ROLES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE 2011 LIBYAN REVOLUTION: GENUINE OR ABUSIVE

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is out of my own effort except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged.

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ABSTRACT

For many years, Libya has been colonized by several countries that had different interests with the country. After the country had been declared independent by the United Nations, Libya was ruled under the kingship (monarchy) of King Idris but did not last long until his exile. Libya was then led by Ghadafi who came to power through a military coup de’ tat in 1969, he ruled Libya for more than forty years. In 2011, an uprising begun in North Africa demanding regime change from its autocratic governments to a democratic government, which marked a new wave of transition. For Tunisia and Egypt, the demands were met with less violence and within a limited period of time, while in Libya, Ghadafi did not accept the claims because the ones claiming were rebel fighters. The rebels insisted on resisting the government authorities demanding for Ghadafi to step down from power; Ghadafi had to use force to stop the violence from spreading throughout the country. The use of force towards civilians and protestors was seen as aggressive and brutal in the international perspective, thus the need for the United Nations to interfere for the protection of the people. The UN passed a resolution against the Libya authorities to stop the use of force on the people, but the Libyan authorities acting under the command of Ghadafi refused to comply, hence leading to an international intervention. The UN Charter passed the matter to the International Court of Justice for further investigation and after the approval; the UN Security Council passed another resolution authorizing member states and international organizations to intervene in Libya’s matter for the protection of the civilians which began what is known as the Libyan Revolution. The revolution lasted for eight months with the international organizations assisting the opposition to take control over the sovereign lawful government of Libya. In October 2011, the opposition with the help of international organizations succeeded to take over the government; consequently Ghadafi was captured and shot to death. The impacts of the revolution have been negative and unexpected to the Libyans after the regime change.
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