REGULATING THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN DURING ARMED CONFLICT AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND TORTURE

By

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The students/authors confirm that the work submitted is their own and that appropriate credit has been given where reference has been made to the work of others.

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Abstract

Throughout time no matter where the location, rape, torture and other acts of sexual violence towards women have always been a part of war. Regardless of, rape warfare has become an acceptable by-product for what men do even though the Geneva Conventions, the legal framework outlining the rules of war, prohibits it. Rape, torture and sexual violence went beyond from being a by-product of war to instead become a tool of war itself: a strategic military plan for genocide. Hence, this research paper will be dealing with the topic of international law by focusing on the protection of women during armed conflict against sexual violence and torture. There is inadequate protection for women during armed conflict by the international conventions, which is unable and insufficient to protect the women who became victims of sexual violence and torture. This paper will identify, analyze and compare the laws regarding sexual violence and torture during armed conflict with other international convention and treaties. Next, we will propose and recommend the amendment of the Penal Code to include a provision to protect women during armed conflict and post conflict in Malaysia by imposing tougher punishment to prosecute those accountable for committing sexual atrocities and torture and in doing so send a strong message that acts of violence towards women will not be tolerated.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgement						
Abstract						
Contents						
List of Cases						
List o	of Statutes		ix			
List o	of Conventions	and Treaties	x			
CHA	APTER 1:	INTRODUCTION				
1.0	Introduction		1			
1.1	Background					
1.2	Problem Statement					
1.3	Research Objectives					
1.4	Significance of the Research					
1.5	Scope and Limitations of the Research					
1.6	Research Methodology					
1.7	Provisional Plan					
1.8	Conclusion					
CHA	APTER 2:	HISTORY OF SEXUAL VIOLENCES AT TORTURE DURING ARMED CONFLIC				
2.0	Introduction					
2.1	Concept of Armed Conflict					
2.2	The Identification of Sexual Violence and Torture during Armed Conflict					
	2.2.4 Ment		13 14 15 15			
2.3	Downgradati	on of Women's Dignity during Armed Conflict	16			

	2.3.1 Rape, Sexual Violence and Torture as a Method of Warfare			16
		2.3.1.1	Indonesia	16
		2.3.1.2	Rwanda	17
			Bosnia-Herzegovina	18
		2.3.1.4	Iraq	18
		2.3.1.5	Syria	19
2.4	Concl	19		
СНА	PTER	F	THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW REGULATING SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND ORTURE DURING ARMED CONFLICT	D
3.0	Introd	21		
3.1	Intern	21		
3.2	Intern	22		
3.3	Intern	ational Oi	ganizations	23
	3.3.1	The Uni	ted Nations Organization	23
	3.3.2		rnational Court of Justice	24
	3.3.3		ernational Criminal Court	25
	3.3.4		ional Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia	26 27
	3.3.5 3.3.6		ional Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda cial Court for Sierra Leone	27 28
	3.3.7	-	men's International War Crimes Tribunal	29
3.4	Concl	30		
СНА	PTER]	ADEQUACY OF INTERNATIONAL LAV DEALINGS WITH SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND TORTURE DURING ARMED CONFLICT	
4.0	Introduction			32
4.1	General Weaknesses of International Law			33
	4.1.1	Lack of	Institutions	33
			Certainty	33
	4.1.3	State's I	Lack of Vital Interest	33