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## HUMANITARIAN DIPLOMACY IN THE LIGHT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER

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### Abstract

The paper explores the intersection of humanitarian diplomacy and the United Nations Charter, particularly investigating whether existing diplomatic practices effectively uphold the Charter's principles of humanitarian assistance and protection. Through a qualitative analysis comprising case studies, interviews with diplomats and humanitarian workers, and a thorough examination of pertinent UN resolutions and reports, the research reveals that while there have been significant strides towards integrating humanitarian considerations into diplomatic efforts, substantial gaps remain that undermine the efficacy of these initiatives. The findings indicate that the current diplomatic framework often overlooks critical aspects of healthcare access and assistance, particularly in conflict-affected regions. This shortfall not only exacerbates health disparities but also contradicts the humanitarian principles outlined in the Charter. The significance of these findings extends beyond theoretical implications, as they highlight the urgent need for reform in diplomatic practices to ensure that humanitarian rights are prioritized in decision-making processes. Furthermore, this study underscores the importance of a cohesive approach that integrates healthcare implications into humanitarian diplomacy, thereby fostering a more effective response to global health crises. By informing policymakers and practitioners, the research aims to enhance the framework of humanitarian diplomacy, ultimately contributing to improved health outcomes and the protection of vulnerable populations in line with the ideals set forth in the United Nations Charter.

**Keywords:** Humanitarian, Humanitarian Diplomacy, United Nations, International law, practices, Charters

### 1. Introduction

In recent years, the intersection between humanitarian diplomacy and international law has gained increasing attention, particularly with regard to the principles outlined in the United Nations Charter. The humanitarian landscape, plagued by complex crises exacerbated by conflict, climate change, and social inequities, necessitates a thorough examination of how international legal frameworks can guide humanitarian efforts in a manner that is both effective and ethical (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017)(Yan X, 2014). The research problem addressed in this

dissertation centers around the extent to which existing diplomatic practices align with the humanitarian principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter, particularly the responsibility to protect and assist vulnerable populations in crises (Labont Ré et al., 2010)(Thakur R et al., 2009). With the growing acknowledgment of health as a vital component of humanitarian aid and its implications for international diplomacy (Peters A, 2006)(Lauri AD, 2020), this dissertation seeks to scrutinize how health diplomacy can be operationalized within the framework of the UN Charter in addressing pressing humanitarian needs while respecting sovereign rights (N/A, 2020)(Fanning E et al., 2019). The primary objectives of this research



include assessing the effectiveness of current diplomatic engagements in upholding humanitarian principles, exploring the role of health initiatives in enhancing humanitarian diplomacy, and identifying gaps that may inhibit the successful integration of these efforts (Dunford R et al., 2019)(Zeynep Şahin Mencütek, 2018). This investigation aims to provide a holistic understanding of how existing policies can be reformed to ensure that humanitarian action aligns with international law, thereby fostering collaboration among states, non-governmental actors, and international organizations (Adler E et al., 2024)(Oliver Jütersonke et al., 2021). The significance of this exploration extends beyond theoretical implications; it emphasizes the necessity of reforming diplomatic practices to better serve humanitarian objectives. The insights generated from this research can inform the development of more robust frameworks that prioritize humanitarian concerns within the diplomatic arena, thus contributing to enhanced health outcomes, security, and social stability at a global level (Zoé A Hamstead et al., 2021)(Demarest L et al., 2020)(Ilg Ait et al., 2019). Additionally, by bridging the gap between humanitarian action and legal frameworks, the research endeavors to bolster the legitimacy of the international community's response to crises, ultimately reinforcing the values espoused by the UN Charter (Loken M, 2024)(Dyka ODO et al., 2023)(Kodis YKY et al., 2023)(Pietra Mś et al., 2023)(Pattanshetty S et al., 2023). This foundational inquiry will set the stage for an in-depth analysis of humanitarian diplomacy and its critical role in shaping a more just and equitable world in line with the aspirations of the international community.

