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ARMS

Les armes légères et le droit international / Mamoud Zani. - In: Annuaire de La Haye de droit international = Hague Yearbook of international law, Vol. 23, 2010, p. 99-110
L'objectif principal de cet article consiste à examiner la question importante des armes légères qui s'est amplifiée ces derniers temps, en raison de l'étendue des conflits armés internes de par le monde -ceux-ci font essentiellement appel aux armes légères- et à la prolifération de ces armes due aux transferts d'armes illicites. Cet examen couvre trois points essentiels: la définition de la notion d'"armes légères" pour déterminer la nature de ces armes; la prolifération de celles-ci tout en mettant l'accent sur les raisons de cette prolifération et, surtout, le cadre normatif international de lutte contre cette prolifération, dans le but de déterminer la portée et les limites des instruments régissant la matière.

Deadly metal rain : the legality of flechette weapons in international law : a reappraisal following Israel's use of flechettes in the Gaza strip (2001-2009) / ed. by Eitan Barak. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - XV, 259 p. : fotogr., cartes, ill. ; 25 cm. - (International humanitarian law series ; vol. 32). - Bibliographie : p. 237-252. Index. - ISBN 9789004167193 341.67/690

International humanitarian law and nuclear weapons : irreconcilable differences / Dean Granoff and Jonathan Granoff. - In: Bulletin of the atomic scientists, Vol. 67, no. 6, 2011, p. 53-62. - Photocopies
In 1996, the International Court of Justice issued an opinion that the use of nuclear weapons is "scarcely reconcilable" with international humanitarian law and concluded that nations have an obligation to pursue good-faith negotiations leading to disarmament. The 2010 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference reaffirmed the need for all states to comply with international humanitarian law, which governs the use of nuclear as well as conventional weapons. When the rules of war are applied to nuclear weapons, it becomes clear that these weapons cannot comply with international law. The effects of nuclear weapons are inherently uncontrollable and do not meet international criteria for discrimination between military and civilian targets, for proportionality, and for necessity. Arguments made by the United States as to why some uses of nuclear weapons could be lawful do not stand up to scrutiny. Nuclear weapon states should make immediate changes to any missions, deployments, and targeting policies and practices that facilitate the use of nuclear weapons. Not only does international law preclude the use of nuclear weapons, but it also precludes threats to use nuclear weapons. 341.67/344 (Br.)

Ein Protokoll VI "Streumunition" zum VN-Waffenübereinkommen / Detlev Justen. - In: Humanitäres Völkerrecht : Informationsschriften = Journal of international law of peace and armed conflict, Vol. 24, 3/2011, p.140-149

Verwendung von weissem Phosphor in bewaffneten Konflikten und das humanitäre Völkerrecht : eine Untersuchung am Beispiel des Gaza-Krieges 2008/09 / Alexander Daniel. - In: Humanitäres Völkerrecht : Informationsschriften = Journal of international law of peace and armed conflict, Vol. 24, 3/2011, p.149-158

CHILDREN

Les enfants dans les conflits = Children and conflict / rédactrice en chef : Kerstin Vignard. - In: Forum du désarmement = Disarmament forum, 3, 2011, 72, 68 p.. - Textes tête-bêche
Contient notamment : Le cadre juridique international pour protéger les enfants dans les conflits armés / J. Doek. - Désarmer les écoles : des stratégies pour mettre un terme à l'utilisation militaire des écoles lors des conflits armés / B. Sheppard et K. Knight. - Soutenir la réintégration des jeunes mères touchées par la guerre / M. Worthen...[et al.]

Leveraging international economic tools to confront child soldiering / Diane A. Desierto. - In: Journal of international law and politics, Vol. 43, no. 2, 2011, p. 337-418. - Photocopies 362.7/348 (Br.)

La protection de l'enfant en droit international humanitaire : analyse de la situation en Afrique / Ousseini Ouedraogo. - Saarbrücken : Editions universitaires européennes, 2011. - V, 64 p. ; 22 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 59-62. Version remaniée du mémoire de DEA de l'auteur.. - ISBN 9786131574368
362.7/347

Reducing the involvement of youth in armed violence : programming note / OECD. - [Paris] : OECD, 2011. - 64 p. ; 30 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 59-64. - Photocopies. - ISBN 9789264107205
362.7/92 (Br.)

CIVILIANS

Les civils dans les conflits armés / sous la dir. de Bénédicte Tratnjek. - In: Les champs de Mars : revue de l'Institut de recherche stratégique de l'Ecole militaire, 21, été 2011, 172 p. : ill.. - Bibliographies
Contient notamment: Les migrations de conflit, facteur central de déstabilisation régionale ? : comparaison des migrations palestiniennes et irakiennes au Moyen-Orient / Sihem Djebbi. - Les Chrétiens d'Irak et la guerre de 2003 : douleurs et dilemmes d'une minorité / Manon-Nour Tannous. - De l'élargissement de la notion d'état de droit à la reconnaissance d'une gestion intégrée des questions foncières / Sophie Dagand.
355/921

Partnering to protect : conceptualizing civil-military partnerships for the protection of civilians / Jim Rolfe. - In: International peacekeeping, Vol. 18, no. 5, November 2011, p. 561-576

Protection of civilians has been on the international agenda for more than ten years. In that time, many UN peace operations have received protection mandates but few have been successfully carried out. Protection requires all elements of a peace mission to have a common understanding of the relevant concepts, processes and desired outcomes. This requires partnerships between the various elements of the mission. Partnership between disparate groups is difficult at the best of times, and is exacerbated by the operational contexts of peace missions. Successful partnerships require extensive pre-mission preparation, in-mission coordination and post-mission evaluation. Participants have only just begun to address these issues at a basic level.

CONFLICT-VIOLENCE AND SECURITY

Les acteurs non étatiques dans les conflits armés / Julie Saada... [et al.]. - In: Aspects : revue d'études francophones sur l'Etat de droit et la démocratie, No. 4, 2010, 206 p.
Contient notamment : Les "combattants illégaux" : ennemis du genre humain ? : contre-terrorisme en démocratie et malléabilité du droit / Julie Saada. - La notion de "conflit armé interne" : problématique autour de l'objet et des sujets / Laurent Sermet. - Genre et conflit : femmes victimes, femmes actrices / Marguerite Rollinde. - Le droit international face au recrutement d'enfants dans les conflits armés / Sabrina Meddour.
355/922

Bellum iustum : gerechter Krieg oder Recht zum Krieg ? / von Martin Kintzinger. - Paderborn [etc.] : F. Schöningh, 2010. - p. 3-30. - In: Macht und Recht : Völkerrecht in den internationalen Beziehungen. - Photocopies
355/722 (Br.)

