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05DD – DEVIANCE, DISPUTE AND RESOLUTIONS

05DD.7: PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

PANEL TITLE:

**WAR, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND GLOBAL PEACE**

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CO-CONVENOR: DR MITUL DUTTA

DISCUSSANTS: MRS. MADHURI MELEE, MISS. TULIP SUMAN

## ABSTRACT

Maintenance of international peace is unthinkable without adequate protection of the human rights including the civil liberties and the socio-economic cultural rights. These basic human rights are covered by most of the human rights instruments and by the domestic laws of the states. Most of the armed conflicts in the post-World War II period originated with cultural, ethnic, and religious differences. Armed conflicts in the Balkans, Rwanda, Chechnya, Sri-Lanka, Israel, etc. are some of the horrific examples of ethnic conflicts in the last few decades. Most of the times these conflicts begin with resistance movements against ethnic, racial, linguistic, and religious discrimination and persecutions that later culminate into a full-fledged armed conflict. Therefore, maintenance of international relations not only require the understanding of political and economic factors but it also includes the understanding of the complex and layered aspects as well, such as linguistic, demographic, social and cultural understanding of the place and people. Thus, anthropological findings are vital towards achieving global peace.

In the recent decades we have seen that the United Nations have on various occasions intervened in various conflicts, it also initiated peace building operations and adopted preventative diplomacy and preventative disarmament as the prime methods for preventing conflicts from developing into wars and from reoccurring. However, there has been occasions where the missions initiated by the United Nations have failed to achieve the desired results. For example, the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda in 1994 failed to stop the massacre of thousands of Tutsis. Similarly, the UN peacekeepers were accused of raping and abusing women and children in Democratic Republic of Congo in 2005.

The panel shall focus the relationship between anthropological factors, law, and war.

**Keywords:** War, armed conflict, legal-anthropology, global peace, international relations.

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