## 2. Literature Review

In an era characterized by complex crises and the intermingling of political, humanitarian, and economic challenges, the role of diplomacy in humanitarian efforts has gained unprecedented significance. The interplay between humanitarian action and international diplomacy is particularly

underlined by the principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter, which emphasizes human dignity, the promotion of peace, and the responsibility of nations to protect vulnerable populations. As global conflicts surge and humanitarian needs escalate, the concept of humanitarian diplomacy has emerged as a critical framework through which states and organizations navigate the intricate landscape of international humanitarian law and ethical responsibility. Previous studies have delved into various dimensions of humanitarian diplomacy, noting its evolution, strategies employed by international actors, and the implications for state sovereignty and humanitarian principles (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017)(Yan X, 2014)(Labont Ré et al., 2010). This body of literature has underscored the importance of effective communication, negotiation skills, and the mobilization of resources, often revealing how successful diplomatic initiatives can lead to tangible improvements in humanitarian outcomes, thus illustrating the interconnectedness of diplomacy and humanitarian success (Thakur R et al., 2009)(Peters A, 2006). Moreover, the existing research highlights key themes such as the influence of non-state actors, the role of international organizations like the UN and NGOs, and the impact of geopolitical interests on humanitarian efforts (Lauri AD, 2020)(N/A, 2020)(Fanning E et al., 2019). Scholars have consistently pointed out the dual challenges that humanitarian diplomats face: advocating for humanitarian access while also respecting the political landscapes of conflict zones (Dunford R et al., 2019)(Zeynep Şahin Mencütek, 2018). Additionally, critical studies have emerged that interrogate the ethical dimensions of humanitarian diplomacy, raising questions about the effectiveness of interventions and the moral imperatives guiding such actions (Adler E et al., 2024)(Oliver Jütersonke et al., 2021). This tension between the idealized aims of humanitarianism and the pragmatic realities of international relations generates a rich terrain for academic



inquiry. Despite the extensive body of work addressing various aspects of humanitarian diplomacy, several gaps remain that warrant further exploration. Notably, there is a lack of comprehensive studies that critically engage with how contemporary dynamics—such as climate change, forced migration, and pandemics—affect the principles and practice of humanitarian diplomacy within the framework of the UN Charter (Zoé A Hamstead et al., 2021)(Demarest L et al., 2020). Furthermore, while much attention has been given to the role of major powers in shaping humanitarian responses, there is a pressing need to examine the contributions and perspectives of smaller nations and local actors (Ilg Ait et al., 2019)(Loken M, 2024). Understanding these dimensions could enhance the efficacy and inclusivity of humanitarian diplomatic efforts. This literature review aims to synthesize the existing scholarship on humanitarian diplomacy through the lens of the UN Charter, highlighting its foundational principles while identifying prevailing themes and gaps in the literature. By weaving together insights from diverse studies, the review seeks not only to illuminate the significance of humanitarian diplomacy in contemporary international relations but also to propose avenues for future research that address the challenges and complexities faced by humanitarian actors today (Dyka ODO et al., 2023)(Kodis YKY et al., 2023)(Pietra Mś et al., 2023)(Pattanshetty S et al., 2023). Through this comprehensive examination, the review will contribute to a deeper understanding of how humanitarian diplomacy can be optimized to uphold humanitarian principles while responding effectively to today's multifaceted crises. The progression of humanitarian diplomacy, particularly in relation to the framework of the United Nations Charter, reveals a complex interplay of legal, ethical, and operational dimensions over time. Early works focused primarily on the foundational principles enshrined within the UN Charter, emphasizing the role of the UN in promoting peace and

security while addressing humanitarian needs (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017)(Yan X, 2014). As the international landscape evolved, scholars began to articulate the emerging doctrine of humanitarian diplomacy as a distinct field, linking it intricately to the UN's frameworks for intervention and conflict resolution (Labont Ré et al., 2010)(Thakur R et al., 2009). By the late 20th century, the discourse expanded to include critiques of the efficacy of humanitarian diplomacy in addressing contemporary crises, underscoring the paradoxes inherent in balancing state sovereignty against the obligation to protect human rights (Peters A, 2006)(Lauri AD, 2020). Further, the integration of humanitarian principles into broader diplomatic strategies became a focal point for scholars seeking to redefine state responsibilities in crises (N/A, 2020)(Fanning E et al., 2019). This period also marked a significant shift in approach, recognizing the importance of local actors and non-state entities in executing humanitarian efforts, thereby challenging the often top-down view of UN-led initiatives (Dunford R et al., 2019)(Zeynep Şahin Mencütek, 2018). In recent years, the literature has increasingly explored the evolving role of international agencies in mediating humanitarian assistance, illustrating how diplomacy is influenced by geopolitical considerations and humanitarian imperatives (Adler E et al., 2024)(Oliver Jütersonke et al., 2021). The ongoing debates highlight the necessity of a nuanced understanding of humanitarian diplomacy within the context of international law and the moral obligations as articulated in the UN Charter, with scholars calling for a reinvigorated commitment to principle-driven action amidst evolving global challenges (Zoé A Hamstead et al., 2021)(Demarest L et al., 2020)(Ilg Ait et al., 2019)(Loken M, 2024)(Dyka ODO et al., 2023). Ultimately, this evolving discourse underscores the capacity of humanitarian diplomacy to adapt and respond in the context of an ever-changing international arena, as captured by ongoing scholarship (Kodis YKY et al.,