Ces guerres qu'on dit humanitaires / coordonné par Philippe Leymarie et Anne-Cécile Robert. - In: Manière de voir, No 120, décembre 2011-janvier 2012, 98 p. : fotogr., tabl., graph., cartes
Y aurait-il donc des guerres justes, ou finalement juste la guerre ? De saint Augustin aux Français Bernard Kouchner (médecin et homme politique) et Bernard-Henri Lévy (néophilosophe, conseiller du président Nicolas Sarkozy), en passant par M. George W. Bush et ses "frappes préventives" contre l'"axe du Mal", beaucoup ont défendu un usage moral de la violence. Mais il y a un "dessous des cartes" : aucune opération, même parée du bleu de l'ONU

et apparemment destinée à sauver des vies innocentes, n'est chimiquement pure. Les arrière-pensées stratégiques, économiques, géopolitiques demeurent.
355/919

Cities into battlefields : metropolitan scenarios, experiences and commemorations of total war / ed. by Stefan Goebel and Derek Keene. - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2011. - XI, 239 p. : fotogr., cartes ; 24 cm. - (Historical urban studies). - Index. - ISBN 9780754660385
355/920

Cyberspace and the state : toward a strategy for cyber-power / David J. Betz and Tim Stevens. - In: Adelphi, 424, November 2011, 157 p.
Contient notamment: Power and cyberspace. - Cyberspace and war

Les drones font partie du paysage des guerres actuelles / Hervé de Weck. - In: Revue militaire suisse (RMS), No Thématique aviation 2011, p. 21-29

Human security report 2009/2010 : the causes of peace and the shrinking costs of war / [Human Security Research Group]. - New York : Oxford University Press, 2011. - X, 187 p. : graph., fotogr., tabl. ; 28 cm. - ISBN 9780199860814
355/794 (2010)

The untold war : inside the hearts, minds, and souls of our soldiers / Nancy Sherman. - New York ; London : W.W. Norton, 2010. - VIII, 338 p. : fotogr. ; 25 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 285-313. Index. - ISBN 9780393064810
150/80

Wie neu sind die neuen Kriege ? / von Dieter Langewiesche. - Paderborn [etc.] : F. Schöningh, 2010. - p. 317-332. - In: Macht und Recht : Völkerrecht in den internationalen Beziehungen. - Photocopies
355/721 (Br.)

DETENTION

Die Behandlung von "illegalen Kämpfern" im US-Amerikanischen Recht und im Völkerrecht / Julia Stephanie Lutz. - Bern [etc.] : P. Lang, 2011. - 466 p. ; 22 cm. - (Schriften zum Staats- und Völkerrecht ; Band 138). - Bibliographie : p. 433-466. - Dissertation, Juristische Fakultät der Julius- Maximilians- Universität Würzburg, 2009.. - ISBN 9783631614020
345.29/162

Les Belges dans les camps d'internement japonais en Chine (1941-1945) / Edith Devel. - [S.l.] : [S.n.], 2011. - 107, VII p. : carte, fotogr., tabl. ; 30 cm. - Travail de fin d'études de Master en histoire, Faculté de philosophie et lettres, Université de Liège, année académique 2010-2011. - Bibliographie : p. 99-107
400.2/324

Le camp des internés civils de Vittel (britanniques-américains-juifs polonais...), 1er mai 1941-25 octobre 1944 / par Claude Poinot. - Vittel : La Maison du patrimoine : Le Musée du patrimoine et du thermalisme, [201-?]. - 64 p. : fotogr., plan, ill. ; 21 cm
400.2/271

Counter-terrorism and the detention of suspected terrorists : preventive detention and international human rights law / Claire Macken. - London ; New York : Routledge, 2011. - XXII, 208 p. ; 25 cm. - (Routledge research in terrorism and the law). - Bibliographie : p. 173-197. Index. - ISBN 9780415550512
323.2/584

Defining torture and cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment / David Weissbrodt and Cheryl Heilman. - In: Law and inequality, Vol. 29, no. 2, Summer 2011, p. 343-394. - Photocopies

Declaring a "war against terror," the United States has detained foreign nationals suspected of terrorist activities and has interrogated them at various locations outside the United States. As the United States seeks to bring charges against the detainees, serious questions have arisen regarding the interrogation methods used to obtain evidence. Federal laws enacted to meet the United States' obligations under treaties prohibit the use of evidence obtained through torture or through cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment. What legal standards should be applied to determine whether interrogation methods or conditions of confinement constitute torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment? Is there an international consensus on how to determine when interrogation methods and conditions of confinement constitute torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment? Beginning with the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, this Article surveys the provisions of international agreements, customary international law, and federal laws in the United States pertaining to torture and cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment. The Article describes the cases decided by international bodies charged with implementing and interpreting the prohibition against torture and other forms of ill-treatment and identifies the common elements considered in these cases to determine whether specific conduct is prohibited under international law. Noting that the United States has obligations arising both from *jus cogens* and customary international law and from its obligations as a party to the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Article argues that the precedents and standards applied by international bodies such as the United Nations' Human Rights Committee, the European Court of Human Rights, and international criminal tribunals established by the United Nations should inform the standards applied by the United States in determining whether conduct falls within the prohibition against torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.

323.2/588 (Br.)

Droit pénal et droits de l'homme : la dignité en prison : genèse et avènement / C.

Guastadini. - Paris : Buenos Books International, 2010. - 103 p. ; 21 cm. - (Humanitas). -

Bibliographie : p. 97-101. - ISBN 9782915495805

400/102

From Nadir to Zenith : the power to detain in war / Christopher M. Ford. - In: *Military law review*, Vol. 207, Spring 2011, p. 203-252 : tabl.

Immigration detention, law, history, politics / Daniel Wilsher. - Cambridge [etc] :

Cambridge university press, 2012. - XXIII, 396 p. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie: p. 355-375. Index. -

ISBN 9781107005761

400/108

The treatment of detainees under customary international humanitarian law / Kathleen Lawand. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 219-236. - In: *Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law*

345.2/857

Who may be held ? : military detention through the Habeas Lens / Robert M. Chesney. -

In: *Israel yearbook on human rights*, Vol. 41, 2011, p. 197-261

Federal judges lack consensus regarding who lawfully may be held in military custody in the contexts that matter most to U.S. national security today - i.e., counter-terrorism and counterinsurgency. Part I opens with an abstract typology of criteria and constraints that might be used to define a detention standard at the individual level. Part II then provides further context with a thumbnail sketch of two overarching disagreements that greatly complicate the detention debate: we do not agree as to which bodies of law govern this question, nor do we agree as to what each particular body of law actually has to say, if anything, regarding individualized detention criteria even if that body is applicable. Part III follows with a survey of about two dozen habeas decisions between 2002 and 2010 in which courts grapple with the individualized-scope issue, using the typology from Part I as a device to facilitate comparison of the decisions. Part IV considers the ramifications of this descriptive account. The lingering uncertainty matters a great deal both in terms of the remaining Guantanamo cases and in terms of other military activities that take place in the shadow of the habeas caselaw. Finally, the author explains that the detention litigation illustrates three larger phenomena: (i) the dynamic

relationship between law and strategic context; (ii) the increasing significance of domestic courts for purposes of developing international humanitarian law, and (iii) the increasing extent to which domestic law challenges both international humanitarian law and international human rights law for primacy when it comes to the legal regulation of national security-related activities.

