Chapter 8 Legal Studies Over the Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on International Peace and Security

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ABSTRACT

The main focus of this study is on the topic of the global epidemic of Covid-19 and international peace and security. The practice of the council indicates the expansion of its competencies and its extension from military to civilian threats. The council has twice before adopted resolutions on AIDS and Ebola, which have deemed the situation a threat to international peace and security. If the council wishes to apply the same logic to the description and assessment of the Covid-19, it will, as in the previous two cases, declare it a threat to international peace and security, given the extent of the spread of the disease. However, the Security Council became passive in the wind, and more than three months after the announcement of Covid-19 as a global epidemic by the World Health Organization, with the passage of UNSCR 2532 dated 1 July 2020, it considered international peace and security.

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INTRODUCTION

The outbreak of Covid-19 in 2020 became a major problem for the international community, and unfortunately, starting in China, it quickly became a pandemic. An epidemic is currently affecting many countries, including Iran. The nature of this virus requires an international community to respond appropriately to its inherent nature. Weapons and weapons will have no place for Arabs in this campaign. But because of the importance of this issue to the international community, some statesmen describe the fight against the Covid-19virus and the situation in their country in the literature more or less as "war [for health] and battle with the invisible enemy." The Covid-19 virus attacks everyone regardless of gender, color, age, ethnicity, race, nationality, or religion. This invisible enemy will severely afflict the vulnerable. The spread of the Covid-19 virus has severely overshadowed various aspects of the social, economic, and cultural life of individuals and has caused great loss of life and property to individuals and legal entities around the world. The prevalence of contagious and contagious diseases is not new, and different lands have experienced it throughout history. Governments and international organizations have taken many steps to work together to prevent such diseases (Szymanski et al., 2020).

Apart from the dimensions of health and hygiene in the national arena, the World Health Organization (WHO) is its main trustee in the international arena. The preamble of the founding document of this organization specifically refers to the connection and connection of the two issues of health and hygiene with peace and security. On the other hand, international peace and security have been identified as one of the goals of the United Nations. The main task of maintaining international peace and security is with the Security Council. In achieving this goal, the council has the main task and not the exclusive one. The General Assembly and the Secretary-General of the United Nations may therefore take action following the provisions of the Charter; It seems that some measures have been taken in this regard. In the past, peace was meant to mean no war; today, this attitude has changed; many factors, such as poverty, climate change, terrorism, and the spread of infectious and contagious diseases worldwide, can jeopardize international peace and security. Due to the multifaceted nature of the Covid-19 outbreak, the international dimension can be analyzed from different angles. The legal aspects of the subject of the Covid-19 can be considered in various sections of international law, such as the law of international organizations, the settlement of disputes and international liability, and so on. The human and commercial dimensions of Covid-19 should not be overlooked(Siche, 2020).

Regarding the dimensions of human rights, the issue of individual rights and freedoms is raised; What is more, the implementation of collective quarantine will create restrictions on the movement and residence of individuals. In the field of trade,

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