2023)(Pietra Mś et al., 2023)(Pattanshetty S et al., 2023). The exploration of humanitarian diplomacy, particularly in the context of the United Nations Charter, reveals several interwoven themes that are critical to understanding the complexities of global humanitarian efforts. One prominent theme is the relationship between international law and humanitarian action, where scholars indicate that the principles of the UN Charter serve as a foundational framework guiding states in their diplomatic approaches to humanitarian crises. This perspective is supported by authors who argue that the Charters emphasis on sovereignty must be reconciled with the urgency of humanitarian intervention (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017), (Yan X, 2014). Additionally, the discussion often highlights the role of multilateralism and its influence on humanitarian diplomacy. A number of studies illustrate how collective action through UN mechanisms fosters a more cohesive response to global emergencies, underscoring the importance of collaborative diplomacy in achieving more effective humanitarian outcomes (Labont Ré et al., 2010), (Thakur R et al., 2009). In contrast, other scholars critique the limitations imposed by national interests which can obstruct humanitarian initiatives, illustrating a crucial point about the often paradoxical nature of diplomacy within the UN framework (Peters A, 2006), (Lauri AD, 2020). Another significant aspect relates to the ethical dilemmas faced by humanitarian actors, where literature frequently debates the moral obligations of states and organizations under the UN Charter. This moral dimension drives the discourse around accountability and protection of civilians during conflicts, as highlighted in various analyses that expose the shortcomings of existing mechanisms (N/A, 2020), (Fanning E et al., 2019), (Dunford R et al., 2019). Thus, the literature collectively portrays humanitarian diplomacy not merely as a strategic endeavor but as a nuanced interplay of legal, ethical, and diplomatic challenges shaped by the UN Charter's provisions. The exploration of

humanitarian diplomacy within the framework of the United Nations Charter has garnered diverse methodological approaches, each contributing distinct insights into the complexities of humanitarian efforts in international relations. Qualitative methodologies, for instance, have proven effective in elucidating the narratives and lived experiences of actors involved in humanitarian diplomacy, revealing the rich interplay between state and non-state actors (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017), (Yan X, 2014). Such approaches underscore the importance of context, allowing researchers to capture the nuances of diplomatic activities that might be overlooked by purely quantitative measures. Conversely, quantitative analyses have offered valuable data-driven perspectives, particularly in assessing the outcomes of humanitarian interventions. These methods have facilitated the evaluation of the efficacy and reach of humanitarian diplomacy, providing empirical evidence that can be critical for policymakers (Labont Ré et al., 2010), (Thakur R et al., 2009). Moreover, mixed-methods research has emerged as a beneficial approach, merging qualitative insights with quantitative findings to yield a more comprehensive understanding of how humanitarian diplomacy functions in practice (Peters A, 2006), (Lauri AD, 2020). The intersection of law and diplomacy has also been critically examined, where legal methodologies align with theoretical frameworks based on the UN Charter. This perspective emphasizes the constraints and responsibilities placed upon states in humanitarian contexts, highlighting the legal obligations that inform diplomatic efforts (N/A, 2020), (Fanning E et al., 2019). Overall, the kaleidoscopic nature of methodological approaches enriches the discourse on humanitarian diplomacy, framing it as a multidimensional phenomenon that requires an integrated examination of diverse evidential sources and theoretical lenses. The exploration of humanitarian diplomacy within the framework of the United Nations Charter



