

More problematic is the punishment of UN military themselves, as this will run into the issue of national military jurisdictions. Initially and immediately, the onus must be on national military establishments to take appropriate action. In the long term, "There should be specific mechanisms at the international level for monitoring, investigating and reporting on any violation of international norms by peace-keeping personnel and to ensure that personnel responsible for serious violations are brought to justice in accordance with international standards."<sup>65</sup>

*Recommendation #7*

**It is recommended that there be a UN resolution declaring that all UN sponsored international human rights law, and the law of armed conflict, bind the UN on how it mandates and conducts field operations.**

*Recommendation #8*

**It is recommended that UN field doctrine clearly elaborate on how international human rights law and the law of armed conflict bind the conduct of all UN field personnel or their agents, including peace-keeping forces.**

*Recommendation #9*

**It is recommended that the UN create an ombuds office with a field branch in every major UN field operation, to receive and act upon allegations of violations by UN personnel of both international human rights law and the law of armed conflict.**

---

<sup>65</sup> point #13, *Peace-keeping and Human Rights*, Amnesty International, IOR/40/01/94, January 1994.