

COMMUNICATION TO UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS MECHANISMS

Information Submission to Relevant United Nations Bodies

Including Special Procedures, Human Rights Council Mandate Holders, and Relevant UN Monitoring Mechanisms

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Date: 03.03.2026

I. Purpose of this Communication

This communication provides legally relevant information concerning potential violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the context of multiple armed conflicts.

The purpose of this submission is to request review and consideration by relevant United Nations mechanisms, including Special Rapporteurs, independent experts, and other competent UN bodies, regarding the protection of civilians, the right to life, and the protection of children in armed conflict.

This communication does not establish political conclusions. It formulates legally relevant questions under binding international law and requests examination within the United Nations human rights framework.

The situations referenced include:

1. The armed invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation
2. The hostilities in Gaza and the occupied Palestinian territories
3. Military operations in Afghanistan
4. The armed conflict in Georgia (2008)
5. The escalation between the United States, Israel, and Iran (2026)

II. Applicable Legal Framework

1. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)

Article 6

Right to life

Article 7

Protection from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment

Article 17

Protection of private and family life

2. Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)

Article 6

Inherent right to life

Article 19

Protection from violence

Article 38

Protection of children in armed conflict

3. Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocol I

Article 48

Principle of distinction

Article 51

Protection of civilian populations

Article 51(5)(b)

Prohibition of disproportionate attacks

Article 57

Precautions in attack

4. United Nations Charter

Article 2(4)

Prohibition of the use of force

Article 51

Self-defense subject to necessity and proportionality

III. Jurisdiction and Competence of the United Nations

United Nations human rights mechanisms have competence to examine alleged violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law affecting civilian populations.

Relevant UN mechanisms may include:

Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967

Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict

Special Rapporteur on the right to food

Special Rapporteur on adequate housing

Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism

This communication respectfully requests that relevant mandate holders review the situations described and determine whether further investigation or engagement with concerned States is warranted.

IV. Factual Patterns

A. Ukraine

Publicly documented patterns include:

- Repeated missile and drone attacks affecting civilian infrastructure
- Attacks on energy infrastructure affecting civilian populations
- Civilian casualties documented by United Nations monitoring mechanisms

Relevant legal questions include:

- Whether attacks comply with the principles of distinction and proportionality
 - Whether civilian infrastructure is being adequately protected
 - Whether civilian harm assessments are conducted
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B. Gaza and Occupied Palestinian Territories

Reported patterns include:

- Large-scale military operations in densely populated urban environments
- Significant reported civilian casualties
- Damage to residential infrastructure
- Limitations affecting humanitarian access

Relevant legal questions include:

- Whether operations comply with distinction and proportionality obligations
 - Whether children and other vulnerable populations are disproportionately affected
 - Whether humanitarian access restrictions impact civilian survival
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C. Afghanistan

Previous international investigations and monitoring have documented concerns including:

- Civilian harm associated with air operations
- Detention-related human rights concerns

Relevant questions include:

- Whether effective investigations into civilian harm have been conducted
- Whether victims have access to accountability and remedies

D. Georgia (2008 conflict)

The conflict between Russia and Georgia has previously been examined by international mechanisms.

This situation confirms that inter-state armed conflicts can raise questions regarding:

- Protection of civilian populations
- Compliance with international humanitarian law

E. Escalation between the United States, Israel, and Iran (2026)

Public reporting indicates:

- Airstrikes on Iranian military and infrastructure targets
- Civilian casualties reported in several urban areas
- Regional escalation including missile exchanges

Relevant legal questions include:

1. Whether the use of force complies with the UN Charter framework
2. Whether distinction between military objectives and civilian objects was maintained
3. Whether proportionality assessments were conducted
4. Whether feasible precautions were implemented
5. Whether civilian harm has been independently investigated

V. Human Rights Considerations

The situations described raise broader human rights concerns including:

- Protection of the right to life
- Protection of civilians during armed conflict
- Protection of children from violence and armed conflict

- Access to humanitarian assistance
- Protection of essential civilian infrastructure including medical facilities, housing, and food systems

These concerns fall within the mandates of multiple United Nations human rights mechanisms.

VI. Request

This communication respectfully requests that relevant United Nations bodies:

1. Review the information provided concerning civilian harm in the referenced conflicts
2. Assess whether the situations raise concerns under international human rights law or international humanitarian law
3. Consider whether further investigation, reporting, or engagement with the concerned States is appropriate
4. Examine the protection of civilians, particularly children, in the context of these conflicts

VII. Final Observation

International law requires consistent protection of civilians and respect for fundamental human rights during armed conflict.

The purpose of this communication is to facilitate legal and human rights review within the United Nations framework and to support the continued application of international norms protecting civilian populations.