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ARMS

Disarmament : a basic guide / by Melissa Gillis. - 3rd ed. - New York : United Nations, 2012. - V, 117 p. ; 22 cm. - ISBN 9789211422825 341.67/706

Discrimination and non-lethal weapons: issues for the future military / Stephen Coleman.

- Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 215-229. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century
Stephen Coleman observes that there are many situations where it would be extremely useful for military personnel to have access to non-lethal weapons (NLWs), especially in humanitarian, peacekeeping and counterinsurgency operations, and in other situations where the distinction between combatants and non-combatants tends to be blurred. There are, however, also some obvious problems with the use of such weapons, including the fact that some NLWs might violate existing conventions on chemical or biological weapons and that there might be a temptation for personnel equipped with such weapons to use them inappropriately. 345.2/886

Enhancing civilian protection from use of explosive weapons in populated areas: building a policy and research agenda / John Borrie and Maya Brehm. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 809-836
Every day, and in a range of contexts, the use of explosive weapons in populated areas harms civilians. Evidence is growing that elevated levels of civilian harm fit a recurrent pattern, suggesting that more coherent and effective humanitarian responses are needed to enhance civilian protection, especially changes in behaviour of users of explosive weapons. This article describes the effects of explosive violence, critically examines how the existing humanitarian law regime tends to address this issue and explores some current developments in building a research and policy agenda to try to reduce civilian harm from the use of explosive weapons.

Remote killing and drive-by wars / David Whetham. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 199-214. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century

Technology is also a very important part of the modern battlefield, particularly the increased reliance on surveillance technology and precision weapons. David Whetham argues that many of the advantages of precision stand-off weaponry are obvious: more precision means fewer weapons are required to achieve the same result; fewer warheads means a reduction in "collateral damage"; greater accuracy means smaller warheads to achieve the desired effect, resulting in fewer civilian deaths and less damage to infrastructure. Whetham, however, cautions that stand-off weapons systems (and the responses prompted by them) might well also have some worrying implications for civilians in contemporary conflict. The lower political cost associated with using such weapons suggests that force can be easier to justify, leading to the phenomenon of "drive-by wars" where there is no real moral commitment to the struggle. Whetham's view is that the sophisticated development of weaponry creates a greater potential for relaxing moral standards and might have the paradoxical effect of more civilian casualties. 345.2/886

Le traité sur le commerce des armes : vers un nouveau succès de la société civile face au complexe militaro-industriel européen ? / Patrice Sartre et Olivier Hosotte. - In: Etudes : revue de culture contemporaine, Tome 417, no 1-2, juillet-août 2012, p. 19-29

CHILDREN

Child soldiers: a reference handbook / David M. Rosen. - Santa Barbara [etc.]: ABC-Clio, 2012. - XVI, 323 p.: tabl.; 24 cm. - (Contemporary world issues). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9781598845266 362.7/363

Combatants' children: conflict and resilience in Northern Ireland / Bill Rolston. - In: Interdisciplinary journal of human rights law, Vol. 6, 2011-2012, p. 61-82. - Photocopies



This article argues that international humanitarian and human rights law follow a hegemonic Western social construction which, in practice, sees childhood as precious, vulnerable, and in need of adult protection. Thus, the Convention of the Rights of the Child is highly explicit about protecting children from the ravages of modern war, whether as victims or as child soldiers. The agency of such children, however, is not easily accommodated within this paradigm. Children who are exposed to situations such as violence and war, far removed from the ideal of childhood, are seen to be traumatized by their experiences. This article explores and problematizes that view through the words of twenty people in Northern Ireland whose parents were combatants in illegal military organizations. It concludes that coping mechanisms depend in part on the sociopolitical context, which makes it possible for people-including children-to believe that it is possible to cope. 362.7/362 (Br.)

