

DRONES: USE OF FORCE WITH the UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES

Killer or is a hero who fight against terrorism?

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ABSTRACT

In my article I will evaluate the fighting vehicle drones (UAV), their historical development with technical specifications, their used areas in war, their benefits along with loses, legitimacy of the use of force does not coincide with how much overlap with the existing rules of international law and rules of use of force located in so-called UAV war made use of power tools.

Key words: Use of force, drones, international law, law of war

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INTRODUCTION

For centuries, human being has been fighting for complex and variable reasons. They tried many different methods and ways to improve to the tools for their existence and power effort. These methods and tools has changed tremendously along with technological improvements. When it is in use in war, it has been observed that these war vehicles and tools are transformed into a wild beast without paying any attention either civilian or combatant distinction. However, human being should design a rule in their ability to fight like they did in vital areas and all humans should obey these rules strictly. If we we have achieved enough success to put the full meaning of the application of law of war, today we can succeed in our fight against the bad guys and less innocent life has been burned.

In today's world, one of the developed weapons of war, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles are used mainly by USA, after the September 11 attack she had suffered in his own country renewed its war against terror, the concept carried out in the world has been implemented with new methods.

It is unavoidable reality that the cost of war is very high for warring counties in terms of economy and human deaths. Countries who aware the technological developments and wants to use tihs chance to make their own advantage, went into the development of new methods of combat vehicles. In English, "Drone" is one of them called as the Unmanned Aerial Vehicles.

Today UAVs, has least economic cost burden for countries and provided the least deaths fpr armed forces. However, there existed a lot of problems after the using of these combat vehicles. The most obvious problem that we have is that it has given rise to the loss of many innocent people's lives. In common sense it has been accepted that the biggest losses in the use of force made by UAVs are inadequate to terrestrial intelligence on target, with the intelligence of the verification failure caused by targeted attacks element is provided for the target value of the environmental impact in mind and ignore the losses to be related to predominate.

After the September 11 terrorist attacks, when expressed by terrorist elements target face today in the United States, this number has exceeded one thousand. US Pakistan, Afghanistan and slaughtered each UAVs attack carried out in countries such as Yemen, all innocent civilians, bringing more terrorist cells that replicate the elements hostile to increase the number of contributions to the cells and fight has drawn into a vicious circle. Today, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Yemen, and the chaotic environment in which terrorism is increasing day by day is a very large share of these attacks. Whereas government in war, the international legal order for the least harm to the civilian elements have attempted to identify some rules.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drone)

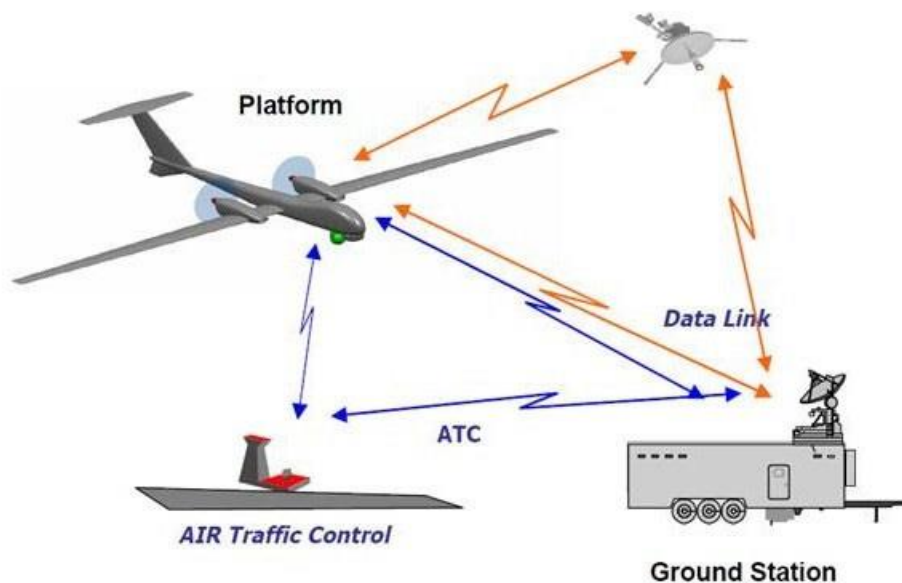
UAV drones are so-called combat vehicles, from where it is technically referred to as controlled aircraft.

UAV, in which an aircraft is capable of flying without people. UAVs can be controlled by remote control or capable of autonomous mission. In addition to aircraft engine platform, drones includes necessary systems such as avionics, fuel, navigation and communication systems.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Working Systems

A typical UAV System includes Air Tool (Propulsion, Flight Control, Power, Fuel, Communication and Navigation Systems, ...); Payload; Ground Control Station; Command Control and Data Transmission Network (Data Link).

