

# **Humanitarian intervention under the pretext of protecting human rights In the light of international law "An Empirical Study Libya case "**

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## **Abstract.**

This study tackled the subject of international intervention which is a question of discussion in the international arena. The study focuses on the humanitarian intervention to protect human rights in the light of international law using a descriptive and analytical approach (empirical study Libya case).

I divided this study into two chapters. The first one covers a historical overview of humanitarian intervention and how this concept has developed throughout history. This study also discusses humanitarian intervention in the periods before and after the Cold War. It also includes a definition of humanitarian intervention and communicates its meaning on the narrow and more wider scales. I approached humanitarian intervention and the principles of international law through examining two concepts: the principle of non-intervention in countries internal affairs, and the prohibition of force principle.

As for the second chapter, I discussed human intervention and the needed procedures for intervention. I divided this part into two sections. In the first section, I focused on the conditions and forms of humanitarian intervention. This was achieved by searching through the terms and conditions of the intervention for both the target and intervened countries and also by studying those forms of intervention. The second section tackled the cases where the intervention was legally passed on (according to the legal framework of UN charter). These cases include the talk about the roots of the crisis in Libya and the factors aggravating it. Finally, I approached the legal conventions for humanitarian intervention in Libya.

In the conclusion, I reached several results on top of them urging countries to keep the international democratic fundamentals within their realms, abide by the rules and regulations of international law, avoid the use of force, resolve disputes through peaceful means and avoid all that risk putting the state's sovereignty and its safety in danger. They should also adjust the security status and put an end to weapon chaos to move towards democracy. Ordering intervention is dangerous and might result in weakening the country and form an obstacle in the way of its prosperity. Taking into consideration that it is unlikely for a country to intervene in another country's affairs merely for humanitarian purposes. This could open the door for some countries, using humanitarian work as an excuse, to serve hidden interests like procuring cheap oil.