ENVIRONMENT

Human rights, the environment and conflict : addressing crimes against the environment / Steven Freeland. - In: SUR : international journal on human rights, Vol. 2, no. 2, 2005, p. 113-139. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 137-139

This article argues that the deliberate destruction of the environment during wartime should, in appropriate circumstances, be regarded as a 'Crime against the Environment' and should attract international criminal responsibility. It examines the existing international rules that apply to the protection of the environment during armed conflict and explores whether, and to what extent, the International Criminal Court may have competence to deal with acts that significantly damage the environmental rights of targeted populations.

363.7/106 (Br.)

The right to water : emergence, definition, current situation and stakeholders positions / Julie Aubriot. - Paris : Action contre la faim, 2008. - 118 p. : fotogr., cartes ; 21 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 112-113

363.7/107

Le statut de l'eau en temps de conflit armé / par Mara Tignino. - [S.l.] : [s.n.], 2008. - XII, 422 p. ; 30 cm. - Thèse, Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement, Université de Genève, 2008. - Bibliographie : p. 388-422

363.7/108

GEOPOLITICS

Conflict management in Indonesia : an analysis of the conflicts in Maluku, Papua and Poso / The Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Current Asia and the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue. - Geneva : Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, June 2011. - 71 p. : cartes, tabl., fotogr. ; 30 cm

323.13/IDN 7

Congo masquerade : the political culture of aid inefficiency and reform failure / Theodore Trefon. - London ; New York : Zed Books, 2011. - XVII, 153 p. : carte, tabl. ; 20 cm. - (African arguments). - Bibliographie : p. 134-144. Index. - ISBN 9781848138360

323.11/ZAR 12

Le Maghreb dans les relations internationales / Khadija Mohsen-Finan (dir.). - Paris : CNRS, 2011. - 336 p. : tabl., graph., diagr. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographies. - ISBN 9782271073013

323.15/22

HUMAN RIGHTS

Human rights violations, weak states, and civil war / Nicolas Rost. - In: Human rights review, Vol. 12, no. 4, 2011, p. 417-440 : tabl.. - Photocopies. Bibliographie.

This study examines the role of human rights violations as a harbinger of civil wars to come, as well as the links between repression, state weakness, and conflict. Human rights violations are both part of the escalating process that may end in civil war and can contribute to an escalation of conflict to civil war, particularly in weak states. The role of government repression and state weakness in leading to civil war is tested empirically. The results show that both closely correlate with civil war onset, especially if they are observed in combination. A two-stage model shows that, while low-level conflict leads to human rights violations, they increase the risk of an escalation to civil war in turn. Human rights violations are identified as an important aspect of understanding civil war onset as the result of an escalation over time and a clear early warning sign of wars to come.

345.1/377 (Br.)

Human rights law and peacekeeping operations / Noëlle Quénivet. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 99-143. - In: International military missions and international law
The Law of Armed Conflict traditionally regulates the actions of States and armed groups, as well as individuals who participate in hostilities. It is increasingly evident that there are significant legal issues regarding the application of this law to the activities of International Military Missions, especially with regard to United Nations forces and other international organisations because it is unclear how their activities are regulated by traditional sources of International Law. The book explores the legal developments in addressing this challenge, including pertinent issues of human rights and international criminal law, elucidating the rights and obligations of all the actors, including States, international organisations and individuals, involved in International Military Missions
345.26/210

Taking a stand : the evolution of human rights / Juan E. Méndez with Marjory Wentworth.
- Basingstoke ; New York : Palgrave Macmillan, 2011. - IX, 246 p. ; 25 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780230112339
345.1/591

HUMANITARIAN AID

Agir à tout prix ? : négociations humanitaires : l'expérience de Médecins Sans Frontières / sous la dir. de Claire Magone, Michaël Neuman et Fabrice Weissman. - Paris : La Découverte, 2011. - 343 p. : cartes ; 22 cm. - (Cahiers libres). - ISBN 9782707169440
361/559

Humanitarian reason : a moral history of the present / Didier Fassin ; transl. by Rachel Gomme. - Berkeley [etc.] : University of California Press, 2012. - XVI, 336 p. : tabl. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 311-324. Index. - ISBN 9780520271173
361/560

Humanitarian values in Iranian culture / Mohammad Ali Bahmani Qajar. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 297-307. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law
345.2/857

Quand Berne aidait Moscou : conception et perception de l'aide humanitaire suisse lors de l'effondrement de l'Union soviétique / Irène Herrmann. - In: Relations internationales, No 147, été 2011, p. 97-107

Comment peut-on donner de l'aide humanitaire à beaucoup plus puissant que soi ? Comment peut-on accepter des secours de beaucoup plus insignifiants que soi ? Telles sont les questions auxquelles ambitionne de répondre cet article en examinant la perception de l'assistance portée par la Confédération helvétique à la Russie (soviétique) avant, pendant et après la perestroïka. L'analyse de ces différents moments signale trois modes d'appréhension distincts de l'humanitaire : idéologique, pragmatique ou enfin imprégné de Realpolitik. Chacun de ces usages détermine une réception spécifique permettant soit d'afficher son appartenance à un camp politique précis, de faire face à une situation désastreuse ou de s'attacher les bonnes grâces de la communauté internationale. Au-delà de ces distinctions, on note pourtant que recevoir est souvent humiliant et donner généralement intéressé.

Responsibility to protect : cultural perspectives in the global South / ed. by Rama Mani and Thomas G. Weiss. - London ; New York : Routledge, 2011. - XXVI, 260 p. ; 22 cm. - (Global institutions ; 54). - Index. - ISBN 9780415781855
361/561

ICRC-INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT

Le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge et l'Organisation des Nations Unies durant la crise d'indépendance du Congo entre 1960 et 1964 : entre coopération et relations difficiles / Marion Socquet. - [S.l.] : [s.n.], automne hiver 2009-2010. - 69 p. : fotogr. ; 30 cm. - Projet de recherche en histoire internationale dans le cadre du bachelor en relations

internationales, Université de Genève, semestre d'automne hiver 2009-2010. - Bibliographie : p. 66-68. - Photocopies
362.191/1332 (Br.)