In the control station, enabling the management of UAV pilots and payload management console, enabling payload (operator) console and a console that makes it possible to examine the data collected.



The Historical Development of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Historically, the first UAV started in 1898 as Nikola Tesla began with the patenting of the wireless motorboat, remote control system. Later on, even it has not been used during the war, they developed unmanned biplane with gyroscopic stabilized during the first world war. During the second world war, Radioplane is a company that has produced remote-controlled aircraft for target practice. Again by United States in 1944, the B-24 Liberator aircraft has been designed in Anvil project of the Navy, to take off from England as bomb of human control and the pilot safely after the parachute was made to adapt to continue to Germany. USA used remote control aerial vehicles in Vietnam for the purpose of exploration, but the age of these vehicles started when the first Predator used, attack in Afghanistan (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle model name) This special predator, aerial vehicles is known as No. 3034 and currently being exhibited in the National Air and Space Museum in Washington. In the early 2000s the US began using drones and missiles to equip point operations. The number of drone attacks under Obama has reached gigantic proportions.

Areas of Uses, Advantages and Disadvantages of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Today's we faced many areas of uses for Countries UAVs, military, civilian and commercial applications. Military and defense authoritarian UAVs are generally used by the military purpose,

Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance, assault, is reported to carry out the duty with the Air Defense Early Warning and cargo transport. As well as UAVs, especially security, except for military purposes (included in the police forces of many countries in the world), emergency (natural disasters, forest fires and Fukushima big bang, like nuclear power plants), advertising and publicity, are used in agriculture and energy sectors.

Military experts fighting vehicles and other purpose used UAVs low maintenance and operating costs, the longer flight time and that people minimum of induced risk of error is the biggest advantage of these tools is belirts they also have the obligation to work together with many major system than that, The lack of situational awareness of pilots, extreme dependency on data links, they say that the disadvantage of not susceptible to the weather conditions.

Use of Force with Unmanned Aerial Vehicles - Drones

On 04 March 2002 A dozen of US Special Forces soldier, was surrounded by Taliban elements. Despite immediate assistance from the F-15 and F-16 warplanes, very close to each other because of the US troops and Taliban elements, had been found shot suitable opportunity to destroy the enemy's main bunker. Also a machine gun nests due to arrive in the region to rescue the helicopter was too dangerous. Under fire Ranger squad commander, it is to die a soldier due to blood loss have requested emergency aid by declaring over the radio, an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle at the base located Creech Air Force's Near Las Vegas (UAV) pilots MQ-1B Predator-type UAV. She had directed the point where the Ranger Union. It was never used in war environments to support a UAV surface forces far. In addition, Advanced Air Controller with the Ranger troop fighter pilot who was shot ambivalent regarding the conclusion of UAVs. "To substantiate the request of one of UAVs over the two AGM-114 Hellfire missiles were fired into an empty hill. He was hitting stroke, but now remained only a single missile on the UAV. Fix the UAV pilot of the aircraft and then squeeze the trigger on the lever. Leaving the UAV missile, destroying the Taliban bunkers. March 4, 2002 date of the events in Afghanistan, was the first example of the successful use of close air support UAVs to support surface elements.

After this first instance court and understand the importance of UAVs in the United States Air Force aircraft while not exceeding the face of inventory, today this figure is now out on 6000. Predet the backbone of the fleet accounted UAVs. Aircraft Afghanistan, Iraq, Yemen, Somalia and Libya is being used on. Millions of hours of flight, leaving behind a number of Predetor will be increased in the coming years. Pentagon intends to increase the number of UAVs to 8.000 in the next 10 years and spend 37 billion dollars.

Stanford University Law School International Human Rights and Conflict Research Department, New York University Global Justice, the Department of drone attacks regarding drafted jointly, and the agenda was published the very long report has occupied. Reports whether the drone strikes in accordance with international law and provides detailed research results showing that the extent of the damage.

Reports topic in the framework of both university teams located in preparing the Foundation for Fundamental Rights has been made in Pakistan and logistical support and information exchange. Pakistan is experiencing the most intense attacks of the North Waziristan region with individual residing in witness interviews were carried live. In research published reports on the subject again, reflected in the news media, people have been victims of attack, attack with expert witnesses and more than 130 interviews published report results.

