



“Enforceable International Law” can ensure establishment of Human Rights and Peace.

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Human rights have no territorial limitations because it is the birth rights of human person both male and female on earth and of all the states, and geographical area. Enforceable international law which is the need of the hour in the present day turbulent world where mankind the best creation of God are facing innumerable problems with regard to civil, political rights, economic, social and cultural rights, racial discrimination, intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief, political rights of women and also the problems concerning the rights of the child and welfare of children, the refugee problems, and more importantly the problems of environmental degradation and hazard causing ecological imbalance, albeit there are numerous International instruments under the Charter of the United Nations including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights under the umbrella of the United Nations General Assembly.

For beautification of the earth and His creation God has created different kinds of human persons at different places of the world and in different environment. Every human being having soul in his body given by God must enjoy his or her birth rights, the fundamental human rights and dignity which were incorporated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization on 10 December, 1948. It has been indicated in the said Declaration that all nations and Member states and every organ of society keeping the declaration constantly in mind shall strive to promote and foster respect for the rights contained in the declaration to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance among the peoples of member states themselves.

In Article I of the Declaration it has been provided for, that all human beings are equal in dignity and rights. Like the soul of individual human person, Sovereignty is the soul of individual member state and that is why the dignity of the member state must be respected by the other states and nations in the light and spirit of International instruments. There must exist concord among the comity of nations and not discord on question of fundamental human rights and freedom, equality and justice, political, economic and social to foster respect for International law and Treaty obligation, in the dealing of organized peoples with one another. One of the fundamental principles of State Policy incorporated in Article 25 of the Constitution of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh is as follows.”

The state shall base its International relations on the principles of respect for national sovereignty and equality, non interference in the internal affairs of other countries, peaceful settlement of international disputes and respect for international law and the principles enunciated in the United Nation Charter, and on the basis of those principle shall:

- a) Strive for the renunciation of the use of force in international relations and for general and complete disarmament.
- b) Uphold the right of every people freely to determine and build up its own social, economic and political system by ways and means of its own free choice; and

- c) Support oppressed peoples throughout the world waging a just struggle against imperialism, colonialism or racialism”

Every member states within their territorial and constitutional jurisdiction must adopt the similar principles. Now all member states must devote to “Enforceable International Law”. There are various Covenant, Convention, Declaration, Treaty inter alia, Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, International Covenant on Economic, Social Cultural Rights 1966, International Covenant on civil and political Rights 1966, Declaration on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination 1963, International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination 1965, Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance based on Religion or belief 1981, Declaration on the Rights of Self Determination, Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or punishment. Declaration on the protection of Women and Children in emergency and Armed Conflicts, 1974, Declaration on the Rights of the Child 1959, Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition 1971. Convention relating to the Status of Refugees 1951. Convention relating to the Status of stateless persons 1954. All these Conventions Declaration, Covenant and Treaty obligation are inextricably linked to human rights related problems. In the present day turbulent world the Human rights are being violated due to war, arms conflicts, terrorism, religious conflicts which undermines the values of member nations and leads to Convention right diluted. Unwarranted interference in the internal affairs of a small nation or state by the Big nation and powerful state in violation of the International instruments need to be discouraged and prohibited by enforcing them through the Legal and Judicial organ of the united Nations such as International Court of Justice. To bring an end to that and also for establishing peace and tranquility for sake of future generation the comity of nations must agree to a resolution for Enforcement of International laws, Treaty obligation and by their concerted efforts must take measures for eradicating poverty illiteracy, and all forms of discrimination to establish justice and rights of humans persons in the global society. Therefore, it has now become imperative to make the international law enforceable for safe- guarding the human beings, particularly the future generation, Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989 providing for extending particular care to the child as stated in the Geneva Declaration of 1924 and in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the general Assembly on 20th November 1959 must be strictly adhered to and be made enforceable for safe guarding children’s rights and to inherit a safe and healthy ecology. Air pollution, environmental degradation Green house effect should be controlled and regulated by enforcing uniforms International norms formulated by the integrated efforts of the member states in order to make the Earth a safe abode or habitat for the children and future generation. For the pacific settlement of International Dispute Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) at the Hague, the Netherland was established under 1907 Convention for the settlement of any kind of International conflicts, resentment between the states, following the principle of equity and right on which are based the security of states and welfare of the peoples.

Bangladesh following the convention on the Rights of the Child 1989 enacted the Children Act of Bangladesh, namely, (শিশু আইন 2013) for protection of Children Rights the fundamental rights of the child, and thereafter, according to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment 1984 which was ratified by Bangladesh on 5th October 1988 and enacted law which is called “নির্যাতন এবং হেফাজত মৃত্যু (নিবারণ) আইন ২০১৩” published in the Bangladesh Gazette dated 27.10.2013. In enacting the said laws the Parliament of Bangladesh followed the principle as enunciated in Article 35 (5) of the Constitution and also Article 2(1) and 4 of the Convention of 1984. The said two laws have been enacted by the Parliaments (The House of the Nations) aiming to protect and safe-guard human rights and

dignity of every Citizen. If we can implement the provisions of the said two Laws (আইন) human rights will be established in our society to a greater extent. Therefore all organs of the state and our Law Enforcing agency must come forward to practically implement the said Laws. Human Rights for Peace a non-governmental organization in Bangladesh from its very inception is striving in various manners for establishment of human rights which will bring Peace in our society in particular and in Bangladesh in general.