La Croix-Rouge : de Henry Dunant à nos jours / texte de Juliette Salin ; ill. de Princesse Camcam. - Paris : Autrement jeunesse : Croix-Rouge française, 2010. - 60 p. : ill. ; 25 cm. - ISBN 9782746712751
362.191/1481

Study on the use of the emblems : operational and commercial and other non-operational issues / ICRC. - Geneva : ICRC, 2011. - 331 p. : ill. ; 23 cm. - (Reference (ICRC)). - ISBN 9782940396214

For nearly 150 years, the emblem of the red cross against a white background has served as an internationally recognized symbol and the visible expression of the neutral assistance and protection to which the wounded and sick are entitled in times of armed conflict. Today, the red cross, together with the red crescent, has also come to symbolise the independent, neutral and impartial action undertaken by the components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (the Movement) to prevent and alleviate human suffering during humanitarian crises. In response to a request formulated in the Strategy for the Movement adopted by the Council of Delegates in 2001, the ICRC launched a study, aiming to ensure greater respect for the emblems at all times, and in particular to preserve and reinforce their protective value. The study entailed an extensive process of consultation led by the ICRC, with governmental and military experts, and with National Societies worldwide; its findings are encompassed in the ICRC Study on Operational and Commercial and other Non-operational Issues Involving the Use of the Emblems (Emblem Study). The objective of the Emblem Study was not to create new law. Basing itself on international humanitarian law treaties and on relevant Movement regulations, it aimed to promote a common understanding of and to address the most difficult issues and commonly asked questions relating to the use of the emblem by States and other actors, and within the Movement. The Emblem Study was first presented to the Council of Delegates in 2007 and its final version submitted to the 2009 Council of Delegates in Nairobi, which welcomed this new document and invited all National Societies to make use of its conclusions and recommendations. It is intended to serve a tool and source of reference for governmental authorities, armed forces and other weapon-bearers, parties concerned in the private sector and in civil society, as well as for the components of the Movement.

362.191/1305 (ENG) (also available in French, Spanish and Arabic)

Zum Zeugnisverweigerungsrecht von Rotkreuz-Mitarbeitern / Stefanie Haumer. - In: Humanitäres Völkerrecht : Informationsschriften = Journal of international law of peace and armed conflict, Vol. 24, 3/2011, p.159-164

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

The control theory of perpetration in international criminal law / Neha Jain. - In: Chicago journal of international law, 12, Summer 2011, p. 159-200. - Photocopies
International criminal law lacks a coherent theory of perpetration for international crimes. Courts and commentators oscillate between the doctrines of Joint Criminal Enterprise (JCE) on the one hand and co-perpetration and indirect perpetration on the other, as modes of responsibility. While JCE, which has close analogues in common law modes of responsibility, has been subjected to rigorous scrutiny, co-perpetration and indirect perpetration, which are based on established modes of responsibility in German criminal law and doctrine, have proved more elusive. In this Article, I lay the foundations for an informed discussion on theories of responsibility in international criminal law by familiarizing the audience of international and comparative criminal lawyers with doctrines of perpetration in German criminal law and their adoption by international criminal tribunals. I also take the first steps in this debate by analyzing and ultimately rejecting recent criticisms that have been leveled against the adoption of co-perpetration and indirect perpetration at the international level. While I remain committed to the view that an uncritical and wholesale transfer of these domestic modes of responsibility to the international courts would be deeply problematic, I highlight their importance to the project of

building conceptually sound and practically useful doctrines of responsibility for international crimes.

344/268 (Br.)

Criminal responsibility of international military missions and personnel / Paolina Massidda. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 211-243. - In: International military missions and international law

This chapter examines briefly the legal basis for criminal responsibility of members of International Military Missions and evaluates how national jurisdictions have complied with their obligation to investigate and prosecute crimes committed by their citizens when deployed to operations abroad. The chapter also evaluates the few cases conducted by international tribunals and courts in respect of events which could be qualified as crimes occurring during missions and, finally, considers briefly the role of the International Criminal Court when the national jurisdiction is unable and/or unwilling to genuinely investigate and prosecute crimes falling under its jurisdiction committed by members of International Military Missions.

345.26/210

Jurisprudencia penal internacional aplicable en Colombia / [Alejandro Ramelli Arteaga]. - Bogotá : Universidad de los Andes, Agencia de Cooperación Internacional Alemana, Ediciones Uniandes, 2011. - 660 p. ; 25 cm. - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9789588438566

344/556

The making of international criminal justice : a view from the bench : selected speeches / Theodor Meron. - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2011. - XIII, 320 p. ; 24 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780199608935

344/554

Reunión regional sobre la adecuación del derecho penal nacional a los tratados de derecho internacional humanitario : memoria, Ciudad de México, 7-8 de diciembre de 2004 / CICR, OEA ; ed.: Anton Camen, Paula Gil, Romaric Ferraro. - [S.l.] : [CICR : OEA], [2006]. - 258 p. : tabl. ; 21 cm

344/555

The role of custom in international criminal law / Ebrahim Beigzadeh. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 255-270. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law

345.2/857

Universal jurisdiction : a preliminary survey of legislation around the world / Amnesty International. - London : Amnesty International Publications, 2011. - 124 p. : tabl. ; 30 cm. - Photocopies

Universal jurisdiction, an essential tool of international justice, is the ability of the court of any state to try persons for crimes committed outside its territory that are not linked to the state by the nationality of the suspect or the victims or by harm to the state's own national interests. The Sixth (Legal) Committee of the UN General Assembly began having annual discussions of the scope and application of this rule of customary international law three years ago at the request of the African Union (AU). In that request, the AU proclaimed its support for "the principle of universal jurisdiction within the context of fighting impunity as well as the need to punish perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes", but expressed its concern about the supposed "ad hoc and arbitrary application, particularly towards African leaders". That request followed the publication of a joint study of an ad hoc expert group that had been commissioned by the AU and European Union Troika. As explained below, this preliminary survey by Amnesty International of legislation around the world is designed to assist the Sixth Committee in its discussions of universal jurisdiction

344/557

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-GENERALITIES

La cour internationale de justice et le droit international humanitaire : une lex specialis revisitée par le juge / par Abdelwahab Biad ; [préf. de Mohammed Bedjaoui ; avant-propos de Paul Tavernier]. - Bruxelles : Bruylant : Universités de Paris-Sud et Rouen, 2011. -

XLI, 210 p. ; 24 cm. - (Collection du CREDHO ; 17). - Bibliographie : p. 193-206. Index. - ISBN 9782802730019
345.2/855

