WAR AND TERRORISM: HAS RUSSIA'S WAR IN UKRAINE TURNED INTO TERRORISM?

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ABSTRACT: The ongoing conflict in Ukraine has had a profound impact on both the local population residing in the affected regions and individuals worldwide. Several analysts, reporters and organizations believe the Russia war in Ukraine has enough probes of terrorist activities from attacker, Russian formations. It's not only Wagner militia but regular Russian armed forces implicated in terrorist attack. Consequently, numerous cases are now subject to tribunals, focusing on charges related to terrorist crimes. Schools, hospitals, civilian infrastructure, and vulnerable groups such as children and women have become primary targets of Russian attacks. The failure to address these concerns necessitates a re-evaluation of the available tools within international law to prevent wars or facilitate their peaceful resolution.

This paper aims to examine the parallels between the processes, instruments, and tactics employed in warfare and terrorist attacks. It delves into the underlying concept behind various international legal norms, which seek to render the military option less appealing than peaceful alternatives. The case of Russian aggression in Ukraine serves as a tangible example, shedding light on the shortcomings of international law in deterring violations and acts of aggression. However, it also underscores the significance of ongoing development and enhancement of international legal frameworks. In this paper, we will explore the complexities of the conflict and examine whether the actual war in Ukraine can be classified as a terrorist act. Despite its inherent limitations, through this paper we conclude that human international law remains indispensable in confronting terrorist attacks and must be continuously assessed and reinforced to effectively address intricate challenges.

KEY WORDS: International Law; Russia's war; terrorism; conventional warfare; UN; Ukraine.

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