

Protection of civilians and individual accountability

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : Protection of civilians and individual accountability : obligations and responsibilities of military commanders in United Nations peacekeeping operations / Lenneke Sprik

Auteur(s) : Sprik, Lenneke

Publication : London New York (N.Y.) : Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2020

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (XX-166 p.) ; 25 cm

Collection : Routledge research in the law of armed conflict

ISBN : 978-1-138-38876-5
1-138-38876-9

EAN : 9781138388765

Appartient à la collection : Routledge research in the law of armed conflicts London Routledge 2011

Classification décimale Dewey : 341.584

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. p. [148]-160. Notes bibliogr. Index

Note de thèses et écrits académiques : Texte remanié de Thèse de doctorat Droit University of Glasgow, School of Law 2017 A failure to protect in peacekeeping operations : a commander's responsibility ? : obligations and responsibilities of military commanders in UN peacekeeping operations

Résumé ou extrait : Présentation de l'éditeur : "This book explores the question of whether peacekeeping commanders can be held accountable for a failure to protect the civilian population in the mission area. This requires an assessment of whether peacekeeping commanders have an obligation to act against such serious crimes being committed under domestic and international law. The work uses the cases of the Dutch and Belgian peacekeeping commanders in Srebrenica and Kigali as examples, but it also places the analysis into the context of contemporary peacekeeping operations. It unfolds two main arguments. First, it provides a critical note to the contextual interpretation given to international law in relation to peacekeeping. It is argued that establishing a specific paradigm for peacekeeping operations with clear rules of interpretation and benchmark criteria would benefit peacekeeping and international law by making the contextual interpretation of international law redundant. Second, it is held that alternative

options to the existing forms of criminal responsibility for military commanders should be considered, possibly focusing more clearly on failing to fulfil a norm of protection that is specific to peacekeeping and distinct from protective obligations under international human rights law and international humanitarian law."

Sujet - Collectivité : Nations Unies Nations Unies -- Forces armées

Sujet - Nom commun : Maintien de la paix
Responsabilité de protéger (droit international)