Current role and relevance of customary international humanitarian law / Djamchid Momtaz. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 25-33. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law
345.2/857

Fundamental guarantees in customary international humanitarian law / Amir Hossein Ranjbarian. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 199-218. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law
345.2/857

A history of the laws of war / Alexander Gillespie. - Oxford ; Portland : Hart, 2011. - 3 vol. (264, 311, 168 p.) ; 25 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9781849462037
345.2/860 (I to III)

Humanitarian principles in armed conflicts from the perspective of islamic jurisprudence / Seyyed Mustafa Mohaghegh Damad. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 129-140. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law
345.2/857

The ICRC study on customary international humanitarian law : characteristics, conclusions and practical relevance / Jean-Marie Henckaerts. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 34-104. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law
345.2/857

Inleiding humanitair oorlogsrecht / redactie : B. P. Pieters, A. Vermeer ; m.m.v. P.J.C. Schimmelpenninck van der Oije. - Den Haag : T.M.C. Asser Press : Nederlandse Rode Kruis, 2011. - XII, 226 p. : photogr., ill. ; 24 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9789067043366
345.2/858

Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law / created by: Pouria Askary, Jean-Marie Henckaerts. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - 399 p. : photogr. ; 25 cm. - ISBN 9786001930485
The University of Tehran, in cooperation with the Iranian Red Crescent Society and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), held a conference on 19 and 20 November 2008 to mark the publication of the Farsi version of the first volume of the ICRC's study of customary international humanitarian law.
345.2/857

The process of custom formation in contemporary international law / Georges Abi-Saab. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 105-115. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law
345.2/857

Protection of civilians under international humanitarian law : trends and challenges / Camilla Waszink. - [Oslo] : Norwegian Peacebuilding Resource Centre, August 2011. - 34 p. ; 30 cm. - Photocopies
This paper examines challenges faced in ensuring the adequate protection of civilians during armed conflict in accordance with international humanitarian law (IHL). In particular, it examines the difficulties of protecting civilians in urban and asymmetrical warfare situations, as well as more general concerns related to the choice of weapons and targeting decisions. It also looks at some of the ways in which IHL is regularly violated, with civilians being directly targeted in different ways, and what might motivate and cause such abuses to take place. The challenges identified confirm the widely held view that the main obstacles to achieving adequate civilian protection relate not to the inadequacy of the rules themselves, but to the way in which these rules are applied during actual military operations and to deliberate non-compliance with the

rules. The paper concludes by suggesting civilian harm in armed conflict can be broadly divided into three categories – unforeseen, incidental and deliberate civilian harm – and that concrete and practical measures to reduce and minimise such harm can be identified in each category. Finally, it calls for a more vigorous discussion involving both states and civil society of how to reduce the significant gap that exists between the theory and actual practice of protecting civilians under IHL.

345.2/862 (Br.)

Rule of law in armed conflicts project : laws of war, international humanitarian law, international human rights law, international criminal law / Lambert M. Surhone, Miriam T. Timpledon, Susan F. Marseken (Ed.). - Beau Bassin (Ile Maurice) : Betascript, 2010. - 63 p. : fotogr., tabl., cartes ; 23 cm. - Bibliographies. Il s'agit d'une collection d'articles parus sur Wikipedia sur le projet RULAC de l'ADH.. - ISBN 9786130924959
345.2/859

Some reflections on the obligation to respect local law in situations of occupation / Ralph Wilde. - In: Recueils de la Société internationale de droit militaire et de droit de la guerre, 18, 2009, p. 436-441

Vattel and the laws of war : a tale of three circles / Stephen C. Neff. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 317-333. - In: Vattel's international law in a XXIst century perspective = Le droit international de Vattel vu du XXIe siècle
345/593

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-CONDUCT OF HOSTILITIES

Asymmetric warfare : how to respond ? / Wolff Heintschel von Heinegg. - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 41, 2011, p. 31-48

Asymmetric warfare is far from being unprecedented and the law of armed conflict has either been adapted to forms of asymmetric warfare or it has remained unmodified despite asymmetries. However it has become increasingly difficult to cope with certain forms of asymmetric warfare. Therefore, it is of utmost importance to develop strategies that enable States and their armed forces to adequately respond to asymmetric warfare. The present paper focuses on situations of armed conflict - either of an international or of a non-international character - and not on situations that do not qualify as an armed conflict although armed forces are engaged in military operations against "asymmetric actors". While the law of armed conflict will not be applicable to such situations this does not mean that public international law is silent on that matter.

Cyber operations and the jus in bello : key issues / by Michael N. Schmitt. - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 41, 2011, p. 113-135

This article examines three central international humanitarian law issues raised by cyber operations mounted during armed conflicts : the principle of distinction, direct participation by civilians in hostilities and classification of conflict. It makes no effort to explore the jus ad bellum. Attention is drawn to the ongoing efforts of a group of international experts working under the auspices of the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence to draft a "Manual on the International Law of Cyber Warfare". The said Manual, albeit soft law, will help clear much of the legal fog of cyber warfare.

The death of the collateral damage rule in modern warfare / Valerie Epps. - Boston : Suffolk University Law School, September 2011. - 51 p. ; 21 cm. - (Suffolk university law school legal studies research paper series ; 11-39). - Photocopies

Members of armed forces are sent off to war to kill enemy combatants. They are not sent off to kill civilians. Nonetheless, modern wars invariably result in far more civilian deaths than military deaths. This article examines the collateral damage rule, one of the central operational rules regulating the conduct of hostilities, that essentially only permits civilian casualties when they are incidental to an attack on a legitimate military target. The rule is explored in light of the changing nature of warfare over the last two centuries including the shifting ratios of military to civilian war-related deaths. The article ultimately questions the continuing validity of this rule when, in recent decades, the overall statistics for war-related deaths reveal that civilian fatalities are considerably greater than military deaths. Trying to determine when there is sufficient armed violence to constitute armed conflict or war is difficult and varies depending on what is being

studied. Classifying the different types of armed conflict is controversial and changes depending on the focus of research. Quantifying military and civilian deaths in armed conflict presents multiple classification problems and much disputed or unavailable data. Nonetheless, despite all of these difficulties, it is possible to discern significant trends within the last two centuries. This article will first examine the changes that have taken place, over roughly the last two centuries, in the types of wars that occur. It will next focus on the shifting ratio of military to civilian war-related deaths during this period, noting that we now live in an era where wars result in a hugely disproportionate loss of civilian lives. The final part of the article will trace the history and applicability of the collateral damage rule, also known as the proportionality rule. The article then brings together the data on the changes in the types of wars fought and the shift from mainly military to mainly civilian war-related deaths and asks what continuing regulatory effect the collateral damage rule can be expected to exert when the data on war-related deaths will inevitably mean that the rule has utterly failed to achieve its purpose. The final part of the article makes a few modest suggestions that may, in some measure, help fulfill the purpose of the collateral damage rule.