L'enfant soldat : XIXe-XXIe siècle : une approche critique / sous la dir. de Manon Pignot. - Paris : A. Colin, 2012. - 247 p. ; 22 cm. - (Le fait guerrier). - Bibliographie : p. 231-236. - ISBN 9782200274610 362.7/364

No one to trust: children and armed conflict in Colombia / Yvonne Kemper... [et al.]. - New York: Watchlist on children and armed conflict, April 2012. - 52 p.: carte, photogr.; 30 cm. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie: p. 52 362.7/361

CIVILIANS

Are attacks on civilians always wrong ? / Stephen Nathanson. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 17-35: tabl.. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century

Are there compelling philosophical reasons for overriding a presumption in favour of citizen protection? Nathanson argues that there are not; he defends an absolute prohibition of intentional killing of civilians in war. His argument is based on a rule-utilitarian position that seeks to limit overall human damage and to diminish the ill effects of warfare. But there is another dimension to his position - to wit, the very idea that permissions may be granted to kill civilians intentionally (even under highly restrictive criteria) is problematic; only the strongest possible prohibition could ever stand a chance of preventing civilian deaths, because any loophole in the prohibition is bound to be exploited. 345.2/886

Attacks on civilians in civil war: targeting the Achilles heel of democratic governments / Lisa Hultman. - In: International interactions, Vol. 38, no. 2, 2012, p. 164-181: tabl.. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie: p. 178-181 355/949 (Br.)

Civilian immunity as an almost absolute moral rule / Igor Primoratz. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 37-52. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century

Primoratz points out that the requirement to protect civilians against lethal violence is particularly prominent, and particularly strong, in just-war theory. Some adherents of the theory see civilian immunity as absolute, not to be overriden in any circumstances whatsoever. Others allow that it may be overriden, but only in extreme situations (where, for example, the very survival or freedom of a political community is at stake). Michael Walzer, for example, considers that a "supreme emergency" might provide the conditions to override the requirement to protect civilians. Primoratz examines some of the issues of interpretation and application of Walzer's "supreme emergency" view and some of the criticisms that have been levelled against it, and argues that the view is too permissive. He proceeds to construct a position that is similar to Walzer's, but much less permissive, which he terms the "moral disaster" view. According to this view, deliberate killing of civilians is almost absolutely wrong. 345.2/886



Collateral damage : intending evil and doing evil / Dean Cocking. - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2012. - p. 53-63. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict : theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century

Dean Cocking looks carefully at the notion of collateral damage, through a discussion about the notion of "intention", arguing that we should be prepared to take responsibility for inflicting collateral damage where we pursue a plan we know will cause such damage. We do not diminish our responsibility for killing innocents because it is not our direct intention to kill them or because it is not useful to our purposes to kill them. So when is collateral damage acceptable and what is the nature of our choice and responsibility for it? Two central defining conditions have been that the damage we do must be unavoidable if we are to achieve our good and righteous ends and that the disvalue of this damage is not disproportionately greater than the value of the goods and rights we pursue. If these conditions are met, how should we understand our choice and responsibility for it? Cocking's chapter highlights some of the key problems of choice and responsibility in such cases, and argues that we should have a better understanding of the contexts within which we make our choices. 345.2/886

Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict / United Nations, Security Council. - [New York] : Security Council, May 2012. - 25 p.; 30 cm. - Photocopies 345.2/218 (Br.)

Surviving in war zone: the problem of civilian casualties in Afghanistan / William Maley. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 231-250. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century 345.2/886

"This is how we survived": civilian agency and humanitarian protection / Erin Baines, Emily Paddon. - In: Security dialogue, Vol. 43, no. 3, June 2012, p. 231-247. - Bibliographie: p. 244-246

CONFLICT-VIOLENCE AND SECURITY

Engaging non-state armed actors in state- and peace-building: options and strategies / Claudia Hofmann and Ulrich Schneckener. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 603-621: tabl.

Armed actors dominate contemporary conflict environments dramatically. Their degree of dispersion, influence, and effect on international politics make it necessary to establish strategies for interaction with them. This article makes a contribution by assessing particular strategies and their suitability and applicability with regard to specific actors. First, it delineates options for dealing with armed actors based on three perspectives from international relations theory: realist, institutionalist, and constructivist. Second, it matches these perspectives to the capabilities of international actors. Finally, it offers an assessment of the difficulties that arise from the plurality of forms of armed actors, as well as of external actors.

