

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CLOSING**

#### **A. Conclusion**

Related to the research question that the author developed in the research on “The Use of Chemical Weapons from International Law Perspective: A Case Study of Syria”, there have to be the conclusions from the research question, which are drawn as follows:

1. The perspective of International Humanitarian Law toward the use of chemical weapons is:

The practice of use of chemical weapons in Syria has violated the 1925 Geneva Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use in Asphyxiating Poisonous, or Other Gases, and Bacteriological Methods of Warfare as the oldest provision governed about the prohibition of the use of chemical weapons; and the 1993 Chemical Weapons Convention on the Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction as the latest and the most update provision about the prohibition of the use of chemical weapons.

ICC. The life-time imprisonment, as stipulated in the Article 77 (1) point (b) may be imposed to Bashar Al Assad as the worth punishment of his crime to use the chemical weapons during the conflict in his country, Syria. By his command to use the weapons, which resulted thousand people becoming the victims both died and injured.

### **B. Suggestion**

Moreover, another opinion of the author toward the action to the use of chemical weapons during the conflict, the most worth punishment for Bashar Al Assad is precisely death penalty, remembering the people who became the victims of his action are not only the soldiers, but it also covered the innocent people such as women and children.