



Starvation and conflict-related food insecurity in armed conflict: key rules









English



Armed conflict is both a root cause and humanitarian law aims to prevent and

consequence of food insecurity. International address conflict-related food insecurity.



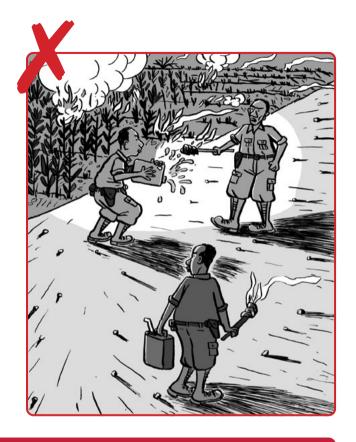
Do not attack civilians and civilian objects. Civilians and civilian objects are not a target during armed conflict and are protected by IHL.



Do not use starvation as a method of as a method of warfare is prohibited

warfare. Starvation of the civilian population and constitutes an international crime.





Foodstuff, water and other objects population are protected. Do not useless objects indispensable to the

indispensable to the survival of the civilian attack, destroy or otherwise render survival of the civilian population.

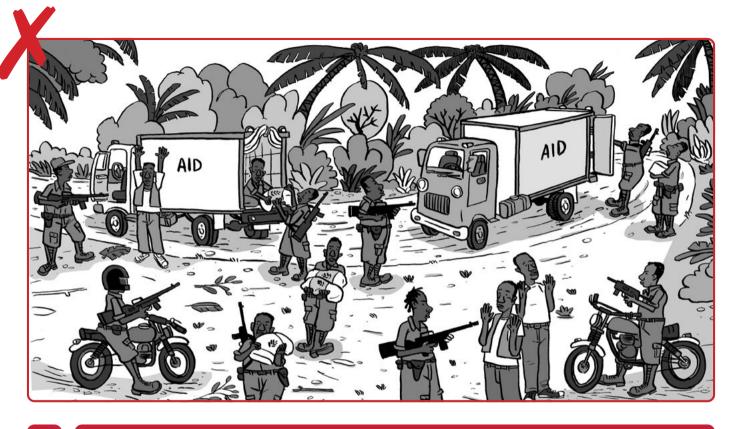
4



Protect and respect the natural environment. A healthy natural environment is essential to safeguard the sustainability of food production systems and food security.



Parties to the conflict must allow and facilitate rapid and unimpeded humanitarian assistance for civilians in need, that is impartial and without discrimination.



Do not attack, threaten or pressure misappropriate or loot humanitarian relief

humanitarian personnel and attack, destroy, units, vehicles, materials, or facilities.



In the areas under your influence, take measures to prevent hunger and to the civilian population, as well as facilitate respect to the means of livelihood, ensure access and availability of livelihoods provide livelihoods for those in need.

8



Geneva Call

In situations of armed conflict, Geneva Call, as a neutral, impartial and independent international humanitarian organization, endeavours to strengthen the respect of humanitarian norms and principles by armed groups and *de facto* authorities, in order to improve the protection of civilians.

Note

The purpose of this booklet is towards improving understanding of international humanitarian law. The booklet should not be interpreted to promote violent behaviour or the use of force.

This booklet serves as guidance to leaders and fighters of armed groups and *de facto* authorities on how to prevent starvation and address conflict-related food insecurity in armed conflict. Their content is based on international humanitarian law.

Food security exists when all people, at all times, have access to sufficiently safe and nutritious food for an active and healthy life. Food insecurity is an absence of food security with different levels of severity, famine being the most severe.

Food security includes food availability, access to food, utilization of food, and stability of food security.

The Deed of Commitment

The *Deed of Commitment* is a tool that Geneva Call has developed to secure humanitarian commitments from armed groups and *de facto* authorities. It is a standardized unilateral declaration which is signed by the political and military leadership of armed groups and *de facto* authorities and countersigned by Geneva Call (as the witness) and the Government of the Republic and Canton of Geneva (as the custodian). All the *Deeds of Commitment* mirror international standards on specific thematics and include both negative and positive obligations. Incorporated within the Deeds is a specific provision allowing Geneva Call to monitor compliance.

To date, five *Deeds of Commitment* have been developed:

- The Deed of Commitment for Adherence to a Total Ban on Anti-Personnel Mines and for Cooperation in Mine Action
- The Deed of Commitment for the Protection of Children from the Effects of Armed Conflict
- The Deed of Commitment for the Prohibition of Sexual Violence in Situations of Armed Conflict and towards the Elimination of Gender Discrimination
- The Deed of Commitment for the Protection of Health Care in Armed Conflict
- The Deed of Commitment for the Prevention of Starvation and Addressing Conflict-related Food Insecurity

Geneva Call supports and monitors the implementation of the *Deeds of Commitment* by signatory armed groups and *de facto* authorities.

International Humanitarian Law

International Humanitarian Law is a set of rules that seek, for humanitarian reasons, to limit the effects of armed conflict. It protects persons who are not or are no longer participating in the hostilities and restricts the means and methods of warfare.



info@genevacall.org www.genevacall.org





