

Crimes against humanity and values protected by the international law, Kosovo 1998-99

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The paper "Crimes against humanity and values protected by international law, Kosovo 1998-99" is a modest work that aims to advance the writing method of scientific papers alongside our Masters level studies in Criminal Law. Through this paper I have tried to conclude with some features of the past and the present or contemporary society, the movement of people, people immigrants from one country to another, political crises, wars, non-democratic systems or dictatorship, crimes and offenses against humanity and international engagements, legislation or international conventions in the protection of human rights and sentencing of perpetrators of various criminal offenses and crimes against humanity. The right to life is one of the rights and fundamental freedoms which is enshrined and guaranteed in the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo. Nobody has the right to take another's life. Protecting humanity has been and remains one of the most important duties of any society and state. Special emphasis in the legal protection of crimes against humanity, it foresees the offences against humanity and the sentences for such crimes and violations. This serves the purpose of the Convention on preventing and prosecuting the crime of genocide, adopted and presented for signature, ratification or accession by General Assembly of the United Nations, in its Resolution 260a (III) of 9 December 1948.

Keywords: *international law, crimes against humanity, the international court, war crimes*

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