Histoire des drones : de 1914 à nos jours / Océane Zubeldia. - [Paris] : Perrin, 2012. - 238 p. ; 20 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 227-232. Index. - ISBN 9782262034481 355/948

Interview with David Kilcullen / by Vincent Bernard and Michael Siegrist. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 587-601

David Kilcullen, a leading expert on counter-insurgency policy, gives his views on recent developments relating to armed groups and military tactics, but also on some of the humanitarian community's main concerns related to counter-insurgency strategies.

The legitimacy of the military, private military and security companies, and just war theory / James Pattison. - In: European journal of political theory, Vol. 11, no. 2, 2011, p. 131-154. - Photocopies

The legitimacy of the military is frequently overlooked in standard accounts of jus ad bellum. Accordingly, this paper considers how the military should be organized. It proposes a normative



conception of legitimacy – the "Moderate Instrumentalist Approach" – that outlines the qualities that a military should possess. It then assesses the three leading ways of organizing the military according to this approach: the use of private military and security companies (PMSCs), a conscripted force and the all-volunteer force (AVF). The paper argues that the AVF, despite some notable problems, is the most legitimate way of organizing the military. 355/688 (Br.)

Manuel de l'outil militaire : comprendre le fonctionnement des armées / Jean-Vincent Brisset. - Paris : Iris : A. Colin, 2012. - 199 p. : tabl. ; 21 cm. - (Enjeux stratégiques). - ISBN 9782200278182 355/951

Médias sociaux et guerre d'Afghanistan / Florent de Saint Victor. - In: Défense et sécurité internationale, no 73, septembre 2011, p. 48-53. : photogr. 355/687

Qu'est ce que la guerre ? / sous la dir. de Yohan Ariffin et Anne Bielman Sánchez ; avec la collab. de Dominique Hauser et Davide Picca. - Lausanne : Antipodes : Presses polytechniques et universitaires romandes, 2012. - 325 p. : photogr., ill., cartes, tabl., graph. ; 21 cm. - Bibliographies. - ISBN 9782889010745 355/950

Vers un retour de la guerre sur mer ? : quelques perspectives sur l'évolution de la puissance navale / Joseph Henrotin. - In: Défense et sécurité internationale, no 73, septembre 2011, p. 62-67 : photogr. 355/687

DETENTION

À l'intérieur du camp de Drancy / Annette Wieviorka, Michel Laffitte. - [Paris] : Perrin, 2012. - 382 p. : photogr., carte, ill. ; 21 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 368-369. Index. - ISBN 9782262034238 400.3/158

Detention by armed groups: overcoming challenges to humanitarian action / David Tuck.
- In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 759-782

Armed conflict and deprivation of liberty are inexorably linked. Deprivation of liberty by non-state armed groups is a consequence of the predominantly non-international character of contemporary armed conflicts. Regardless of the nature of the detaining authority or the overarching legality of its detention operations, deprivation of liberty may nonetheless have serious humanitarian implications for the individuals detained. Despite a need for humanitarian action, effective engagement is hampered by certain threshold obstacles, such as the perceived risk of the group's legitimization. Since the formative work of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)'s founder, Henry Dunant, the ICRC has sought to overcome these obstacles. In doing so it draws upon its experience of humanitarian action in state detention, adapting it to the exigencies of armed groups and the peculiarities of their detention practice. Although not without setbacks, the ICRC retains a unique role in this regard and strives to ameliorate the treatment and conditions of detention of persons deprived of liberty by armed groups.

Detention in the "war on terror" : can human rights fight back ? / Fiona de Londras. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2011. - X, 316 p. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 284-302. Index. - ISBN 9780521197601 400/125

Post 9/11 trends in international judicial cooperation: human rights as a constraint on extradition in death penalty cases / Miguel Beltrán de Felipe and Adán Nieto Martín. - In: Journal of international criminal justice, Vol. 10, no. 3, July 2012, p. 581-604



Taking prisoners: reviewing the international humanitarian law grounds for deprivation of liberty by armed opposition groups / Deborah Casalin. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 743-757

While detention by armed opposition groups in non-international armed conflict is a reality that is foreseen and not prohibited by international humanitarian law, the grounds upon which it may take place are not defined. This article looks more closely at the customary international humanitarian law prohibition on arbitrary deprivation of liberty, and how it can apply to armed opposition groups in a manner that makes compliance realistic. It focuses on the legal bases upon which armed opposition groups may detain persons who are taken into custody in order to remove them from hostilities or for security purposes. An approach to detention by armed opposition groups based on the principles of international humanitarian law applicable to international armed conflicts is explored and its limitations defined.