In the report, especially the areas that are exposed to attacks by US unmanned aerial vehicle is stated that most of the border region between Pakistan and Afghanistan. US attacks rarely

acknowledge that there are civilian casualties as a result. Accepted civilian deaths to be exceeding the maximum single-digit numbers that explain to the public.

The attack also in the light of the comments from state hands, what about the chances of reaching a data loss occurred in the attacks is already eliminated. Therefore, it reports the organizer, independent organizations to achieve what is sought to apply the data relevant data. They are one of the Investigative Reporting Bureau (TBIJ) are disclosed in the June 2004 mid September 2012 in the result of drone strikes in Pakistan, while noting that killed 3325 people by 2562 in some sources it is stated that this number comprising 176 children, including 474 to 881 people were killed. Bureau of Investigative Journalism (TBIJ) except that it gave the death figures reported drone strikes in 1228 and 1362 civilians were wounded.

Reports in the media as described in section relation with the civilian casualties is based on the expression of the relatives of missing the event. Apart from the deaths and injuries on people in drone attacks has had an impact, especially on children to have psychological trauma. Drone targeted to kill or inactivation of the requested person does constitute 2% of the total mortality. So the death of 98% tray that civilians and increased hostility in Pakistan, where intense, especially drone attack from here, to be called Pakistan the enemy 74% of America of society is faced with the reality.

In continuation of the report, in 2002 the number Drone today is 7,000, 167. AGM 114 Hellfire missile system with the MQ-1B-type drone, that has the capacity to stand for 24 hours in the air and it is stated that George first introduced in Afghanistan after September 11 by the Bush administration.

The tool makes the first attack in 2002, at Zhaw Killer camp three "terrorists" were allegedly killed. According to the CIA was one of three people killed Osama bin Laden. A Pentagon official, who spoke later, "We believe this is an accurate shot," she said later "but we have no idea about who the deceased was," he said.

In November 2002, the first US drone program in Yemen was launched. On 3 November 2002 attack that killed six people on the move, the United Nations later by an explicit example of unlawful killings' were reported. The United States, argues that killed one person Qaed Sinan be Halith.

In 2004, openly support the Taliban against members of Al Qaeda who fled to Pakistan from Afghanistan began to air attack. This 2004 attacks, problems Drone was regarded as the beginning until today.

With regard to the drone attacks, the report is one of determination clearly revealed the American management style, Bush administration period ending in January of last time in 45 or 52 the number of attacks until 2009, this figure of his predecessor, President Obama period, three and a half years is that increased to 292. (Bureau of Investigative Journalism (TBIJ) data). In this case that came to what extent the attacks and drone attacks by the US administration began to think that now is the biggest indicator in the form of a murder weapon. 15 June 2012 The Obama administration has already sent a letter to Congress that al-Qaeda linked cells with drone strikes hit the targets announced to the public. He does not seem to be changing in many different situations as from the date of American politics.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Attacks reflected in the media

Drone attacks, in chronological order with the reflected portion of the media:

March 2012 Pakistani Taliban and al-Qaeda's known as a refuge for 4 people in a house held in Miranşah town of North Waziristan air strikes killed and injured 3 people.

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March 2012 Pakistan: Pakistan's North Waziristan region on the Afghan border rocket attacks carried out by US drones killed 8 people.

December 2014 Yemen: Yemen's Shabwah province of the United States of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) reported that nine people lost their lives in the attack. According to information received from eyewitnesses, the country's southern Shabwah Quorum of the United States connected to the city in district 9 people died in the attack on the UAV.

December 2014 Pakistan: unmanned aerial vehicles belonging to the US air attack in Afghanistan (drone) was performed using reported. In these attacks, reportedly belonging to the Pakistani Taliban killed 4 people. However, seven people were killed in the same attack than specified; but it did not receive any information regarding the identity of this person.

December 2014 Somalia: The US Department of Defense (Pentagon) to the statement, the attack US forces December 29 in Somalia Sakov Ramada bildirildi. açıkl is regulated using unmanned aerial vehicles around the city, intelligence on the acting US forces, in which the essay is a information verildi.tahlil of the vehicle missiles hit, said to be responsible for the co-Shabaab's foreign operations, the Pentagon said, "(Analysis of) death, co-Shabaab Somali government, the Somali people and US allies and interests of attacks against execution in the region capability will significantly affect "expression was used.

January 2015 Pakistan: Pakistan's tribal region with unmanned aerial vehicles belonging to the United States in North Waziristan (UAV) in the attack, according to information received from the Taliban for the seven people öldürüldü.güvenlik officials estimated that North Waziristan a home in Şavval Valley Two missiles were fired by US unmanned aerial vehicles. The house was completely destroyed in the attack, seven people were killed in Taliban said they had thought.