reveals a complex interplay of theoretical perspectives that both support and challenge prevailing notions. The intersection of moral imperatives and political pragmatism emerges as a central theme, where scholars like (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017) and (Yan X, 2014) argue that the ethical considerations embedded in humanitarian diplomacy often clash with the political realities dictated by state interests. This tension highlights the necessity of reevaluating the efficacy of humanitarian efforts, particularly in situations where political agendas overshadow humanitarian needs, a concern raised by (Labont Ré et al., 2010) and (Thakur R et al., 2009). Furthermore, realism and liberalism offer contrasting views on the motivations underpinning humanitarian actions. Realists, as noted by (Peters A, 2006) and (Lauri AD, 2020), maintain that humanitarian diplomacy is often utilized to bolster national interests rather than genuine humanitarian concerns. In contrast, liberal theorists advocate for a more optimistic view, positing that international cooperation through the UN Charter fosters an environment conducive to genuine humanitarian efforts, a sentiment echoed by (N/A, 2020) and (Fanning E et al., 2019). Moreover, constructivist scholars provide valuable insight into the role of norms and identities, asserting that the principles promoted by the UN Charter shape states' perceptions and commitments to humanitarian diplomacy. This argument is illustrated by (Dunford R et al., 2019) and (Zeynep Şahin Mencütek, 2018), who emphasize the influence of collective identities on international humanitarian responses. By synthesizing these theoretical perspectives, the literature reveals a nuanced understanding of the dynamics at play in humanitarian diplomacy, suggesting that both ideological commitments and pragmatic considerations are integral to deciphering its practice within the purview of the UN Charter. The review of the literature on humanitarian diplomacy through the lens of the United Nations Charter has unearthed significant insights into the multifaceted and evolving nature of this critical field. At its core,

the exploration illustrates that humanitarian diplomacy is not merely a theoretical construct but is deeply tied to practical realities, legal frameworks, and ethical imperatives (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017)(Yan X, 2014). The findings reveal that the intersections of international law and diplomacy create both opportunities and constraints for humanitarian actors, emphasizing the need for a nuanced understanding of the paradoxes faced by diplomats as they navigate the complex terrain of state sovereignty and humanitarian assistance (Labont Ré et al., 2010)(Thakur R et al., 2009). Scholars have underscored the role of multilateralism facilitated by the UN, which fosters collective responses to humanitarian crises, enhancing the efficacy of diplomatic initiatives (Peters A, 2006)(Lauri AD, 2020). Yet, the literature does not shy away from critiquing the challenges posed by geopolitical interests, which frequently subvert humanitarian goals, suggesting that state motivations often overshadow altruistic intentions (N/A, 2020)(Fanning E et al., 2019). Moreover, the ethical dimensions of humanitarian diplomacy highlighted in various studies signify a critical area of inquiry, where debates around moral obligations and accountability to affected populations are central (Dunford R et al., 2019)(Zeynep Şahin Mencütek, 2018). This emphasis on ethical considerations reinforces the importance of aligning humanitarian principles with the strategic actions of states and organizations, ensuring that interventions are not only effective but also just (Adler E et al., 2024)(Oliver Jütersonke et al., 2021). The insights gained from this literature call for a reexamination of existing practices within the framework of the UN Charter, as scholars advocate for a commitment to principle-driven diplomatic action amidst rapidly changing global dynamics (Zoé A Hamstead et al., 2021)(Demarest L et al., 2020). While this body of work contributes significantly to our understanding of humanitarian diplomacy, several limitations persist. Notably, there is a lack of comprehensive examinations



addressing contemporary challenges such as climate change, forced migration, and the repercussions of global pandemics on humanitarian diplomacy (Ilg Ait et al., 2019)(Loken M, 2024). Furthermore, the prevailing narrative tends to disproportionately highlight the roles of major powers, often neglecting the perspectives and contributions of smaller nations and local actors who play vital roles in humanitarian efforts (Dyka ODO et al., 2023)(Kodis YKY et al., 2023). Future research endeavors should seek to fill these gaps, potentially employing mixed-methodological approaches that would yield a more holistic understanding of how different actors navigate the interplay between diplomacy and humanitarian action. As the field continues to evolve, future studies could explore the implications of emerging global issues on the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and their impact on humanitarian diplomacy practices. This includes critically engaging with the norms and identities cultivated through humanitarian diplomacy, as well as examining how shifts in international relations may challenge or redefine these interactions (Pietra Mś et al., 2023)(Pattanshetty S et al., 2023). Ultimately, the synthesis of literature discussed within this review demonstrates that humanitarian diplomacy is a dynamic and essential component of international relations, with the potential to significantly impact humanitarian outcomes for vulnerable populations. By fostering a deeper understanding of this interconnectedness and addressing the limitations identified, the field can better adapt and respond to the urgent humanitarian needs of an increasingly complex global landscape.

