

Abstracts

In the light of case study on “the Protection of civilians in international armed conflicts” to find the fundamental hypothesis of law how to protect the civil rights during war crisis and what are their limitations from protection of humanities. Comparison of present crisis and these articles are covered sufficiently.

The study followed by the Fourth Geneva Convention (GC IV) 1949 Article 4 and protocol I. The overview studied how these articles covered and later divided into different case of conflicts, in the hands of a party to the international armed conflicts such as protected civilians from armed forces or from mass destructive weapons. Therefore, will make clear pictures how they will better cover and enter into force. Besides, case study on Tadic and Saddam Hussein guided how to solve problem and how to pointed out that the ever more complex needs for the protection of civilians in armed conflict.

On going the out puts of case study on the protection of civilians in international armed conflicts many answered our hypothesis that how to generate protection of population against certain consequences of war, however patterns for fighting changed more radicaly from time to time. At moment, laws are not governed all cases, so updating and enter to force of law must be in practices. Also, finding from the case study found that mistreated civilians as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross came in to account. This situation showed that no matter how stricted law had been entered into force, if head of war crime ignoring the law, It will come nothing.