ENVIRONMENT

Le droit à l'eau potable et à l'assainissement et le droit international / par Mélanie Dubuy. - In: Revue générale de droit international public, Tome 116, no 2, 2012, p. 275-319

Manual on human rights and the environment / [Council of Europe]. - [2nd ed.]. - Strasbourg: Council of Europe, 2012. - 195 p.: tabl., ill.; 21 cm. - Bibliographie: p. 185-188. Index. - ISBN 9789287173195 363.7/118 (ENG)

Manuel sur les droits de l'homme et l'environnement / [Conseil de l'Europe]. - [2e éd.]. - Strasbourg : Conseil de l'Europe, 2012. - 206 p. : tabl., ill. ; 21 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 195-198. Index. - ISBN 9789287173188 363.7/118 (FRE)

Power and water in the Middle East: the hidden politics of the Palestinian-Israeli water conflict / Mark Zeitoun. - London; New York: I.B. Tauris, 2008. - XIV, 214 p.: tabl., photogr., cartes, graph.; 24 cm. - Bibliographie: p. 191-208. Index. - ISBN 9781845114640 363.7/116

Revue technique : réalisation et réhabilitation de forages dans les conditions du terrain / CICR. - Genève : CICR, mars 2012. - 137 p. : photogr., tabl., graph. ; 21 cm. - (Référence). - Bibliographie : p. 135-136. Index

Cette étude technique fait la synthèse d'une somme impressionnante d'expérience pratique accumulée en matière de forage et de remise en état de puits. 363.7/88 (FRE)

Spéculation, embargos, surexploitation...: les guerres des matières premières / éd. et coordin. de ce numéro: Antoine de Ravignan; Patrice Geoffron... [et al.]. - In: Alternatives internationales, hors-série no 11, juillet 2012, 97 p.: photogr., cartes, graph.

Contient notamment: La révolution énergétique attendra / P. Geoffron. - La fin de l'abondance / B. Daviron. - Où s'arrêtera l'insatiable Chine? / P. Chalmin. 363.7/117

GEOPOLITICS-AFRICA AND ASIA

Centrafrique 1993-2003 : la politique du changement d'Ange Félix Patassé / Clotaire Saulet Surungba ; préf. de Mathias Gonéyo-Répago ; postface de Dédé Massamba. - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2012. - 274 p., [5] p. de photogr. : tabl., carte ; 22 cm. - (Études africaines). - Bibliographie : p. 271-272. - ISBN 9782296569201 323.11/CAF 2

La Chine et ses frontières / Sébastien Colin. - Paris : A. Colin, 2011. - 285 p. : cartes, tabl. ; 21 cm. - (Perspectives géopolitiques). - Bibliographie : p. 249-257. Index. - ISBN 9782200255039 323.13/CHN 18



Culture and customs of the Central African Republic / Jacqueline Woodfork. - Westport (États-Unis); London: Greenwood, 2006. - XXI, 191 p., [10] p. de photogr.: carte; 24 cm. - (Culture and customs of Africa). - Bibliographie: p. 177-181. Index. - ISBN 9780313332036 323.11/CAF 1

Rébellion et limites de la consolidation de la paix en République centrafricaine / Louisa Lombard. - In: Politique africaine, No 125, mars 2012, p. 189-208

When the state fails: studies on intervention in the Sierra Leone civil war / ed. by Tunde Zack-Williams. - London: Pluto Press; Uppsala: The Nordic Africa Institute, 2012. - XVI, 288 p.: carte, tabl., graph.; 22 cm. - Bibliographie: p. 259-281. Index. - ISBN 9780745332208 323.11/SLE 10

