# International Humanitarian Law

## Multilateral Diplomacy

### Deadline: 25 May 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Course</th>
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<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>Web Based</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>25 May 2020 to 21 Jun 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duration of event:</td>
<td>4 Weeks</td>
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<td>Programme Area:</td>
<td>Peacemaking and Conflict Prevention, Multilateral Diplomacy, International Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Target Audience:</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Price:</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
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### Fee reductions or waivers

In accordance with its financial assistance policy, UNITAR issues a limited number of fee reductions or waivers to participants from low and middle income countries, with priority assigned to participants from least developed countries. Unfortunately, UNITAR may not be able to respond favorably to all requests, however. Participants working in the United Nations, regional or other international organizations, regardless of nationality, are not eligible for fee reductions or waivers.

**Event Focal Point Email:** info.ilp@unitar.org

### BACKGROUND

War remains a matter of great concern to humanity. Recent conflicts have demonstrated that the ravages of war continue to have a devastating impact especially on the civilian population.

War might be the “end of the law” as one said, but International Law is not silent on armed conflicts. From its conception in 1859 on the battlefield of Solferino to contemporary warfare, modern International Humanitarian Law (IHL) has been confronted with significant challenges. Since the times of horses and bayonets to drones and other ‘Lethal Autonomous Weapons System’ (the so-called “killer robots”), the IHL has always had the purpose of regulating the means and methods of warfare in order to limit human suffering. The development and sophistication of weapons has made it paradoxically problematic to distinguish between civilians and combatants in order to better protect the
EVENT OBJECTIVES

The course is aimed to provide participants with an advanced knowledge of IHL and to offer an innovative analysis of the legal uncertainties surrounding new-age military capabilities namely drones and other weaponry systems.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course participants will be able to:

- Identify the principles and rules, sources and sanctions of International Humanitarian Law (IHL).
- Determine the scope of applicability of IHL with regard to the applicability of Human Rights Law and unconventional conflicts such as terrorism.
- Analyze the core principles guiding the means and methods of warfare and assess their efficacy regarding modern weapons namely drones and ‘killer robots’.
- Discuss the fundamental knowledge of protection granted to the victims of war, combatants and civilian persons and goods.
- Critically analyze how IHL overall responds to emerging challenges.

CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

- Module 1: Introduction to International Humanitarian Law: Principles, Sources and Sanctions
- Module 2: Applicability of International Humanitarian Law: Scope of Applicability and Relationship with Human Rights
- Module 4: The “Geneva Law”: Protection of the Victims: Civilian Victims, Combatants, Protective Emblems and the Role of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

METHODOLOGY

This course promotes an interactive approach through lessons and multimedia material, stimulating critical thinking. Each module has its own learning objectives, as well as interactive online lessons, which guide participants through the contents. The lessons are also available in PDF format so participants can work offline. Contents and activities are practice-oriented and under a self-assessment approach, so participants will learn through practical examples and assignments associated with research and case scenarios. This experience will be supported by the UNITAR team, additional resources and material, and visuals such as infographics and videos.