

Human Rights are the first casualty in any conflict

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The Essay

On a bright day, a naked woman was running very fast in order to protect herself from the mentally-disturbed crowd. The crowd, like a hungry wolf, was chasing woman for chastising her dignity. Finally, the fragile woman did not keep up the pace and became a prey to the hungry crowd. This is a story of an Indian state named Manipur. Moreover, this story is a result of protracted conflict between the two opposite groups. As far as this story is concerned, it highlights the violation of human rights in conflicts. Similarly, there are many manifestations of the violation of human rights occurring in different conflicts. These include mass civilian killings, genocidal activities, and the breakdown of legal protection. Additionally, the violation of right to health, right to dignity and right to basic necessities are also ^{the} examples of this. Furthermore,

Violation of women rights, forced displacements and exploitation of right to freedom are the indication of the violation of human rights in conflicts.

Conversely, various justifications such as right to self-defence and mass propganda for justifying the actions are presented for ~~init~~ committing human rights violations.

However, some practical steps like the role of international institutions and the implementation of war rules can protects human rights. Hence, the mass violation of human rights have become a first casualty in conflicts. Various wrong justifications are justifying this casualty. However, ~~some~~ ^{some} careful steps can protect human rights.

Before exploring the violation of human rights in the conflicts, it is pertinent to explain the underlying correlation between human rights and conflicts. Both have undeniably a direct relationship. The initiation of any conflict ultimately results in the violation

of human rights. A famous document on human rights has also shed a light on this interconnected relationship. [Universal Declaration on Human Rights]. Therefore, both are dependent on each negatively. There are many manifestations of the violations of human rights in conflicts.

First comes the breakdown of legal protection against human rights violations in conflicts. During conflicts, the institutions, aimed at protecting human rights like judiciary, become dysfunctional. Resultantly, the violations of human rights occur at an unprecedented level. For instance, during Syrian civil war, the legal cover against human rights violation become dysfunctional. As a result of this, issues like arbitrary detention, kidnapping and killing became normal. Therefore, the breakdown of legal cover against human rights violations initiates the violation of human rights.

Secondly, the mass killing of civilians is another violation of human rights in conflicts. The clash between opposite forces results in the destroying innocent civilian lives. The ongoing conflict between Israel and Hamas is an example of this. Approximately, 4800 thousands civilians have lost their lives in this conflict. [Gaza Health Ministry]. Hence, the excessive number of civilian casualties in conflicts is a blatant violation of human rights.

Similarly, ethnic cleansing and genocidal activities are also the violation of human rights in conflicts. Some group, having an intense enmity with another group, desires to wipe out the entire ethnicity of that particular group. In order to convert this desire into an undeniable reality, a particular group commits genocidal activities. For example, Israel is committing genocidal activities in Gaza with the assistance of Artificial Intelligence. [Al-Jazeera]. Therefore, genocidal activities are also the violation of human rights.

Apart from this, violation of right to health is another manifestation of a crime against humanity in conflict. The dominant force, like a merciless animal, destroys the hospitals of the subordinate nation. The case study of Saudi attacks against Yemeni Hospitals is a wonderful example of this. The Saudi strikers have destroyed the hospitals in Yemen, restricting health facilities to the badly wounded civilians. Therefore, denying a right to health also occurs as a violation of human rights.

In the same manner, the exploitation of right to dignity is also an example of ^{the} violating of human rights. The privacy of a human is deeply linked with his dignity. The violation of privacy in conflicts results in destroying the dignity of humans. For example, Israeli ^{army} is stripping the clothes of Palestinians and forcing them to parade nakedly. [Al-jazeera Documentary]. In this way, the violation of dignity becomes a violation of human rights in conflicts.

Similarly, the violation of women rights also occur in conflicts. Women, being the marginalised creatures, faces the brunt of opposite group during conflicts. The issue of rape and kidnapping are most notorious example of violation of women rights. The case study of Rwanda conflict unveils that Hathi women were raped massively during the conflict. Hence the violation of women rights is another manifestation of violation of human rights.