March 2015 Somalia: US Department of Defense The Pentagon has announced that Co-Shabaab leader of the Hellfire missiles which hit the island garara with an unmanned aerial vehicle. Garara the Somali capital, Mogadishu, was killed near the town 240 kilometers west of Boran was recorded.

According to the Pentagon Garr, he was the organization's security and intelligence wings and "Co-Shabaab's foreign operations, was a member of a major organization responsible for co-ordinated."

This is one of the most important conclusions that can be drawn from the series of chronological attacks since 2012 drone attacks, the international community and it has continued to increase despite the reactions of the target countries and builds clear evidence that convert the American government in this attack constant policy and practice.

US Unmanned Aerial Vehicles in use with Power Basic Military Strategy and Reasons

US on September 11, 2001 after he was attacked in his own territory on the terrorist organization was responsible for the attack before the country in which it is sought to invade Afghanistan and then Iraq. However, a full occupation has resulted in disastrous defeat imposed by the US in Afghanistan.

Afghanistan is a region known for centuries as the graveyard of empires. Throughout its history, starting from Alexander the Great's invasion despite exposure to many states and empires, no nation or state sovereignty has not been fully set up in this region. This is the most fundamental factor hâkimiyetsizlik harsh geography of Afghanistan is the presence of etniksel tribal structure. Especially in today, all of which he described as a terrorist group by the US against the Soviet occupation and the training Considering the arm towards the provision of space dominance would be quite difficult also it creates a de facto situation.

One of the biggest dangers that contain behind the eyes of the US where al-Qaeda and Taliban terrorist elements of which have the ability to move around the world and tribes with strong population numbers living in these countries with countries like Pakistan and even undeniably within the military and intelligence agencies of the Pakistani state level sympathizer With the discovery of supporters. In this case, even carry the theory of the nature of the area where the killing of Osama bin Laden, Pakistan's most sheltered place nature of transport most live in the area of intelligence members with active duty or retired military attest in this theory.

Afghan operation came immediately after the US invasion of Iraq before completing the full meaning. The US fought the terrorist organization were higher support in terms of logistics as well as the ability of this opportunity, to engage in almost the same reason the fight in Iraq is a strategic mistake. The situation in Iraq is different from Afghanistan itself. Iraq on sectarian and ethnic differences have too much however, no Saddam-era Ba'ath regime, it depends on the presence of armed groups fighting the United States largely failed.

As a result of both the war in the US economy nearly \$ 1.3 trillion financial burden, more than 6,000 men killed, more than 40,000 soldiers caused injuries. While the US enters the war that already has full support in its domestic public opinion, but could not provide the same support in the international community. President Obama, the successor of President Bush's invasion of Afghanistan and Iraq, the majority of the new crusade to the analogy with a Muslim religions in this region has led to the war of perception. He began to lose in the long-term economic and military staff losses as a result of strong domestic public support in the US is getting tiring battle. President of the expiration of the Bush era with its predecessor President Obama campaign to get the public had its own internal domestic support announced withdrawal from Iraq and Afghanistan. From this date the new US war strategy in Iraq and Afghanistan to be armed and trained by him in a legitimate armed forces and the fight against terrorism has chosen to hand this power is executed. So America, the region occupied, and became more clear the terror elements, leaving the operational methods to keep clean and purify the concept there. That is why Obama should continue their 292 drone strikes in the first three and a half years of the government is a reflection of this development. The sad truth is America, costs without loss with low-tech method is preferred field of remote drone attack in difficulty as the methods of murder. Number of terrorist elements continue to hit their targets and kill civilians or air regardless of whether they are terrorists. It now seems certain that it will continue in the blood are settled sadire. Because the Obama administration sees the new economic crisis that led to the request to take measures and the costs which are cheaper and soldiers forming public opinion backlash in the method of solution to avoid the loss of the drone attacks. Now you've found the new strategy of the US, found, no meat is returned. All lost except the targeted person is seen as secondary losses. It is essential to understand the thinking behind the attack drone that is why it is necessary to look deeper into this historical background.

Drone Attack Evaluation of International Law and the Law of War

Drones are war planes?

The first drone unmanned aerial vehicles that could be a separate topic of discussion as to whether the status of the fighter aircraft. However, the remote and unmanned vehicles for civilian uses of drones is put apart from being her fighting vehicle. US drone of unmanned aerial vehicles model used in the attack as the MQ-Predator war load 2 Hardpoint, 2XAGM-114 Helifir, AIM-92 Stinger, 6X Griffin's air-surface missiles can be integrated.