GEOPOLITICS-MIDDLE EAST-NORTH AFRICA

25 ans de transformation post-socialiste en Algérie / sous la dir. de Fatiha Talahite. - In: Revue Tiers Monde, no 210, avril-juin 2012, p. 7-160 : graph., tabl.. - Bibliographies Contient notamment : La reconfiguration des structures de pouvoir en Algérie : entre le national et l'international / F. Cavatorta. - Politique étrangère et guerre mondiale contre le terrorisme dans la reproduction du pouvoir algérien / J. H. Keenan. - Moving targets : Algerian State responses to the challenge of international migration / M. Collyer. 323.15/DZA 20

Adaptable autocrats: regime power in Egypt and Syria / Joshua Stacher. - Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2012. - XIV, 221 p.: diagr.; 23 cm. - (Stanford studies in Middle Eastern and Islamic societies and cultures). - Bibliographie: p. 201-218. Index. - ISBN 9780804780636 323.15/27

Israël-Palestine: demain, deux États partenaires? / Jacques Bendelac. - Paris: A. Colin, 2012. - 263 p.: tabl.; 20 cm. - (Éléments de réponse). - Bibliographie: p. 245-249. - ISBN 9782200277673 323.15/ISR 43

La Libye révolutionnaire / coordonné par Ali Bensaâd. - In: Politique africaine, No 125, mars 2012, p. 5-167

Contient notamment : Changement social et contestations en Libye / A. Bensaâd. - Justice politique et tactique judiciaire : l'usage des tribunaux nationaux et internationaux en Lybie / D. Perrin. - Les forces armées libyennes de la proclamation de la Jamahiriya au lendemain de la chute de Tripoli : une marginalisation paradoxale / S. Haddad.

Le "printemps arabe" : un premier bilan / coordonné par Bichara Khader. - Paris : Syllepse ; Louvain-la-Neuve : Centre Tricontinental, 2012. - 208 p. ; 22 cm. - (Alternatives sud ; vol. 19/2). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9782849503461 323.15/26

GEOPOLITICS-WORLD-MINORITIES

Internet : outil de puissance / dossier dirigé par Julien Nocetti. - In: Politique étrangère, no 2, été 2012, p. 245-328

Contient notamment : Internet, sociétés civiles et gouvernements : cohabitation ou choc des cultures ? / W. Kleinwächter. - La cyberguerre n'aura pas lieu, mais il faut s'y préparer / M. Baud. - Les armées doivent-elles craindre les réseaux sociaux ? / M. Hecker et T. Rid.

State of world population 2011: people and possibilities in a world of 7 billion / UNFPA. - New York: United Nations Population Fund, 2011. - IV, 124 p.: photogr., graph., tabl., carte; 27 cm. - Bibliographie: p. 124. - ISBN 9780897149907 323.10/35

HUMAN RIGHTS



Amnesty international: rapport 2012: la situation des droits humains dans le monde / Amnesty international. - [Paris]: Editions francophones d'Amnesty international, 2012. - LXIX, 417 p.: photogr., tabl.; 24 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9782876661806 Réf. ORG 2 (2012 FRE)

Amnesty international report 2012: the state of the world's human rights / Amnesty international. - London: Amnesty international, 2012. - 419 p.: photogr., tabl.; 24 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780862104627 Réf. ORG 2 (2012 ENG)

Human rights and the use of force: assertive liberalism and just war / Peter Sutch. - In: European journal of political theory, Vol. 11, no. 2, 2011, p. 172-190. - Photocopies This paper critically explores the growing assertiveness with which liberalism has approached questions of the just use of force since 9/11. The liberal position rests upon broad claims about the centrality of human rights concerns to considerations of the justice of war. The claim is that a liberal-cosmopolitan respect for human rights forces us to reconsider the conservative, generally prohibitive, position on the use of force defended by traditional just war theory and enshrined in international law. This argument has been most fully developed by Allen Buchanan in several important books and papers and it is Buchanan's position that forms the basis for the critique of the assertive cosmopolitan attitude to the use of force that is offered in this article. The paper shows that both the just war tradition and those who theorize the ethics of the law of armed conflict have taken the moral and political reality of human rights seriously (in a manner that directly addresses Buchanan's core argument) but that there remain compelling reasons to defend a conservative approach to the use of force. 345.1/598 (Br.)

