This paper argues that humanitarian intervention in another nation’s internal human agenda is justified when gross human rights violations are present. Treating the Lord’s Resistance Army’s (LRA) genocide in Northern Uganda as a case study, the thesis employs a philosophical approach and seeks to prove that international action is justified on the basis of the moral imperative to aid members of the global community whose basic rights are being threatened. If a state fails to fulfill its role of protecting the basic rights of its citizens, its entitlement to sovereignty no longer holds. Furthermore, in the face of genocide, international security is endangered. In this way, the thesis proposes that a multilateral military effort to subvert the LRA is necessary, and that protection of civilian lives must be at the forefront of any strategy employed.