

Legal protection for the internally displaced under international law

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Abstract

The current study dealt with the issue of legal protection for internally displaced persons, who are people who were forcibly forced to leave their homes at the time of their flight, either due to armed conflicts, human rights violations or natural disasters. The study aimed to clarify the main objective and that is the role of international law in the legal protection of the displaced and internally displaced and the concept of displacement and to show the stages of displacement and to indicate the reasons that lead to displacement and thus show us the implications of displacement, the position of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees towards the internally displaced, and the effectiveness of the texts of the legislation We will discuss the developments that led to the conclusion of the Kampala Convention and how to implement it. The study reached several conclusions, the most important of which are: International law does not provide protection for the displaced in an explicit text, but rather provides it as a general rule in protecting civilians. Kampala.

The study recommended the need for serious and actual attention to the issue of the displaced and to seek to avoid the causes that compel the population to internalize displacement and to try to limit or mitigate the effects resulting from it.

Keywords: international protection, internally displaced persons, conventions.