

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910819385503321
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Titolo	Humanitarian intervention and the responsibility to protect : who should intervene? // James Pattison
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Oxford University Press, 2010
ISBN	0-19-965662-2 9786612490590 1-282-49059-1 0-19-157313-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (295 p.)
Classificazione	86.92
Disciplina	327.117 341.5 341.5/84 341.584
Soggetti	Humanitarian intervention Conflict management Security, International
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [255]-275) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Acknowledgements; List of Abbreviations; 1. The Problem of Who Should Intervene; 1.1 The Importance of the Topic; 1.2 Humanitarian Intervention and the Responsibility to Protect; 1.3 A Duty or only a Right?; 1.4 Just Cause; 1.5 Definitions; 1.6 The Road Ahead; 2. Humanitarian Intervention and International Law; 2.1 The Legal Picture: International Law on Humanitarian Intervention; 2.2 The Moral Significance of an Intervener's Legal Status; 3. Effectiveness and the Moderate Instrumentalist Approach; 3.1 The Moderate Instrumentalist Approach Introduced 3.2 Details of the Moderate Instrumentalist Approach 3.3 Alternative Approaches; 4. An Intervener's Conduct: Humanitarian Intervention and Jus in Bello; 4.1 The Principles; 4.2 Consequentialism and Doing and Allowing; 4.3 The Absolutist Challenge; 4.4 Avoiding the Absolutist Challenge; 5. Representativeness and Humanitarian Intervention; 5.1 Internal Representativeness; 5.2 Local External Representativeness; 5.3

Global External Representativeness; 6. An Intervener's Humanitarian Credentials: Motives, Intentions, and Outcomes
6.1 The Difference between Humanitarian Intentions, Motives, and Outcomes
6.2 Humanitarian Motives; 6.3 Humanitarian Intentions; 6.4 Humanitarian Outcomes; 6.5 Selectivity; 6.6 The War in Iraq; 7. Assessing Current Interveners; 7.1 Outline of the Complete Conception of Legitimacy; 7.2 Answering the Two Central Questions; 7.3 Which Current Agent Should Intervene?; 7.4 Inadequacies of the Current Agents and Mechanisms; 8. Reforms to the Agents and Mechanisms of Humanitarian Intervention; 8.1 Reform of International Law; 8.2 Enhancement of UN Standby Arrangements
8.3 Creation of a (Small) Cosmopolitan UN Force
8.4 A Larger Cosmopolitan UN Force and Cosmopolitan Democratic Institutions; 8.5 Improved Regional Organizations; 9. Conclusion: Realizing Legitimate Humanitarian Intervention; 9.1 The Duty to Reform; 9.2 Will and Interest; 9.3 Utilizing the Responsibility to Protect; Bibliography; Index; A; B; C; D; E; F; G; H; I; J; K; L; M; N; O; P; Q; R; S; T; U; V; W; Z

Sommario/riassunto

This book considers who should undertake humanitarian intervention in response to an ongoing or impending humanitarian crisis, such as found in Rwanda in early 1994, Kosovo in 1999, and Darfur more recently. The doctrine of the responsibility to protect asserts that when a state is failing to uphold its citizens' human rights, the international community has a responsibility to protect these citizens, including by undertaking humanitarian intervention. It is unclear, however, which particular agent should be tasked with this responsibility. Should we prefer intervention by the UN, NATO, a regio
