

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS, LIMITATIONS, AND RECCOMENDATIONS

#### A. Conclusions

1. The Invasion of Iraq on March 20, 2003 clearly constituted a short-lived international armed conflict between the United States and Iraq whether The US can justify the military intervention on the ground of self-defense and humanitarian intervention is strongly questionable, the security resolution 1441 and 678 did not instruct or grant an mandate for United States to take a further action.
2. There is no doubt that Iraq failed to fully cooperate with the United Nations and International atomic energy Agency, and was in material breach of its obligations under at least twenty five security council resolutions. Although Resolution 1441 could have been clearer, Resolution 1441 is a classic example of diplomatic purpose to provide the coalition with a clear finding of “material breach”. With the word like “Final opportunity“ and “consider the situation“ has created the chances for Coalition to take the action they believed was necessary to restore international peace and security; those actions, based on the belief they were authorized by resolution 678, were never condemned by the security council. The invasion of United States on Iraq is illegal because the invasion did not meet any legal requirement of self defense and humanitarian intervention.

3. The Iraq war highlights the need for a better understanding of when military intervention can be justified in humanitarian terms. The Iraq war are not mainly to save Iraq people on slaughter because there is no such slaughter on the situation, the using force on Iraq has cause a big question whether the situation and conditions in Iraq would justify humanitarian intervention Due to the analysis and the answer is no.

#### **B. Limitations**

This research may still be far from being perfect, particularly because:

1. The limitation of books and references the researcher can get regarding to this research. This research merely relies on the arguments and approaches by the UN charter and Security council resolutions and some doctrines.
2. The limitation of time for the researcher to do the research, because the research takes more time than the researcher thought it would be.
3. The limitation in preparing good and correct grammar in English.

### **C. Recommendations**

Based on the result of research conducted by the researcher, the researcher gives some recommendations regarding to the title of this research, as follows:

1. Security council could make the statement more clearer to prevent some coalition to take action base on their political interest.
2. Security council should monitor the occupation in Iraq by US and Coalition army after the Hussein regime has been taken down. Security council need to ensure that Iraqi people got their own freedom of their constitute without the intervention of US to prevent any political interest in Iraq.