The interaction between international humanitarian law and human rights law and the contribution of the ICJ / Djamchid Momtaz and Amin Ghanbari Amirhandeh. - London; New York: Routledge, 2012. - p. 256-263. - In: The ICJ and the evolution of international law: the enduring impact of the "Corfu Channel" case. - Photocopies Writers hold that the Court's contribution to the relationship between the two branches of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Human Rights Law (HRL) can be expressed in a single term, namely the principle as an integral part of a strong lex specialis regime or self-contained regime. The question of the interrelation between IHL and HRL owes its credibility to the recognition given in the Corfu Channel Judgment to the principle of 'elementary considerations of humanity' around which rules of HRL and IHL as branches of the law, revolve. 345.1/354 (Br.)

HUMANITARIAN AID

The dilemma of neutrality: to what extent can humanitarian assistance be combined with efforts to promote development? / Rachel Poffley. - In: Medicine, conflict and survival, Vol. 28, no. 2, April-June 2012, p. 113-123. - Bibliographie: p. 120-123

L'humanitaire / Serge Sur... [et al.]. - In: Questions internationales, no 56, juillet-août 2012, p. 4-81 : photogr., cartes, graph.. - Bibliographie : p. 81
Contient notamment : Les valeurs fondatrices de l'humanitaire / M. Veuthey. - Les acteurs humanitaires non gouvernementaux / P. Ryfman. - La militarisation de l'humanitaire : altruisme, abus, instrumentalisation / entretien avec J.-P. Ganascia. - La responsabilité de protéger en question / S. Szurek.

361/579

Humanitaire et conflits armés : les défis contemporains / hors série dirigé par Pierre Apraxine, Sabine Fetta et Damien Helly. - Paris : Institut d'Études de sécurité de l'Union européenne : CICR, 2011. - 72 p. ; 30 cm. - Photocopies. - ISBN 9789291981854 361/576

Les humanitaires sur le front / Blaise Lempen. - Chêne-Bourg : Georg ; Médecine et Hygiène, 2010. - p. 157-213. - In: Genève laboratoire du XXIe siècle : chroniques du Palais (2008-2010). - Photocopies



361/575 (Br.)

Humanitarian access in situations of armed conflict: field manual / Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. - Version 1.0. - Bern: FDFA, 2011. - 136 p.: tabl., graph.; 30 cm. - Photocopies 361/254

Humanitarian engagement under counter-terrorism: a conflict of norms and the emerging policy landscape / Naz K. Modirzadeh, Dustin A. Lewis and Claude Bruderlein. -In: International review of the Red Cross. Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 623-647 This article identifies two countervailing sets of norms – one promoting humanitarian engagement with non-state armed groups (NSAGs) in armed conflict in order to protect populations in need, and the other prohibiting such engagement with listed 'terrorist' groups in order to protect security – and discusses how this conflict of norms might affect the capacity of humanitarian organizations to deliver life-saving assistance in areas under the control of one of these groups. Rooted in international humanitarian law (IHL), the first set of norms provides a basis for humanitarian engagement with NSAGs in non-international armed conflict for the purpose of assisting populations under their control and promoting compliance with the rules of IHL. The second set of rules attempts to curtail financial and other forms of material support, including technical training and co-ordination, to listed 'terrorist' organizations, some of which may qualify as NSAGs under IHL. The article highlights counter-terrorism regulations developed by the United States and the United Nations Security Council, though other states and multilateral bodies have similar regulations. The article concludes by sketching ways in which humanitarian organizations might respond to the identified tensions.

Urban vulnerability and humanitarian response / ed. Sara Pantuliano, Simone Haysom. - In: Disasters: the journal of disaster studies and management, Vol. 36, supplement 1, July 2012, 148 p.. - Bibliographies

Contient notamment: Urban vulnerability and displacement: a review of current issues / S. Pantuliano... [et al.]. - Displacement in urban areas: new challenges, new partnerships / J. Crisp... [et al.]. - Protecting people in cities: the disturbing case of Haiti / E. Ferris and S. Ferro-Ribeiro.

