From Words to Deeds

A Study of Armed Non-State Actors' Practice and Interpretation of International Humanitarian and Human Rights Norms

Research and Policy Conclusions

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UK Research and Innovation

Introduction

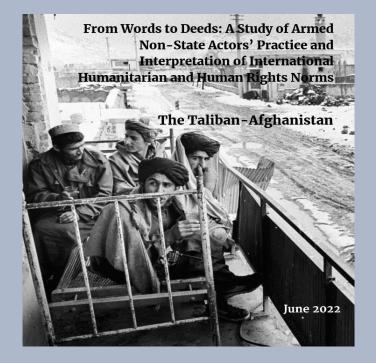
- Comprehensive analysis on ANSAs' practice and interpretation of 10 key humanitarian norms
- **Objectives:** to increase understanding of ANSAs' behavior and inform humanitarian engagement strategies
- Methodology: document analysis, semistructured interviews with ANSAs and relevant stakeholders, and desk review of literature



ORDER PROMULGATING A CODE OF CONDUCT REGULATING THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANGSAMORO ISLAMIC ARMED FORCES, PRESCRIBING ITS POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS, AND OTHER RELATED PURPOSES

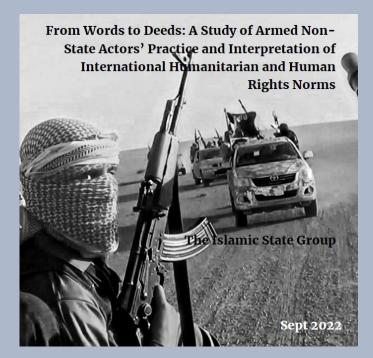
The case studies

1-The Taliban 2-ISg 3-Al Qaeda 4-Hezbollah



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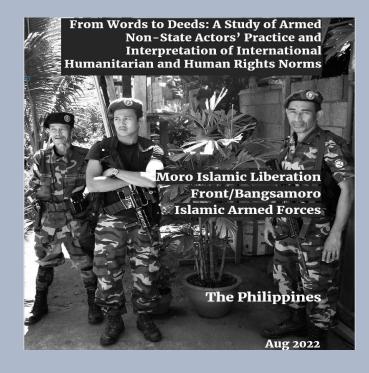
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The Hezbollah - Lebanon



The case studies

1-MILF/BIAF 2-MNLA 3-FARC-EP



From Words to Deeds: A Research Study of Armed Non-State Actors' Practice and Interpretation of International Humanitarian and Human Rights Norms

Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia-Ejército del Pueblo (Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia -People's Army, FARC-EP) From Words to Deeds: A Research Study of Armed Non-State Actors' Practice and Interpretation of International Humanitarian and Human Rights Norms

The National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (Mouvement National de Libération de l'Azawad, MNLA), Malj

4-Research and interviews on APCLS, SDF/AANES, KNU/KNLA and Somaliland

MARCH 2021

Comparative analysis

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From Words to Deeds Research Project

HOME THE PROJECT TEAM AND PARTNERS ARMED NON-STATE ACTORS DATABASE PUBLICATIONS NEWS AND EVENTS CONTACT

DOCUMENTS DATABASE

hematic	Country / Territory	Armed non-St	ate Actor	Type of document
Conduct of Hostilities 🗸 🗸	~		~	
Keywords				
To the Militants of FARC-EP and ELN Internal rules and regulations for the FARC-EP fighters View document		Thematics Conduct of Hostilities Type of document General Order		
		Keywords disciplinary provisions Country / Territory Colombia		VISIONS
Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de C	Colombia—Ejército del Pueblo (FARC-F	EP)		
Announcement on Minors in the Conflict Announcement of the FARC-EP on the plight, problems and rights of children in conflict View document		Thematics Type of document Keywords Country / Territory	Communication/Declaration children in war	
	Colombia—Ejército del Pueblo (FARC-F	EP)		
Communication of the South Bloc and Recommendations to the Civilian Population Unilateral declaration of the FARC-EP on the conduct of hostilities		Thematics Type of document	bondaet of froothings	

Companion website and database

A few insights on some thematics



Key Points on the protection of civilians from attacks

Many ANSAs, including 'islamist ANSAs', have adopted 'policies' on the the norm No definition of 'who is a civilian' Different interpretation

Structure and capacity

Interesting practice

Not precise understanding of the rule

Attacks on persons otherwise protected

'revenge killings'

'Law and order' functions

Investigative mecanisms

Some Relevant Conclusions

Many ANSAs agree with core norms

Need to distinguish between 'islamist' ANSAs

> Considering more involvement in law or policy making (EWIPA; AV mines; Proportionality, duty to investigate...)

Key Points on Child Recruitment and Use in Hostilities

Different positions among ANSAs **Straight-18 policy**

15-years standard

Unspecified age

Consistent violations of IHL

Practice change

Compliance

challenges

Some Relevant Conclusions

Many ANSAs have gone further to their strict obligations under IHL

Policy shifts have been driven in part by reputational concerns and during peace talks

> Sustained engagement by humanitarian actors is key

Key Points on Detention and Administration of Justice by ANSAs

Two "groups" of **ANSAs ANSAs & Detention POWs and Armed Opposition Movements** ANSAs & **All ANSAs** Administration of administer justice Justice **Challenges related** to capacity

Several ANSAs have regulated their activities in the realms of detention and administration of justice

Some Relevant Conclusions

Engagement with ANSAs on certain thematic areas may be perceived as more acceptable than others (child protection vs. detention/administration of justice)

There are some correlation between the types of ANSAs proposed and their potential capacity to implement IHL norms.

Potential capacity ≠ actual compliance

It is key to mobilize actors of influence

Thank you for your attention!