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Predator also fighting vehicles are located in the US inventory. Also Unmanned Aerial Vehicle according to US Federal Aviation Act fall within the class of aircraft. In our country the situation is not much different. Today there are Unmanned Aerial Vehicle inventory of Turkish Armed Forces. These tools are used mostly for reconnaissance and intelligence is. In our country, there are regulations defining all principles related to Unmanned Air Vehicles Directorate General of Civil Aviation is one of the institutions that regulate and supervise civil air transport.

Drone Attack in terms of the Law of War and International Law on the Use of Force

Drone attacks international in accordance with generally accepted international law rules for the assessment in terms of the use of force in law, it is necessary to investigate the incident. In fact, drone attacks a violation of sovereignty of other nations, it has given rise to the death of innocent civilians and moderate injuries. A state in its own territory to have counter-terrorism or intelligence work does not create any inconveniences in operation within the framework of international law. However, discussion of the state of the use of force should be applied to the use of force outside its territory like the US "self-defense" within the limits of the law of armed conflict is that proper conduct execution.

Law of War

They want to be fair where people fight each vital entry. The referee a boxing match, two boxers ready to fight, "I want a fair fight" warning or even a wish is a reflection of the struggle as if the history of humanity itself demands justice. The law of war and religious development, moral values in light, fairly equally fighting the wounded, women and deserve to fight without harming the children and perform in equity, provided the born and development of need in the way of evil.

There are three sets of contract law, including the rules of war today. These are:

1. La Haye-type contracts,
2. Type the Geneva conventions,
3. Which type of contract in New York.

La Haye contracts as a rule, management and administration of the armed conflict, occupation and neutrality law rules relating to those contracts. Prisoners of war due to the armed conflicts in the Geneva Conventions, the wounded and shipwrecked, dead, health and appears to be regulated the issues related to war victims such as religious personnel. Mixed contracts, also referred to as New York-type contracts, the contract consists of the United Nations Charter and adopted under the United Nations Organization.

The scope of the fight against terrorism in Afghanistan before the US invaded Iraq and then. Both the occupations international legitimacy in the legal context is a separate debate carried out in the country. But they are the issues people with drone strikes target of attacks in the country and organizations.

US drone attacks before it creates the right to self-defense of the attack she had suffered in their own land, it declares that performs its own territory organization in the attack, and other organizations associated with these organizations and individuals active against the nature of self-defense law to international law bulunarak attack. Then the issue of whether it is legitimate to better assess the drone strikes should look to international law.

The United Nations Charter; attack, the rules governing the use of force and the right of self-defense of UN treaty,

"Regulating the Use of Force Forbidden"

Article 2:

United Nations organization and its members to achieve the objectives set out in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of sovereign equality of all its members.
2. All members of the rights arising from membership and interest to ensure the enjoyment of all fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed in accordance with the present Charter.
3. All members of the international nature of the dispute, so as to endanger international peace and security, and justice, are solved through peaceful means.
4. All members of any other states should in international relations, territorial integrity or against the political independence, must refrain from resorting to the use or threat of force to use force in any way incompatible with the aims of the United Nations.
5. All members shall refrain from giving assistance to any state organization of the present Treaty make every assistance in any action it takes in the organization and is taking preventive or enforcement action against the United Nations.
6. The organization of states not members of the United Nations to enable it to act in accordance with this principle to the extent necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.
7. This was no provision of the Treaty of the United Nations to any state member as to authorize intervention in matters within its domestic jurisdiction in issues of this kind can be forced to mount a settlement under the present Charter; but this principle VII. It does not in any way preclude the application of enforcement measures under Chapter.

"Regulating Self Defense Right"

Article 51 Nothing in this Treaty, the United Nations member from the case of a target to attack one armed, the Security Council until he gets the necessary measures for the maintenance of international peace and security, without prejudice to the members of the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense. Measures taken when using the right to the legitimate defense of members immediately reported to the Security Council which does not affect the present Charter shall in accordance with international peace and security protection or every moment act on powers and duties in a manner as it deems necessary for the re-establishment in any way.

"Regulating Attacks Right"

Article 53

1. The Security Council, to utilize such regional arrangements or agencies for the implementation of coercive measures under its jurisdiction. However, without the consent of the Security Council under regional arrangements or by regional agencies no enforcement action shall be taken; All state against Article 107 in accordance with the received or the measures addressed in the framework of regional agreements against renewal of such a belligerent policies considered enemy states, according to the definition given in paragraph 2 of this article, the organization at the request of the government concerned to prevent new attacks will be undertaken by such a state task Is it possible to assume, until is out of it.

