

DATE: 05/3

DAY: Aarya

TOPIC = Human Rights is the first casualty in any conflict

1. Introduction

Every conflict advocates the divorce of Human rights as the first casualty followed by the numerous consequences.

However, the ensurance of requisite measures must to be ensured to erode the Casualty of Human rights.

2. Human Rights as the first casualty

3. The ways of the displacement of human rights in any conflict

(1) Unethical practices in democratic institutions

(2) No Freedom of expression

(3) Warmongering behavior is the clear alleviation of human rights

(4) Suppression of media

(5) Exploitation of Fundamental rights

4. What are the impacts of the displacement of Human rights

(1) Threat of political polarization

- (2) Damaging the Collective Security
- (3) Rise to Religious extremism
- (4) Financial losses because of spending in war

- (5) Displacement and Refugee crisis
- (6) Casualties of masses

5. Following measures need to be ensured

- (1) Co-operation and developing friendly relations with neighbouring countries
- (2) Ensurance of International Humanitarian law
- (3) Support to well-trained and independent media
- (4) Strengthening the role of NGO's

6. Conclusion

Essay

As damages are must in case of injuries same as Human rights are considered the first and foremost occurrence in any conflict. There

are numerous ways which display the displacement of human rights such as, unethical practices in democratic institutions, warmongering behaviour of countries, suppression of media and many more followed by several consequences. However, the occurrence of political polarization, damage in the collective security, financial losses etc require requisite measures to counter the violation of Human rights.

The violation of human rights is one of the unprecedented consequences of conflicts. Whether the violation of human rights occurs in the political, social and economic zone. The utilization of the child soldiers is one of the major casualty of human rights. In 2021, United Nations verified the recruitment of 1521 children in conflict situation.

The democratic institutions requires

many unethical practices which play a significant part in the violation of human rights. Gerrymandering is the most unethical in US, which shows the manipulation of the US president to carry out his interests.

The recent example of Gerrymandering is Robinson v. Ardojn case Dec, 2023 to Redraw the map of Louisiana.

For this fact, the emergence of this type of unethical practices not only violates democratization rule but also disrupts the political development of the country.

Freedom of expression is another factor to exceed the violation of human rights. The absence of freedom of expression accompanies political repression, where (there) the critical of the government faces harassment or imprisonment.

However, consolidation of powers and political (powers) pluralism in the hands

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few is the true example of political repression which causes the absence of Freedom of expression. Thus, under the ^{lack of} freedom of expression, ensurance of human rights becomes difficult. Warmongering behavior entails the practice of warfare, often leads to human right violation. This violation can take various forms including; economic losses and destruction of property. In 2017, the World Bank estimated that Syria had suffered approximately \$226 billion in GDP losses since the conflict began. In this way, warmongering behavior always resulted in the alleviation of human rights.

Moreover, the suppression of media is another cause of the death of human rights. Although, there are various several parties and other country leaders attempt to suppress media while reporting and urging

it to render information according to their interests. As, lack of information or misinformation hinders the ability to make judgements about human rights and lack of accountability of human rights exploiters.

Exploitation of fundamental rights including life, liberty, property, education is the clear expression of the divorce of human rights.

In the education zone, According to the

UNESCO; Conflicts and emergencies disrupted the education of 75 million

children and young people in 85

Countries. This lack of access to education shows the disruption of human rights.

Conflicts whether internal or at national level contribute to the political polarization. This political polarization mainly manifests through the formation of geopolitical blocs.

as countries alliances based on political, economic and ideological interests. The cold war is the prime example where the world was largely divided between the US-Western bloc and Soviet Union led Eastern bloc. Furthermore, contemporary conflicts as Syria and Ukraine align support of different international actors, thereby polarizing politics.

Furthermore, damaging the collective security, conflicts challenge and damage the authority of the international institutions designed to maintain peace among countries. These damages can be determined as, rifts among international alliances. For instance, Russian invasion on Ukraine in 2014, have tested the unity and response mechanism of Nato and EU. Hence, under conflicts, the collective security damages are the pondering fact.

Additionally, conflicts pave the fertile land to religious extremism. However, the rise of the numerous Militant's groups is the refined example of the religious extremism. ISS rise in Iraq and Syrian can partly be attributed to the sectarian division following the religious extremism. As ISIS has been adopting propaganda to increase followers worldwide while presenting itself as the protector of the Muslims against Western aggression.

Deaths and Casualties are one of the clear consequences of any conflict. But the amount of casualties depends upon the triggering instrument used during the war. As in the Syrian Civil War 2011, the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights reported in 2012, that conflicts had resulted in the deaths of

approximately **500,000** people including civilians and combatants and millions have been injured. For the fact, that casualties are the most vigorous part of wars.

Another major participation as impacts of conflicts has been considering the refugee crisis. This forced displacement reported by United Nation High Commissioner for Refugee (UNHCR) as; Rohingya Crisis in Myanmar of 2017, Rohingya Muslim minority led to over **740,000** refugees fleeing to Bangladesh against the military crack-down. In addition, according to the UNHCR reported millions of Afghan have been internally displaced and have fled the country.

Co-operation and friendly relations with neighbouring countries is an important tool that can use.

to end social conflicts among countries. However, while ensuring or promoting trading agreements among developing or developed nations, we ^{only} consider the rights of human beings but also help to erode the regional and national conflicts. In this way, the absence of friendly relations among countries can help to secure human rights.

What's more, Humanitarian law serves a crucial framework for mitigating the impacts of conflicts, promoting peace and stability. By holding human principles, the international community can work toward ending conflict and ensuring the dignity of all individuals affected by armed conflict. Thus, the provision of human rights, prohibition of attacks and basic initiatives to minimize the harm to civilians are the basic

tenets of the ~~ensurance~~ of international humanitarian law.

The well-trained and independent media is the first hand tool to ensure the credibility of the results and the right access to information. Therefore, media must be free from any suppression whether it is political or alliances. It is the fact that, independent media cannot only help to access the fine source of information but also plays role in reducing rifts among social group or parties which could be released by misinformation.

Non-Governmental organization's role cannot be undermined in resolving humanitarian issues. By strengthening the role of NGOs, we cannot only fill the gaps of international bodies to resolve issues but also boost the immunity of working.

However, encouraging investment by engaging individual donors is the fine source of enhancing the skills of the organizations. Because of the fact that, by regulating or strengthening the role of these non-governmental organizations, we can press the facing challenges to human rights.

In conclusion, we can easily examine the fact that, during conflicts, human rights violation is considered the basic and triggering damage while having severe impacts. ^{However} The discussed ways of displacement of human rights along with longlasting impacts pave the way for containing the situation while taking initiative measures. For the final (remarks) fact, while seeing the over-stepped human rights violation, we can mitigate it by regulating the role of NGOs.