ABSTRACT

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION: A NEW VERSION OF UNITED NATIONS IN卷VOLVEMENT IN THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

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Prior to 1990 international peace and security were maintained by upholding the concepts of non-intervention and the sanctity of sovereignty. This was evidenced through the practice of the United Nations as well as state practice; greatly due to the bipolarity of the world played out during the Cold War. Armed conflicts have traditionally arisen between states. Now, however, the United Nations is dealing with intra-state conflicts that are being treated under the Charter as threats to the peace.

This study falls into the methodological type categorized as the systematic comparison of complex phenomena. The method of examining humanitarian intervention will be both inductive and deductive. What is involved is qualitative analysis of particular theoretical propositions.

The old version of humanitarian intervention was controversial. The new version has a multitude of problems, even where under the auspices of the Security Council the United Nations intervene to protect in emergencies. The new version of humanitarian intervention, preceded by Security Council Resolutions 688 and 733, appears to provide more questions than answers. However, the United Nations Security Council has determined that human rights repression in Iraq threatened international peace and security and that the humanitarian situation in Somalia was such that all states and other actors were entitled to use "all measures necessary" and was a proper area for UN enforcement action.