345.25/104 (Br.)

Mission impossible ? : international law and the changing character of war / by John F. Murphy. - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 41, 2011, p. 1-30

The civilian nature of the CIA personnel utilizing the armed drones precludes them from engaging in armed conflict and if they engage in armed conflict, this renders them "unlawful combatants". Outside of Afghanistan and Iraq, the United States is not engaged in an armed conflict with the Taliban, Al-Qaeda or any other militant or terrorist group. If such attacks occur outside of an armed conflict, they must be treated as criminal acts and not armed attacks that give rise to the right to use military force in self-defense. Rather, they must be combated by law enforcement measures and governed by international human rights law, not the law of armed conflict. Because armed drones are not law enforcement tools, the critics contend, they may not be used outside of combat zones.

Practice and customary law in military operations, including peace support operations : 18th international congress, La Marsa (Tunisia), 5-9 May 2009 = Pratique et droit coutumier dans le contexte des opérations militaires, en ce compris les opérations de la paix : 18e congrès international, La Marsa (Tunisie), 5-9 mai 2009 / Société internationale de droit militaire et de droit de la guerre ; Wolff Heintschel von Heinegg, Cecilie Hellestveit, Stanislas Horvat (eds.). - In: Recueils de la Société internationale de droit militaire et de droit de la guerre, 18, 2009, 536 p. : tabl.

The principle of distinction and the use of weapons / Paul Tavernier. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 159-177. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law

345.2/857

To target, or not to target : why 'tis nobler to thwart the Afghan narcotics trade with nonlethal means / Edward C. Linneweber. - In: Military law review, Vol. 207, Spring 2011, p. 155-202

The United States apparently does not target all drug traffickers, just ones supporting the Taliban and the insurgency. The traffickers on the kill-or-capture list are called "nexus targets" and are ones who provide money to the Taliban militants. The U.S. military also strikes the drugs themselves; in one instance, the United States destroyed 300 tons of poppy seeds by dropping a series of 1000 pound bombs. United States officials believe this targeting furthers their mission in Afghanistan, but that does not necessarily make it legal or right. This article looks through several lenses to analyze the U.S. military's targeting of two distinct sets: the people (the drug traffickers) and the things (the opium plants and processing laboratories). This article uses three lenses: the lens of the widely accepted Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions; the lens of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC); and the lens of the United States. The analysis will show that this targeting fails when observed through the lenses of the Additional Protocols and the ICRC and that this targeting represents a troubling policy decision when observed through the U.S. lens. After analyzing the targeting through these lenses, this article discusses several second-order implications, including contradictions within U.S. counterinsurgency doctrine, reciprocity in targeting of economic objectives, and risks

to humanity from expanding the definition of military objective. Ultimately, this article concludes that problems exist with claiming narcotics traffickers are taking a direct part in hostilities; that difficulties exist with claiming narcotics related items are valid military objectives; and that, even if no legal problems existed, targeting of the opium trade may be unwise policy.

Using international law to combat unlawful targeted killings / Philip Alston. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2011. - p. 1149-1167. - In: From bilateralism to community interest : essays in honour of Bruno Simma. - Photocopies

In recent years, targeted killings have been justified both as a legitimate response to terrorist threats and as a necessary response to the challenges of asymmetric warfare. The invocation of these justifications has led to a highly problematic blurring of the boundaries of the applicable legal frameworks, which include humanrights law, the laws of war, and the law applicable to the use of inter-State force. Even where the laws of war are clearly applicable, there has been a tendency to expand the list of permissible targets and the conditions under which they may be killed. Moreover, the States concerned have often failed to specify the legal justification for their policies, to disclose the safeguards in place to ensure that targeted killings are in fact legal and accurate. or to provide accountability mechanisms for violations. Most troublingly, they have refused to disclose who has been killed, for what reason, and with what collateral consequences. The result has been the displacement of clear legal standards with a vaguely defined licence to kill, and the creation of a major accountability vacuum. The purpose of this essay is to spell out the appropriate legal framework and identify measures that should be taken to ensure appropriate accountability.

345.25/93 (Br.)

Warning civilians prior to attack under international law : theory and practice / by Pnina Sharvit Baruch and Noam Neuman. - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 41, 2011, p. 137-195

This article explores the legal boundaries of the obligation to issue warnings to civilians prior to attack. Does the recent practice of Israel and other States represent legal obligations or is it a reflection of self-imposed restrictions? what are the elements a warning should fulfill in order to meet the legal requirements? The article opens with a brief presentation of the legal framework. It also refers to some military manuals dealing with warning. Some State practice is explored and the legal aspects of the obligation are then analyzed. This article is written from the viewpoint of practitioners faced with the practical aspects of the issue at hand.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-IMPLEMENTATION

The age of lawfare / by Dale Stephens. - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 41, 2011, p. 1-30

The term lawfare has no real fixed definition, but has come to be generally understood as the "use or misuse of law as a substitute for traditional military means to achieve military objectives". It has been examined in the context of domestic US legal practices, in transnational legal incidents and, of course, within the realm of public international law, particularly in the context of the Law of armed conflict (LOAC). All accounts do share a conception that recognizes that lawfare is concerned with the instrumentalization or politicization of the law to achieve a tactical, operational or strategic effect. The reactions against lawfare evidence a particular interpretive attitude to LOAC, specifically one based squarely within a positivist orientation. Positivism remains the dominant interpretive idiom of LOAC, but it contains a number of vulnerabilities in its theoretical structure. It is a goal of this article to identify such vulnerabilities and to propose remedies that might be used to prompt a more self-aware counter-lawfare response within positivism's interpretive enterprise.

The challenges of enforcement / Michael Bothe. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 245-254. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law 345.2/857

Dissemination of customary international humanitarian law / Markus Cott and Pouria Askary. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 285-296. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law 345.2/857

Ecuador y el derecho internacional humanitario (DIH) : estudio sobre la compatibilidad entre el ordenamiento jurídico ecuatoriano y las normas del DIH / Ramiro Ávila Santamaría, José Valencia Amores. - Lima : CICR, delegación regional para Bolivia, Ecuador y Perú, 2006. - VIII, 212 p. : tabl. ; 21 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 193-197. - ISBN 9789978865972
345.22/187

La formation des forces armées tunisiennes en droit humanitaire, droits de l'homme, justice et discipline militaires lors des opérations à l'étranger / Naoufel Boukadida. - In: Recueils de la Société internationale de droit militaire et de droit de la guerre, 18, 2009, p. 480-487 : tabl.