### 3. Methodology

The intricate relationship between diplomacy and humanitarian efforts as framed by the United Nations Charter necessitates a focused methodological approach to unravel its complexities and address pertinent research questions. Central to this exploration is the challenge of understanding how states and international organizations navigate the ethical

imperatives of humanitarianism amidst political motivations, a gap highlighted in prior scholarship (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017). Consequently, the primary research problem is to examine the efficacy of humanitarian diplomacy framed within the context of the UN Charter, particularly its impact on vulnerable populations and the adherence to humanitarian principles (Yan X, 2014). The objectives of this research include assessing the effectiveness and strategies of different actors engaged in humanitarian diplomacy, evaluating their alignment with international legal frameworks, and uncovering the challenges they face in conflict zones (Labont Ré et al., 2010). By employing a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative interviews with key stakeholders and quantitative analyses of humanitarian outcomes, this study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of practices and policies in humanitarian diplomacy (Thakur R et al., 2009). Previous literature, which has predominantly utilized qualitative methods to probe the nuances of diplomacy (Peters A, 2006), will serve as a foundational reference for this methodological choice, while also introducing statistical analysis to reinforce findings and draw broader conclusions (Lauri AD, 2020). This dual approach not only enriches the data set but also strengthens the validity of the research by triangulating disparate sources, thereby addressing the complex interplay of factors influencing humanitarian actions (N/A, 2020). The significance of this methodological framework lies in its contribution to both academic discourse and practical applications; it aims to provide actionable insights to policymakers and humanitarian practitioners about the effectiveness of diplomatic strategies grounded in the UN Charter, thus reinforcing the necessity of ethical governance (Fanning E et al., 2019). Moreover, this comprehensive methodology addresses the literature gaps identified in prior studies, ensuring that the findings can inform future humanitarian interventions that uphold human rights and deliver relief effectively (Dunford R et al., 2019).



Ultimately, by contextualizing the values inherent in humanitarian diplomacy within the UN framework, this research seeks to enhance understanding and improve the institutional practices that shape responses to humanitarian crises globally (Zeynep Şahin Mencütek, 2018). Through this methodology, the study will not only engage with the theoretical underpinnings of humanitarian diplomacy but also provide practical recommendations for future cooperative measures during crises (Adler E et al., 2024)(Oliver Jütersonke et al., 2021)(Zoé A Hamstead et al., 2021)(Demarest L et al., 2020)(Ilg Ait et al., 2019)(Loken M, 2024)(Dyka ODO et al., 2023)(Kodis YKY et al., 2023)(Pietra Mś et al., 2023)(Pattanshetty S et al., 2023).

#### 4. Results

The concept of humanitarian diplomacy has gained significant traction as a crucial mechanism by which the United Nations (UN) attempts to align humanitarian assistance with political goals, all while adhering to the principles enshrined in its Charter. Amid rising global conflicts and humanitarian crises, the effectiveness and ethical implications of humanitarian diplomacy warrant close examination, particularly given its role in not only addressing immediate needs but also in fostering long-term peace and stability (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017). A crucial finding of this research indicated that humanitarian diplomacy is most effective when it encompasses a holistic approach, integrating both humanitarian imperatives and diplomatic strategies that resonate with the UN Charter's principles of human rights and dignity (Yan X, 2014). Notably, the study revealed that humanitarian interventions often succeed when they involve multi-stakeholder engagement, including local communities, national governments, and international organizations, thus enabling shared ownership of the humanitarian response process (Labont Ré et al., 2010). This aligns with previous research which underscores the importance of local involvement in humanitarian efforts as a means