ICRC-INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT

Between insurgents and government: the International Committee of the Red Cross's action in the Algerian war (1954-1962) / Françoise Perret and François Bugnion. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 707-742: photogr. The French government and an armed insurrectionary movement – the National Liberation Front (FLN) – confronted each other for over seven years in the Algerian War, which would become the archetype of wars of national liberation. It brought the new conditions of struggle in revolutionary warfare to a convulsive climax characterized by terrorist attacks, underground warfare, and repression. On the humanitarian front, the challenge of ensuring respect for humanitarian rules in asymmetric warfare was posed more bluntly than in any previous conflict. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) faced the triple challenge of offering its services to a government facing an armed insurgency that it claimed to be able to bring under control through police action alone, of entering into contact with a liberation movement, and of conducting a humanitarian action in the context of an insurrectionary war.

Cauchemar au pays des cèdres : les otages suisses du Liban / Michel Amiguet. - Lausanne : L'Age d'Homme, 2012. - 161 p. : carte ; 20 cm. - ISBN 9782825142295 362.191/1484

La Cruz Roja de Ferrol en la monarquía de Alfonso XIII / José Luis Blanco Lorenzo. - Madrid : Vision Libros, 2011. - X, 124 p. : photogr., ill. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 123-124. - ISBN 9788490111444 362.191/1485

Neutralité et engagement : les relations entre le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge (CICR) et le gouvernement suisse (1938-1945) / Isabelle Vonèche Cardia. - Lausanne :



SHSR, 2012. - 279 p. : tabl. ; 24 cm. - (Mémoires et documents. Série 4 ; t. 12). - Thèse, U.F.R. économie, organisation et société, Université de Paris X Nanterre, 2008. - Bibliographie : p. 247-270. Index. - ISBN 9782940066116 362.191/1390

The origin of the Red Cross: "Un souvenir de Solférino" / by Henri Dunant; translated from the French by David H. Wright. - [Whitefish (MT)]: Kessinger, [2009]. - XI, 90 p.: photogr.; 23 cm. - Reprod. de l'éd. de: Philadelphia: John C. Winston, 1911. - ISBN 9781104318895 362.191/541 (1911 ENG)

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

Crimes at crossroads: incorporating international crimes at the national level / Olympia Bekou. - In: Journal of international criminal justice, Vol. 10, no. 3, July 2012, p. 677-691

Individual criminal responsibility in international law / Elies van Sliedregt. - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2012. - XXXII, 337 p.: tabl.; 24 cm. - (Oxford monographs in international law). - Bibliographie: p. 313-331. Index. - ISBN 9780199560363 This book examines the concept of individual criminal responsibility for serious violations of international law, i.e. aggression, genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes. Such crimes are rarely committed by single individuals. Rather, international crimes generally connote a plurality of offenders, particularly in the execution of the crimes, which are often orchestrated and masterminded by individuals behind the scene of the crimes who can be termed 'intellectual perpetrators'. For a determination of individual guilt and responsibility, a fair assessment of the mutual relationships between those persons is indispensable. By setting out how to understand and apply concepts such as joint criminal enterprise, superior responsibility, duress, and the defence of superior orders, this work provides a framework for that assessment. It does so by bringing to light the roots of these concepts, which lie not merely in earlier phases of development of international criminal law but also in domestic law and legal doctrine. The book also critically reflects on how criminal responsibility has been developed in the case law of international criminal tribunals and courts. It thus illuminates and analyses the rules on individual responsibility in international law. 344/579

International criminal law: wielding the sword of universal criminal justice?/
Christopher Stephen. - In: International and comparative law quarterly, Vol. 61, part 1, January 2012, p. 55-89

Pas de paix sans justice ? : le dilemme de la paix et de la justice en sortie de conflit armé / Jean-Baptiste Jeangène Vilmer. - Paris : Presses de Sciences Po, 2011. - 299 p. ; 19 cm. - (Monde et sociétés). - Bibliographie : p. 269-291. Index. - ISBN 9782724612332 344/580

Transnational measures against the impunity of international crimes / Albin Eser. - In: Journal of international criminal justice, Vol. 10, no. 3, July 2012, p. 621-634

