishing obligations The ICJ has identified obligations for parties involved in armed conflicts. Clarifying relationships The ICJ has clarified the relationship between customary and conventional IHL. Universalizing principles The ICJ's sociological factor and inter-state nature help universalize IHL principles. The ICJ's role in IHL development is significant because it helps to avoid the separation of IHL from international human rights law.

International humanitarian law (IHL) applies in all armed conflict situations, regardless of who initiated the fighting, and ensures equal protection for all sides. It safeguards civilians from arbitrary acts of violence and establishes clear rules for the treatment of those detained or deprived of liberty. IHL governs both international armed conflicts (IACs), involving multiple countries, and non-international armed conflicts (NIACs), typically occurring within a single country. Additionally, IHL extends to cyber operations during conflicts, particularly when such operations are tied to physical military activities. A core element of IHL is the protection of civilians, prohibiting torture, cruel or degrading treatment, and

ensuring respect for their dignity, rights, and lives. Furthermore, IHL sets specific guidelines for the treatment of detained civilians, covering their conditions of detention, legal guarantees, and eventual release, ensuring humane treatment throughout.

4)What are the measures taken by the UN peace keeping forces for the application of IHL?

The United Nations (UN) peacekeeping forces apply international humanitarian law (IHL) in several important ways. A key aspect is the Protection of Civilians (POC) mandate, where Protection of Civilians Advisers work within missions to develop strategies, coordinate actions, and monitor concerns related to civilian protection. The UN also monitors the treatment of captured persons after they are handed over to national authorities, ensuring that IHL standards are upheld through visits and follow-up measures. Additionally, the UN applies IHL guidelines to its forces during armed conflicts, particularly in situations where force is used in self-defense or during enforcement actions in peacekeeping operations. These efforts are governed by the three fundamental principles of UN peacekeeping: the consent of the parties involved, impartiality, and the non-use of force except in self-defense or in defense of the mission's mandate. These principles ensure that peacekeeping operations are aligned with both IHL and the broader objectives of maintaining peace and security.