Most importantly, the exploitation of right to basic necessities also come under the violation of human rights. The conflicts results in curbing basic necessities like food, water and medicine. In the ongoing conflict, Israel has been accused of violating the right to basic necessities of the people of Gaza. [United Nations]. Therefore, the exploitation of basic necessities in conflicts is the indication of

violation of human rights.

Apart from this, forced displacement and refugee issue also fall under the category of human rights violation. As a result of conflict, people become refugees in another countries and bear many hardships. The example can be taken of Afghan refugees in Pakistan. Similarly, Burman Muslims face many problems in Bangladesh as refugees. As far as the forced displacement is concerned, it is apparent in Hamas - Israel conflict. Therefore, forced displacements and refugee problem is are also an issue concerning human rights.

Another manifestation is the violation of right to freedom of speech. The dictators deny the right to freedom of speech during conflicts. In 2011, Hosseini Mubarak, Egyptian President, used denied the right of to freedom of speech to Egyptian people. This is also a violation of human rights. Therefore, denying the right to freedom

also come under the violation of human rights.

The last but not the least manifestation of the violation of human rights is the exploitation of right to humanitarian aid. The Universal Declaration on Human Rights has stated that the humanitarian aid should not be restricted. However, many groups are still violating this rights. For instance, Israel is attacking the vehicles carrying humanitarian aid to Gaza. [United Nations]. Hence, the denial of right to humanitarian aid is another manifestation of the violation of human rights.

The historical and contemporary case studies illustrate the violation of human rights in conflicts. Firstly, there is a case study of the wrath of Hitler against Jew. According to the estimation, he had killed sixty lakh Jews. This is an example of ethnic cleansing. Secondly, there is a case study of Hamas-

Israel conflict. Israel is committing war crimes and genocidal activities in Gaza. Similarly, the case study of Russia-Ukraine conflicts also highlights the injustices against human rights. Russia is mercilessly destroying civilian infrastructure in Ukraine. This is a violation of basic human rights. Therefore, these case studies are a clear example of the violation of human rights. Despite this, many wrong justifications are presented for committing crimes against human rights.

First comes the justification of self-defense. The tyrant dominant force argues that it is conducting operations due to self-defence. The same argument is of Israel regarding its human rights violations in Gaza. It is using Artificial Intelligence for conducting genocidal activities. Despite this, it provides a justification of self-defence. Hence, the right to self-defence is a wrong justification that initiates the violation of human rights.

Secondly, mass propaganda against a particular group also wrongly mistakenly justifies the acts of human rights violations. For instance, the propaganda against the people of Gaza is assisting Israel to commit inhumane atrocities in Gaza. The western media portrays Palestinian Muslims as terrorists who are threatening the existence of Israel (Illam Paper Ten Myths about Palestine). Therefore, this type of propaganda provides a certificate of continuation of the perpetrators of human rights violation. However, some practical steps can protect human rights.

The first step is an effective role of international institutions in restricting human rights violations in conflicts. The international institutions should take strict actions against the perpetrators of the violation of human rights. For instance, an arrest warrant of Putin issued by International Court of Justice is a good action for restricting the

violations of human rights. Similarly, United Nations should pass binding resolutions for restricting human rights violations. Hence, in this way, the violation of human rights in conflicts can be mitigated.

Another step is the implementation of collectively defined war rules during conflicts. The international institutions such as ICJ and UN should ensure war rules. The rules defined under Geneva Convention and Universal Declaration on Human rights must be followed. For instance, the implementation of war rules can restrict Israel from further violations of human rights in Gaza. Hence, the implementation of war rules should be implemented for avoiding the violations of human rights.

In conclusion, it becomes abundantly clear that the violation of human rights has become a first casualty in conflicts. The excessive violation of fundamental and

Basic human rights has contributed in making the violations of human rights a first casualty in any conflict. Apart from this, many misguided and illogical justifications are contributing in accelerating the pace of human rights violations. However, despite this, still there is a ray of hope in the form of international institutions. These institutions can play an effective role in avoiding the violations of human rights. The day is not far enough when the protection of human rights will not remain a distant dream.