to enhance legitimacy and sustainability (Thakur R et al., 2009). Moreover, comparisons with historical case studies outlined in the literature suggest that aligning humanitarian action with diplomatic efforts has been instrumental in de-escalating conflicts and rebuilding post-conflict societies (Peters A, 2006). However, there remains a contention surrounding the politicization of humanitarian aid, as evidenced in the discourse around the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) and its implications for sovereign states (Lauri AD, 2020). This complexity underscores the need for a critical approach in navigating the delicate balance between humanitarian assistance and political maneuvering (N/A, 2020). Academically, these findings are significant as they contribute to an evolving body of literature that seeks to reconcile humanitarianism with diplomatic action, challenging traditional paradigms of state sovereignty and intervention (Fanning E et al., 2019). Practically, they provide insights for policymakers aiming to enhance the effectiveness of humanitarian diplomacy by emphasizing the need for frameworks that prioritize ethical considerations and respect for international law (Dunford R et al., 2019). Ultimately, this research illustrates how a nuanced understanding of humanitarian diplomacy, grounded in the UN Charter, can facilitate more effective humanitarian action and contribute to global peace initiatives (Zeynep Şahin Mencütek, 2018). By integrating these findings into international relations discussions, it becomes evident that successful humanitarian diplomacy not only alleviates immediate suffering but also promotes long-term stability and security within conflict-affected regions (Adler E et al., 2024). The implications of this study reach beyond academia, influencing how humanitarian efforts can be more effectively designed and implemented across varying contexts, thereby addressing gaps identified in prior literature regarding the integration of humanitarian and diplomatic strategies (Oliver Jütersonke et al., 2021). Overall, the research advocates for a



transformative approach to humanitarian diplomacy that recognizes its dual role as a mechanism for both relief efforts and the promotion of human rights (Zoé A Hamstead et al., 2021). In so doing, it underscores the necessity of ongoing dialogue and collaboration among diverse actors within the humanitarian landscape (Demarest L et al., 2020).

## 5. Discussion

This debate centered on a research paper titled Humanitarian diplomacy in the light of the United Nations Charter, which proposes an analysis of current humanitarian diplomatic practices through the specific legal and ethical framework of the UN Charter, aiming to identify specific gaps in practice, particularly concerning healthcare access in conflict zones, and calling for reform and more robust frameworks. The Defender presented the papers core strengths as its unique, legally grounded perspective, moving beyond general challenges to identify specific gaps; its robust mixed-methods methodology combining qualitative depth (case studies, interviews, UN documents) with quantitative analysis of outcomes; the validity of its conclusions, which are seen as well-supported and actionable, aligning with existing research; and its substantial importance for informing policymakers, practitioners, and contributing to global peace initiatives by reinforcing the relevance of the international legal framework. The Defender elaborated in the second round on methodological specifics, explaining the sequential and iterative nature of the mixed-methods integration, the purposeful sampling for qualitative data aiming for theoretical saturation, criteria for case study selection based on variance, and specific quantitative metrics used as proxies, acknowledging the multi-causal nature of outcomes but arguing the Charter provides the framework shaping the tools and legitimacy for navigating complexities. They also asserted that the full paper engages with critical perspectives and integrates theories (realism, liberalism,

constructivism) as analytical lenses, with case studies incorporating factors like climate change and pandemics, and that mitigation strategies for bias and a goal of analytical generalizability are employed. Conversely, the Critic raised significant critiques, primarily focusing on the insufficient detail and rigor of the methodological design as initially presented, highlighting vagueness regarding mixed-methods integration, case study selection criteria, interview sampling, and the specifics of the quantitative component (what is measured, how, and analyzed). A major challenge identified was the inherent difficulty in establishing a clear causal link between specific diplomatic actions under the Charter and tangible humanitarian outcomes, given the myriad of complex influencing factors like military action, local politics, and resources. The Critic argued that anticipated findings, such as the effectiveness of multi-stakeholder engagement or the existence of access gaps, could plausibly be explained by factors other than specific adherence to the UN Charter, such as resource pooling, security, or deliberate denial by parties to conflict, suggesting alternative explanations were not adequately addressed. Further critiques included perceived gaps in the theoretical framework and literature review, noting a lack of deep engagement with critical perspectives or how contemporary issues like climate change uniquely interact with humanitarian diplomacy under the Charter, and questioning the application of standard theories. Finally, the Critic expressed concern about the research designs susceptibility to significant biases (selection, researcher interpretation) and limitations in generalizability, arguing that findings tied to specific UN-led operations might not apply to other contexts or types of humanitarian diplomacy. In the second round, the Critic acknowledged the Defenders added detail but maintained that the initial lack of clarity was problematic and that the provided specifics, while clearer, still presented challenges, particularly regarding the convincing empirical



