

ABSTRACT

In the international context, the regulation of armed conflict in humanitarian law has been very adequate, however, various incidents that cause violations against humanity still occur frequently. This is due to unwillingness to respect, inadequate means available to enforce, uncertainty about application in certain situations, and lack of knowledge of political leaders, commanders, combatants, and the general public about humanitarian law. Based on case above, the main problem is formulated regarding how law enforcement against countries that violate International Humanitarian Law is the object of attacks by civilians. The research uses a systematic approach method to obtain the desired results and targets.

Basically, International Humanitarian Law has been regulated in several Conventions and Statutes of an International nature. However, this regulation is still weak especially with countries that are not included in the members of the United Nations. The results of this study protection provided to residents of civilians affected by armed conflict and countries that violate International Humanitarian Law not included in the members of the United Nations can still be tried at the International Court of Justice with existing terms and conditions. For the sanctions and penalties imposed on the offender are in accordance with existing regulations.

Keywords: Enforcement, and International Humanitarian Law