2. This Article 1. The term enemy state as used in paragraph during the Second World War has been an enemy of any tell any government that a state has signed this Treaty. It is stipulated that the texts.

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From here on, U.N. According to the treaty Article 2 material, all members, disputes the international nature, so as to endanger international peace and security, and justice, bringing the responsibility for solving through peaceful means, the same material of any member state in international relations, we need another state against the territorial integrity or political independence and as well as the United Nations to refrain from resorting to the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purpose is to enforce the obligations.

According to the UN Treaty, UN member states can apply to the use of armed force in the following four situations:

1. VII of the Charter of the United Nations. part of the framework, as measures of compulsion in accordance with the decision of the UN Security Council,
2. Article 51 of the Treaty within the United Nations, member states in case of using the legal right to self-defense,
3. Article 53 of the Treaty within the United Nations, in the case of exercising the right to legal attack
4. United Nations General Assembly or the Security Council in accordance with decisions of the peacekeeping force when used with the consent of the State concerned. (See UN charter of 42-43-44-45 substances)

USA. The United Nations is one of the five permanent members of the Security Council of the organization. Again U.S. exposed to by drone attacks in Afghanistan, Iraq, Pakistan, Yemen and Somalia government at the UN among member countries. U.N. member countries U.N. It is obliged to fulfill the contract. UN treaties of 2 established the award on sovereignty of the substance of the member states and peacefully resolving of the dispute, state the members of the territorial integrity or political independence of other states have banned the use or force make any threats.

Afghanistan and Iraq are different from state to state and from other countries who suffered the drone attacks. Because countries such as Iraq and Afghanistan is actually occupied by the United States. As a result of the de facto occupation of sovereign rights in these countries are already experiencing the drone attacks have been no more cases and situations of armed conflict where the attack is related to the rule of law. Pakistan, a de facto US occupation in countries such as Somalia and Yemen are not available. An aggressive attack all kinds of circumstances in which the country's entry into the country, UN the use of force will not be resolved in agreement coincides with the ban. In Pakistan, from where there are intense drone strikes while virtually present their legitimate state authority, the situation is different in Somalia and Yemen and fully with government authorities in these countries are ruled in a chaotic environment is not available. However, the country where the drone attack, attack in the US by a declared state of war does not exist.

Asking them to eliminate the threat of the country is the most natural right. Already U.N. Article 51 of the Treaty has set clear legal limits of the right of self-defense. The US administration in the drone attack, the target state to say that the discourse of al-Qaeda and Taliban elements in the Al-Qaeda terrorist organization and the Taliban is just. Al-Qaeda and the Taliban as a terrorist organization in terms of the law of war, UN The vision of equal treatment as a sovereign state made the recipe treaty is impossible in the context of international law. While it is attacked by the US government asserts the right of self-defense against these organizations might theoretically sufficient, in terms of the summary of the situation identified as missing would be more legally correct. Because primarily oriented on the United States or orientation of the possibility of terrorist

elements and found to intervene in countries that consider that there are these elements, cooperation with the legitimate government of this country, and if necessary must not interfere acting partners. USA. It exercised its operations in these countries, U.N. Security performs without a decision taken by the Council. However, many years and continue in a systematic way of this attack, the UN safety committee also reveals the decision taken by the absolute necessity for intervention.

Although it seems the right approach as a theoretical right to self-defense for drone strikes, drone attacks, application forms and methods of self-defense situation, leaving legally questionable. Yes, US The audience targeted by the group and individuals with the US hostility and organizations at every opportunity, they declared that they would attack the United States and across the US in his own country, using civilian airliner in history has survived the war as a weapon of war for the first time carried out the September 11 nightmare. That day, U. The number of destinations to 70 are represented by 2000 and exceed today.

Drone attack is the greatest lack of application forms. Because of the existence of the state, which makes a kind of cripple the right of self-defense arises here. Followed by the United States are people who for years have put the target list. By US military and intelligence bodies in relation to target primarily spatial intelligence carried out, where the target is detected and destination after the detection of the moment as of the only damage of considering the environmental impact and innocent civilians, the destruction of the target is carried out attacks kept subordinate. Attacks the target is destroyed as a result of not actually made a clear statement as to whether the target person.

For example; In 2002 Zhaw Killer drone strikes carried out in the camp, three "terrorists" were allegedly killed. According to the CIA was one of three people killed Osama bin Laden. A Pentagon official, who spoke later, "We believe this is an accurate shot," she said later "but we have no idea about who the deceased was," he said. Will be made for assessing the situation of armed conflict is the subject of a separate discussion about the issue in terms of the law.

