# Article information:

View of Human rights violations committed by private military and security companies: an international law analysis  
<https://periodicos.unoesc.edu.br/espacojuridico/article/view/12377/pdf>

# Article summary:

1. Private military and security companies (PMSCs) have been involved in human rights violations, including torture, sexual violence, and extrajudicial killings.

2. International law provides a framework for holding PMSCs accountable for their actions, including the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers.

3. However, there are challenges to enforcing accountability, such as the lack of clear legal jurisdiction over PMSCs and the reluctance of states to hold them accountable due to political or economic interests.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "View of Human rights violations committed by private military and security companies: an international law analysis" provides a comprehensive analysis of the human rights violations committed by private military and security companies (PMSCs) from an international law perspective. The article highlights the need for regulating PMSCs to ensure that they do not violate human rights while carrying out their operations.

The article is well-researched and provides a detailed account of the various human rights violations committed by PMSCs, including torture, extrajudicial killings, sexual violence, and forced disappearances. The author has used several case studies to illustrate these violations and has also provided a critical analysis of the legal framework governing PMSCs.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that need to be addressed. Firstly, the author seems to have a negative view of PMSCs and portrays them as entities that are prone to committing human rights violations. While it is true that some PMSCs have been involved in such violations, it is important to note that not all PMSCs engage in such behavior.

Secondly, the article does not provide a balanced view of the issue. While it is important to highlight the human rights violations committed by PMSCs, it is equally important to acknowledge their role in providing security services in conflict zones where state actors are unable or unwilling to do so. The article does not explore this aspect of the issue.

Thirdly, there are some unsupported claims made in the article. For instance, the author claims that "the use of PMSCs undermines state sovereignty." However, this claim is not backed up with any evidence or argumentation.

Fourthly, there are some missing points of consideration in the article. For instance, while discussing the legal framework governing PMSCs, the author does not mention the Montreux Document on Private Military and Security Companies which was developed through a multi-stakeholder process involving states, PMSCs, and civil society organizations.

Finally, the article does not explore counterarguments to its claims. For instance, while discussing the need for regulating PMSCs, the author does not address the argument that such regulation may lead to increased costs for states and may limit their ability to respond quickly to security threats.

In conclusion, while the article provides a valuable analysis of the human rights violations committed by PMSCs from an international law perspective, it is important to acknowledge its potential biases and limitations. A more balanced and nuanced approach would have provided a more comprehensive understanding of the issue.

# Topics for further research:

* Montreux Document on Private Military and Security Companies
* Role of PMSCs in providing security services in conflict zones
* Benefits and drawbacks of regulating PMSCs
* PMSCs and state sovereignty
* PMSCs and their impact on the global security industry
* PMSCs and their accountability mechanisms

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/3ca81c9723839bc3e285125e9f7c940c>