IHL obligations of the UN and other international organisations involved in international missions / Katie E. Sams. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 45-71. - In: International military missions and international law
345.26/210

International military missions and international law / ed. by Marco Odello and Ryszard Piotrowicz. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - XXI, 308 p. ; 25 cm. - (International humanitarian law series ; vol. 31). - Bibliographie : p. 273-300. Index. - ISBN 9789004174375
The Law of Armed Conflict traditionally regulates the actions of States and armed groups, as well as individuals who participate in hostilities. It is increasingly evident that there are significant legal issues regarding the application of this law to the activities of International Military Missions, especially with regard to United Nations forces and other international organisations because it is unclear how their activities are regulated by traditional sources of International Law. The book explores the legal developments in addressing this challenge, including pertinent issues of human rights and international criminal law, elucidating the rights and obligations of all the actors, including States, international organisations and individuals, involved in International Military Missions.
345.26/210

Legal regimes governing international military missions / Marco Odello and Ryszard Piotrowicz. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 25-44 : diagr.. - In: International military missions and international law
345.26/210

The responsibility of international organisations for military missions / Nicholas Tsagourias. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 245-265. - In: International military missions and international law
345.26/210

A single standard for coalitions : lowest common denominator or highest standard ? / Susan C. Breau. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 73-97. - In: International military missions and international law
345.26/210

The state of implementation in Iran / Alireza Deihim. - [Tehran] : [Majd publications], [2009?]. - p. 277-284. - In: Proceedings of the conference on customary international humanitarian law
345.2/857

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-TYPE OF ACTORS

Rules of engagement / Ben Klappe. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 145-160. - In: International military missions and international law
345.26/210

Private Militärfirmen und völkerrechtliche Verantwortlichkeit : eine Untersuchung aus humanitär-völkerrechtlicher und menschenrechtlicher Perspektive / Chia Lehnardt. - Tübingen : Mohr Siebeck, 2011. - XVII, 299 p. ; 24 cm. - (Jus Internationale et Europaeum ;

57). - Bibliographie : p. 267-291. Index. - Dissertation, Rechtswissenschaftlichen Fakultät der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, 2010.. - ISBN 9783161507649
345.29/161

La responsabilité des acteurs armés non-étatiques pour violation du droit international humanitaire / Anis Mechergui. - In: Recueils de la Société internationale de droit militaire et de droit de la guerre, 18, 2009, p. 488-501

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION-NGO

The Ashgate research companion to non-state actors / ed. by Bob Reinalda. - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2011. - XII, 566 p. : diagr., graph., tabl. ; 26 cm. - (Ashgate research companion). - Bibliographie : p. 477-541. Index. - ISBN 9780754679066
341.215/223

International Tracing Service Arolsen : von der Vermisstensuche zur Haftbescheinigung : die Organisationsgeschichte eines "ungewollten Kindes" während der Besatzungszeit / Bernd Joachim Zimmer. - Bad Arolsen : Waldeckischer Geschichtsverein, 2011. - 472 p. : tabl., graph., diagr., fotogr., cartes ; 24 cm. - (Waldeckische Forschungen ; bd. 18). - Bibliographie : p. 421-427. - ISBN 9783932468186
341.215/229

PEACE

Courrier d'un soldat de la paix et de l'humanitaire / Dupuits. - Paris : Publibook, 2011. - 527 p., [5] p. de carte et fotogr. ; 23 cm. - (Autobiographie). - ISBN 9782748366556
172.4/223

Oser la paix : l'audace des "réconciliateurs" / dir. de la publication et de la rédaction : Henry Dougier. - In: Le Mook, Septembre 2011, XXVII, 95 p.
Contient notamment : Changer soi-même pour changer le monde : entretien avec Mohamed Sahnoun et Cornelio Sommaruga. - "Faire la paix, une exigence éthique et stratégique" : entretien avec Jean-Marie Guéhenno. - "Si l'on met la paix et la justice dans le même panier, la seconde perdra toujours" : entretien avec Louise Arbour. - Réparer Kaboul : avec des skates et des prothèses / S. Letellier et R. Werly
172.4/...

Winning the war on war : the decline of armed conflict worldwide / Joshua S. Goldstein. - New York : Dutton, 2011. - X, 385 p. ; 25 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 353-371. Index. - ISBN 9780525952534
172.4/206

PROTECTION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY

Archaeology, cultural property and the military / ed. by Laurie Rush. - Woodbridge (Royaume-Uni) : Boydell, 2010. - X, 230 p. : fotogr., tabl., carte ; 25 cm. - (Heritage matters ; vol. 3). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9781843835394
From Lawrence of Arabia to the Monuments Men to the contributors to this volume, professional archaeologists and cultural historians have found themselves engaged in conflict areas, in topics involving conflict, and in unlikely partnerships with military professionals. Drawing on major contributions from seven armed forces and informed scholars, this book aims to set out the obligations to protect cultural heritage under international conventions and domestic laws; provide case studies of current military practices with regard to cultural heritage; develop models for academic partnership for military education and planning, and offer insight into ways and means of working productively with the military for the benefit of achieving shared goals. Overall, the volume offers historical perspectives on the problems that warfare poses to archaeological sites, and the examples discussed will provide a basis for planning and undertaking future heritage stewardship worldwide.
363.8/68

Cultural property protection in the event of armed conflict : Austrian experiences / Friedrich Schipper... [et al.]. - Woodbridge (Royaume-Uni) : Rochester (Etats-Unis) : Boydell,

2010. - p. 145-158. - In: Archeology, cultural property and the military. - Bibliographie : p. 156-158
363.8/68

Cultural property protection in the event of armed conflict : deploying military experts or can white men sing the blues ? / Joris D Kila. - Woodbridge (Royaume-Uni) : Rochester (Etats-Unis) : Boydell, 2010. - p. 41-59 : fotogr.. - In: Archeology, cultural property and the military. - Bibliographie : p. 58-59
363.8/68

The obligations contained in international treaties of armed forces to protect cultural heritage in times of armed conflict / Patty Gerstenblith. - Woodbridge (Royaume-Uni) : Boydell ; Rochester (Etats-Unis), 2010. - p. 4-14. - In: Archeology, cultural property and the military. - Bibliographie : p. 14
363.8/68

Safeguarding cultural property from natural and manmade risks : suggestions for personnel involved in the protection of living religious cultural heritage / Veronica Piacentini. - Saarbrücken (Allemagne) : VDM Verlag Dr. Müller, 2011. - 198 p. : ill. ; 23 cm. - (Safeguarding cultural heritage ; vol. 1). - ISBN 9783639324303
363.8/67