The government attack in self-defense by using relevant targeted terrorist elements with the support of international public opinion with more concrete evidence and nations must realize this. Already the fight against terrorism is a matter of responsibility among many other nations, a situation which can only be a state of the hyena. Also in drone attacks are targeted at people in the US legal system and both were also subjected to an investigation in the international legal order. There is a kind of suspicion and eliminate targets built on suspicion and there are also attacks on targets.

As a result, drone attacks U.N. If certain that the use of force in violation of the treaty terms of the rules governing the use of force is a form of self-defense law is stuck in a side missing.

Drone Attack and Armed Conflict Law

The report, which was held on the Stanford University and the drone attacks, attacks were discussed in detail the results in civilian casualties have occurred. U.S. report management, reluctant to reveal the true number of drone strikes in about civilian casualties, it is stated that there are very large differences between the numbers stated in the official release the numbers obtained as a result of independent research. In addition, only vague data about civilian casualties in terms of attacking the country bulunmayıp, the elements of which are indicated in the statement attacked will lead to more pollution in an exaggerated way about these losses.

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USA. By performing the basic logic implemented in the attacks, that terrorist cells of the target, and if the legitimacy of understanding every means and method of extermination if they can lead to the loss of more innocent people and target the elimination is dominant.

Again he attacked the idea that it is not the biggest dilemma is in the high-value target people who are targeted. Or just not a high priority in assaults against persons not involved in any action should be trying to ensure that at least the level of civilian casualties. In fact, in military circles in the assault on the terrorist elements located in civilian areas, civilian casualties of success, at least with the elimination target is measured.

In the report, the United States unnamed Pentagon reference to his interview with the Reuters correspondent authorities, officials reported in 2010 eliminated nearly 500 of the target but 14 of the highest level, about 25 per given by the mid-level information is limited to people in the level and murdered of target but are reported to be high priority targets of 2%. The most important result can be obtained here, the numerical difference between the planned target destroyed the destruction of targets is that very large. The report also attack the healthy data from the drone of the Bureau of Investigative Journalism regarding the civilian casualties occurred (TBIJ) is reported to have been detected by the data. Investigative Reporting Bureau (TBIJ) disclosed in June 2004, some sources also is worth noting that killed 3325 people with 2562 as a result of Pakistan drone strikes between the September mid-2012 and that this number comprising 176 children, including 474 to 881 people were killed. Bureau of Investigative Journalism (TBIJ) except that it gave the death figures reported drone strikes in 1228 and 1362 civilians were wounded.

Yet the report drone attacks on exposed areas they live in fear of the people that come to almost end point of life, they had a psychological trauma and permanent homes for the people, businesses and schools for fear of bombing is reported that they tried to continue their lives. The report assault in interviews with the experienced live witnesses, most of the places targeted at civilian settlements and even schools of these places, although the social goals used in places such as mosques, the wedding and funeral in attacks in the areas targeted and that the received target the information discovery of terrorist elements It was obtained.

The biggest reason for the occurrence of these civilian casualties in drone attacks experienced is due to the structure of the attack. Because this war from the vehicle managed by the km'ler, confirmed not being used in conjunction with intelligence. Persons connected to terrorist elements, secret and illegal lifestyle of the fact that the world's countries as targets of drone strikes in the same way everywhere else is not much different. Especially members of the terrorist organization has strong family ties and tribal structure of living in Pakistan and Afghanistan. And leakage of their secret life, maybe can reveal funeral or wedding of a close. Therefore, regardless of the lens to the target value of the highest priority and will be held every attack will result in the loss of innocent civilian life.

Whereas, adopted on 8 June 1977 "dated August 12, 1949 to the Geneva Conventions relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts Appendix (1) of Protocol No." reputation;

Article 49 Definition and scope of application of attack:

1. "Attacks" offensive or defensive, it means acts of violence against the enemy.
2. The provisions of this Protocol relating to the attack, but the enemy belonging to a conflict parties, including the national territory under the control of the Party, which, if carried out on land are performed will include all attacks.
3. The provisions of this section, land the civilian population, individual civilians or civilian land that might affect objectives are valid for air or sea battles. As well as these provisions apply to

all attacks that may come to targets on sea or air land, but the sea or in the air by the rules of international law applicable to actual armed conflict does not affect any other way.

4. The provisions contained in this section are in the Fourth Convention, particularly in Part II of the Convention concerned and the Contracting States on a binding international agreement in the existing humanitarian protection related rules and civilians against the effects of war and the land of civilian targets, the sea or the protection of the air is a supplement to other rules of international law relating to.