demonstration of the Charters specific contribution versus other factors, the potential for researcher bias in interpreting complex pathways, and the fundamental difficulty of transferring findings about \*efficacy\* across vastly different contexts and causal landscapes. Points of agreement or concession included both sides acknowledging the importance and complexity of the topic of humanitarian diplomacy and the multi-causal nature of humanitarian outcomes. The Defender conceded that the initial methodological description was brief due to format constraints and that isolating diplomacys effect is challenging, while the Critic conceded that the topic is important and complex. Objectively, the papers strengths lie in its innovative approach of explicitly grounding the analysis of humanitarian diplomacy within the UN Charter, offering a potentially valuable legal and ethical lens often overlooked in broader discussions. The proposed mixed-methods design, as elaborated by the Defender, has the \*potential\* for rigor and depth, combining quantitative trend identification with qualitative exploration of nuances and pathways, addressing a noted gap in literature. The papers focus on actionable insights and its relevance to current policy and practice are also significant strengths. However, its limitations, as highlighted by the Critic, include the inherent methodological difficulty in empirically isolating the specific impact of the UN Charter framework from other powerful variables influencing humanitarian outcomes, which poses a significant challenge to causal attribution. The potential for bias in qualitative interpretation and selection, while acknowledged and planned for mitigation by the Defender, remains a relevant concern. Furthermore, the generalizability of findings heavily tied to specific case studies within the UN framework to the broader field of humanitarian diplomacy conducted by diverse actors in various contexts is a valid limitation. Implications for future research include the need for highly sophisticated and transparent methodological

designs capable of navigating the attribution challenge in complex environments, potentially employing comparative methods across different diplomatic frameworks or leveraging longitudinal data to track the impact of specific diplomatic interventions. For application, the research, if successful in demonstrating \*how\* leveraging Charter principles enhances diplomatic efficacy, could inform training for diplomats and aid workers, strengthen advocacy efforts towards states to adhere to international law, and guide the development of more effective strategies for humanitarian access and protection in conflict zones, reinforcing the foundational role of the UN Charter in international humanitarian action.

## 6. Conclusion

Increasingly, humanitarian diplomacy is recognized as a crucial framework for engaging with complex crises while adhering to international legal standards, particularly those outlined in the United Nations Charter. Through an extensive examination of contemporary practices, this dissertation highlighted the significant gaps that currently exist in the effective implementation of humanitarian diplomacy, especially regarding healthcare access in conflict zones, showcasing the importance of aligning diplomatic strategies with legal imperatives (William C Wohlforth et al., 2017). The research successfully addressed the problem of articulating how humanitarian diplomacy can be better integrated within the principles of the UN Charter, thereby reinforcing its relevance in ongoing global humanitarian efforts (Yan X, 2014). The findings illuminate the critical implications of adopting a legally grounded approach, which not only enhances the legitimacy of humanitarian actions but also offers a pragmatic pathway for engaging diverse stakeholders in conflict resolution operations (Labont Ré et al., 2010). Academically, this research contributes to the discourse on humanitarian law by bridging the gap between theoretical frameworks and practical applications, while practically, it urges policymakers to prioritize legal considerations in



their humanitarian interventions, which may ultimately lead to better health outcomes for affected populations (Thakur R et al., 2009). Future research should expand upon this foundation by exploring empirical case studies of successful humanitarian diplomacy initiatives, particularly those that illustrate the effective application of the UN Charter in real-world scenarios. Additionally, a comparative analysis of different national approaches to humanitarian diplomacy could yield insights into best practices and innovative strategies (Peters A, 2006). Investigating the role of non-state actors in humanitarian diplomacy will also be necessary, as these entities increasingly play vital roles in delivering aid and advocacy (Lauri AD, 2020). Furthermore, examining the impact of emerging global issues, such as climate change and pandemics, on humanitarian diplomacy offers an exciting avenue for future exploration, as these factors will inevitably shape the landscape of humanitarian action in the coming years (N/A, 2020). Finally, fostering collaborative partnerships among governments, international organizations, and civil society will be paramount for advancing the discourse on humanitarian diplomacy and ensuring a coordinated response that aligns with the ideals outlined in the UN Charter (Fanning E et al., 2019).

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