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Neutrality and alliances / Stefan Oeter. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 335-352. - In: Vattel's international law in a XXIst century perspective = Le droit international de Vattel vu du XXIe siècle
345/593

A schoolmaster abolishing homework ? : Vattel on peacemaking and peace treaties / Randall Lesaffer. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 353-384. - In: Vattel's international law in a XXIst century perspective = Le droit international de Vattel vu du XXIe siècle
345/593

Vattel et le ius ad bellum / Slim Laghmani. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - p. 307-315. - In: Vattel's international law in a XXIst century perspective = Le droit international de Vattel vu du XXIe siècle
345/593

Vattel's international law in a XXIst century perspective = Le droit international de Vattel vu du XXIe siècle / ed. by Vincent Chetail and Peter Haggemacher. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - XVIII, 442 p. ; 25 cm. - (Graduate institute of international and development studies ; vol. 9). - Index. - ISBN 9789004194632
345/593

REFUGEES-DISPLACED PERSONS

IDPs in protracted displacement : is local integration a solution ? : report from the Second expert seminar on protracted internal displacement, 19-20 January 2011, Geneva / Brookings, Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, Norwegian Refugee Council. - Brookings : Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre ; Washington, May 2011. - 31 p. : fotogr., carte ; 30 cm. - Photocopies
325.3/162 (Br.)

Migration : ensuring access, dignity, respect for diversity and social inclusion : reference document / [Susan Martin and Hamutal Bernstein]. - Geneva : International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, 2011. - 57 p. : fotogr., graph., carte ; 30 cm
325.3/468

Unsettling developments : terrorism and the new case for enhancing protection and humanitarian assistance for refugees and internally displaced persons, including victims

of natural disasters / Michele R. Pistone and John J. Hoeffner. - In: Columbia human rights law review, Vol. 43, no. 3, Spring 2011, p. 613-695. - Photocopies

The article presents a proposal to assist refugees and internally displaced persons which include displaced victims of natural disasters. It argues that by building an infrastructure with a capability to respond robustly to humanitarian crisis, the U.S. can save lives from disasters and conflicts around the world. It explains why the national security concerns raised by refugee movements and humanitarian crises are exacerbated by emerging developments in globalization. It explains why a regime of enhanced assistance and protection for refugees and displaced persons is an appropriate response to the security risks posed by emerging developments.

325.3/467 (Br.)

SEA WARFARE

Le passage et le droit humanitaire / Habib Slim. - Paris : Pedone, 2010. - p. 111-120. - In: Le passage. - Photocopies

Il est difficile d'imaginer qu'au cours d'un conflit armé, un navire appartenant à un Etat belligérant se hasarde dans la mer territoriale d'un Etat ennemi, en se réclamant un droit de passage inoffensif. Dans les relations entre belligérants, le passage dans la mer territoriale ne peut, en principe, être considéré comme inoffensif du fait de l'état de belligérance qui permet à l'Etat côtier de considérer que le passage dans sa mer territoriale d'un navire arborant le pavillon d'un Etat ennemi ne peut que constituer une menace à sa sécurité, voire même un acte de belligérance. Il en va différemment si ce navire est un navire-hôpital militaire ou auxiliaire, ou un navire accomplissant une mission humanitaire de secours ou de transport sanitaire, se réclamant des principes du droit humanitaire. Encore faut-il préciser que le passage inoffensif de ces navires, ou leur passage en transit ou leur passage archipelagique est strictement réglementé par la 11ème Convention de Genève du 12 août 1949 pour l'amélioration du sort des blessés, des malades et des naufragés des forces armées sur mer, ainsi que par les deux Protocoles additionnels du 8 juin 1977. Ces instruments établissent dans quelles conditions les navires-hôpitaux, ainsi que les unités de transport sanitaire sont protégés.

347.799/139 (Br.)

Le passage inoffensif des navires de guerre étrangers dans la mer territoriale : portée du régime contenu dans la Convention des Nations Unies sur le droit de la mer / Carlos Espaliú Berdud. - Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2007. - 162 p. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 103-106. - ISBN 9782802722199

347.799/138

WOMEN-GENDER

Defining rape : emerging obligations for states under international law ? / by Maria Eriksson. - Leiden ; Boston : M. Nijhoff, 2011. - X, 613 p. ; 25 cm. - (The Raoul Wallenberg institute human rights library ; vol. 38). - Bibliographie : p. 577-604. Index. - ISBN 9789004202634

This work aims to delineate the extent of state obligations in international law for preventing rape by enacting criminal laws in relation to it, but it will mainly be concerned with examining whether such responsibilities require the adoption of a particular definition of rape. This necessitates an inquiry into the traditional sources of international law in international human rights law, IHL and international criminal law. Since the prohibition of rape and efforts to define the crime have been treated as two separate stages, a general study on its prohibition will often be the first issue explored in each regime, to be followed by the question of the definition. The objective is to display a holistic view of how the international community has dealt with the matter of sexual violence, with public international law as its medium, and to discern any level of consistency occurring between these separate domains of international law. In the process, variations in the general framework of the separate bodies of law will be highlighted for the purpose of illustrating reasons why different considerations may be taken into account when defining rape. A chapter has therefore been devoted to the common/dissimilar nature of rape committed within the context of armed conflict in relation to that carried out in times of peace. In doing so, the criminalisation of rape will serve the purpose of a study of the extent to which harmonisation exists between international human rights law, IHL and international criminal law

and whether there is evidence of a shift towards a uniform and compulsory definition of rape in international law.
362.8/157

Eliminating health inequities : every woman and every child counts / International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. - Geneva : International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, 2011. - 42 p. : fotogr. ; 30 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 39-42

Health inequities are "unfair and avoidable differences in health status seen within and between countries". Health inequities are systematic: they usually affect particular groups of people, and they occur across the social gradient
362.8/158

Gender self-assessment guide for the police, armed forces and justice sector / [Megan Bastick]. - Geneva : DCAF, 2011. - 52 p. : tabl. ; 25 cm. - ISBN 9789292221690
362.8/159 (ENG)

Guide d'auto-évaluation sur le genre pour la police, les forces armées et le secteur de la justice / [Megan Bastick]. - Genève : DCAF, 2011. - 62 p. : tabl. ; 25 cm. - ISBN 9789292221782
362.8/159 (FRE)

La judicialización de la violencia sexual en el conflicto armado en Perú : a propósito de los recientes estándares internacionales de derechos humanos desarrollados en la jurisprudencia de la Corte IDH / Gisela Astocondor Salazar, Andrea Ofracio Serna y Tania Raico Gallardo. - In: Revista IIDH, 53, enero-junio 2011, p. 213-259

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