Provisions of the protocol of this article is attack, attack, or have identified that acts of violence against killing enemies, if it occurs in the territory of which side of the attack of the provisions of the protocol are realized, that covers all attacks and land on the civilian population of the still Protocol provisions, land that may affect individual civilians or civilian targets, sea , sea and air war, or that apply to all attacks from the air and protocol to supplement the existing international law rules that the move was connected to certain conditions.

The provisions of this Protocol, if we assess with the US drone strikes It is obvious that the operations carried out by moving the character attacks. Then our critical questions about the drone attacks, in which the nature of this operation is the situation in terms of international law to attack civilians and civilian casualties? This is to clarify the situation and to look at the provisions relating to the protection of civilians and civilian definitions of the same protocol in order to reach a definitive conclusion is still needed. Protocol;

Article 50 Definition of civilians and civilian population:

1. Civil, the Third Convention, Article 4 (a) (1), (2), (3) and (6) of Article 43 of this Protocol and are not allowed in the mentioned categories of people. Where there is doubt about whether a person is a civilian, the person concerned shall be considered civilians.

2. The civilian population comprises all persons who are civilians.

3 to be within the definition of civilians, the civilian population of individuals who do not impair the civilian character of the people.

The protection of the civilian population Article 51:

1. The civilian population and individual civilians, shall under general protection against dangers arising from military operations. For the entry into force of this protection, which is additional to other applicable rules of international law must be observed in all circumstances the following rules.

2. The civilian population and individual civilians shall not be the object of attack. Its main purpose is to spread terror among the civilian population are prohibited acts of violence or threats.

3. Civilians, as long as they take a direct part in war shall enjoy the protection afforded by this section.

4. conducted indiscriminate attacks are prohibited. Indiscriminate attacks are carried out as follows:

(a) not directed at a specific military objective attacks,

(b) non-routable a specific military objective control methods and tools used to attack or

(c) Drop that affect this by protocol to the limited non-war method, as entailed and the attacks and end the use of the vehicle, in each case, there are an indiscriminate military targets and civilians and civilian objects and attacks that use methods with the hit feature.

5. Among others, the following are considered as indiscriminate attacks and attacks types:

(a) where a series away from each other and separated military objectives located and likewise the civilian population and civilian objects density also contains a city, town, acting as a single military objective to villages or other areas and methods and attacks by bombardment by car

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(b) accidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians, damage to civilian objects, or an attack that will be associated with all of these much anticipated and predicted to lead to concrete and direct military advantage.

6. Attacks against the civilian population or civilians by way of retaliation are prohibited.

7. civilian population or the presence or movement of individual civilians to keep certain points immune from military operations, in particular to protect against military targets in the attack, will be used in attempts to be made to gain advantage and speed to military operations. Parties to the conflict, military objectives, protecting against attacks or military operations will manage the movement of the civilian population or individual civilians in order to shield.

8. Any violation of this prohibition, conflict, including the obligation of prescribed protective measures taken by the Parties in Article 57, will save the civilian population and legal obligations regarding civil.

Articles about the protection of civilians by the armed conflict which determines the rules of international conventions is one of the states are required to strictly adhere to these rules.

Civilians in Article 50 that the part about civilian casualties Protocol, have made the definition of civilian is every person in particular that the presence of persons not in the civilian population, stated that disrupt the people's civil nature of the transport properties. Where these provisions are the most crucial point drone attacks. We noted in its finding that the US drone attacks we've ever made using only the force and focus on the goal of the elimination of the target or not is not the first priority.

51. However, it should be taken under the protocol with the general protection of civilians and civilian were certainly under Article judicata would not be objective. In addition, Clause 4 of this Article strictly prohibits discrimination in the attack. Again, this article Clause 5. indiscriminate attacks, incidental loss of civilian life and the expected to cause injury to civilians or all of them will provide concrete and direct military advantage of the attack are able to see the rules as an exception.

Conclusion and Evaluation

Perform the drone attacks in the United States can not be underestimated as civilian casualties and injuries have occurred. Although U.S. rhetoric in defense of the attack, though based on the arguments of the Geneva Conventions on international law texts exceptions in cases of assault (indiscriminate attacks on state) has put the tangible evidence even necessary. Missing any attacks that intelligence will lead to disproportionate use of force. The disproportionate use of force presence in the direction of strong signs evaluating the overall dimensions of the present is that the events in this case are valid proofs and of his implementation with fear We hope that the US legal discourses international platform will open the door to new unlawful and fighting terrorism away from the government, I will return to the state functioning systematic murder.

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