FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES COURSE: B.A.LL.B. 1II Semester SUBJECT: Political science-III SUBJECT CODE: BAL-301 NAME OF FACULTY: Dr. Shiv Kumar Tripathi

# Lecture-24



## International Law

- Prosecuting War Criminals: By prosecuting and convicting war criminals, the UN tribunals established for the former Yugoslavia and for Rwanda have helped to expand international humanitarian and international criminal law dealing with genocide and other violations of international law.
  - **The International Criminal Court** is an independent permanent court that investigates and prosecutes persons accused of the most serious international crimes—genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes—**if national authorities are unwilling or unable to do so**.
- Helping to Resolve Major International Disputes: By delivering judgments and advisory opinions, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) has helped to settle international disputes involving territorial questions, maritime boundaries, diplomatic relations, State responsibility, the treatment of aliens and the use of force, among others.
- Stability and Order in the World's Oceans:
  - The 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, which has gained nearly universal acceptance, provides the legal framework for all activities in the oceans and seas.
  - It also includes mechanisms for settling disputes.
- Combating International Crime: The UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) works with countries and organizations to counter transnational organized crime by providing legal and technical assistance to fight corruption, money-laundering, drug trafficking and smuggling of migrants, as well as by strengthening criminal justice systems.
  - It has played a key role in brokering and implementing relevant international Treaties, such as the UN Convention against Corruption-2005 and the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime-2003.
  - It works to reduce the supply of and demand for illicit drugs under the three main UN conventions on drug control:
    - the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 (amended 1972),
    - the Convention on Psychotropic Substances-1971,
    - and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances-1988
- Encouraging Creativity and Innovation: The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) promotes the protection of intellectual property rights and ensures that all countries are in a position to harness the benefits of an effective intellectual property system.

## **Humanitarian Affairs**

 Assisting refugees: Refugees fleeing persecution, violence and war have received aid from the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

- UNHCR seeks long-term or "durable" solutions by helping refugees repatriate to their homelands, if conditions warrant, or by helping them to integrate in their countries of asylum or to resettle in third countries.
- Refugees, asylum-seekers and internally displaced persons, mostly women and children, are receiving food, shelter, medical aid, education, and repatriation assistance from the UN.
- Aiding Palestinian Refugees: UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), a relief and human development agency, has assisted four generations of Palestinian refugees with education, health care, social services, microfinance and emergency aid.
- Reducing the Effects of Natural Disasters: The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) has helped to spare millions of people from the calamitous effects of natural and man-made disasters.
  - Its early warning system, which includes thousands of surface monitors, as well as satellites,
    - has made it possible to predict with greater accuracy weatherrelated disasters,
    - has provided information on the **dispersal of oil spills** and chemical and nuclear leaks and has predicted long-term droughts.
- Providing Food to the Neediest: The World Food Programme (WFP) is fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience.

# Health

- Promoting Reproductive and Maternal Health: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is promoting the right of individuals to make their own decisions on the number and spacing of their children through voluntary family planning programmes.
- Responding to HIV/AIDS: United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) coordinates global action against an epidemic that affects some 35 million people.
- Wiping Out Polio: Poliomyelitis has been eliminated from all but three countries—Afghanistan, Nigeria and Pakistan—as a result of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.
- Eradicating Smallpox: A 13-year effort by the World Health Organization (WHO) resulted in smallpox being declared officially eradicated from the planet in 1980.
- Fighting Tropical Diseases:
  - WHO programme African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control reduced levels of river blindness (onchocerciasis) in 10 West African countries while opening up 25 million hectares of fertile land to farming.
    - Guinea-worm disease is on the verge of being eradicated.
    - Schistosomiasis and sleeping sickness are now under control.
    - Halting the Spread of Epidemics

### MCQ

1.Agenda-21 refers to

- A. UN secretary General's Report to the Security Council
- B. Rio Earth Summit's document
- C. Charter of Demands of the Developing countries
- D. India's modernization programe to usher in the 2Ist century

2. The main thrust of Panchsheel consists in

- A. peaceful ,co-existenece
- B. Non-alignment
- C. Disarmament agreements
- D. Trade agreements

### 3.Operation Rhino was directed against

- A. PWG
- B. LTTE
- C. ULFA
- D. ULTRA

4.Reagan's strategic Defence Initiative Programme was popularly known as

- A. Nuclear Umbrella
- B. NATO Seize
- C. Killer Shark Programme
- D. Star Wars

5. The Peace Accord between Israel and PLO was signed on Sep. 13, 1993 at

A. London

B. Jerusalem

C. Tel Aviv

D. Washington