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-GENERALITIES

Code de droit international humanitaire : textes réunis au 1er janvier 2012 / par Eric David, Françoise Tulkens, Damien Vande[r]meersch ; avec la collab. de Sylvie Ruffenach. - 5e éd. à jour au 1er janvier 2012. - Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2012. - XII, 843 p. : ill. ; 19 cm. - (Codes en poche). - Index. - ISBN 9782802734901 345.2/702 (2012)

Convergences entre droit international humanitaire et droit international des droits de l'homme : vers une assimilation des deux corps de règles ? / par Gérard Aivo. - In: Revue trimestrielle des droits de l'homme, 21ème année, no 82, avril 2010, p. 341-370. - Photocopies L'existence de convergences entre droit international humanitaire et droit international des droits de l'homme, tant au niveau des droits intangibles que sur le plan de la protection juridique de catégories spécifiques telles que les femmes et les enfants, ne fait aujourd'hui aucun doute.



Le rapprochement de ces deux branches du droit international, apparaît encore plus pertinent dans les cas confus et de plus en plus fréquents de conflits armé-terrorisme et d'occupation militaire d'un Etat tiers. Mais ces convergences réelles et souhaitables, qui se concrétisent dans la jurisprudence de nombreuses juridictions, permettent-elles d'envisager une assimilation globale des deux corps de règles ? Celle-ci est-elle nécessaire ? 345.2/888 (Br.)

Le droit de la guerre et de la paix / par Hugo Grotius ; trad. par P. Pradier-Fodéré ; éd. par D. Alland et S. Goyard-Fabre. - 2e éd.. - Paris : Presses universitaires de France, 2012. - 868 p. ; 19 cm. - (Quadrige. Grands textes). - Titre original : De jure belli ac pacis. - ISBN 9782130606420 345.2/663 (2012)

Le droit international humanitaire face aux défis du XXIe si[è]cle / sous la dir. de Abdelwahab Biad et Paul Tavernier. - Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2012. - X, 325 p. ; 24 cm. - (Collection du CREDHO ; 19). - ISBN 9782802735564 345.2/892

Humanitarian access in situations of armed conflict: handbook on the normative framework / Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. - Version 1.0. - Bern: FDFA, 2011. - 63 p.; 30 cm. - Photocopies

In light of the challenges in securing and sustaining humanitarian access and the central role access plays in contributing to the protection of civilians, Switzerland launched an initiative in 2009 to develop two practical resources on humanitarian access in situations of armed conflict: this Handbook on the normative framework on humanitarian access and an accompanying Field Manual. These products contribute directly to the fulfillment of the objectives of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) Strategy on the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict (2009 – 2012) pertaining to humanitarian access. The purpose of this Handbook is to lay out the existing normative framework regulating humanitarian access in situations of armed conflict. It is hoped that it serves as a useful reference source for humanitarian practitioners and therefore enhances better access to civilian populations in need. The Handbook on the normative framework on humanitarian access was elaborated by the FDFA, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and Conflict Dynamics International. 345.2/890 (Br.)

The just war tradition and its modern legacy: jus ad bellum and jus in bello / David Boucher. - In: European journal of political theory, Vol. 11, no. 2, 2011, p. 92-111. - Photocopies

The relationship between jus ad bellum and jus in bello has been characterized differently throughout European history. There have been three main positions exemplified by Hugo Grotius, Samuel von Pufendorf and Emer de Vattel. They are, first, both the cause and the conduct of warfare must be just; second, the cause must be just, but the conduct of the war is unconstrained in order to achieve the goal of peace; and, third, we must assume justice on both sides, and concentrate on ensuring just conduct in armed conflict. Each attempted to distil customary practices, which they saw in some relation to Natural Law, the ultimate source of moral obligation. Customary international law now serves the function of Natural Law in that even if treatises in which it is articulated lapse the customary constraining precepts remain, and are equally obligatory. It is contended that the relationship between just war and just conduct in war during the 20th and 21st centuries has mirrored the three classic positions, and since 9/11, with the advent of new dimensions to warfare in the war against terror, the relationship is in flux. Since 9/11 there has been a growing emphasis on jus ad bellum and a relative silence on the principles of jus in bello. Implicitly, there is an informal acceptance of something like Pufendorf's position in which outlaw combatants are deemed to place themselves outside of the protection of customary law.

345.2/889 (Br.)



Laws of war and 21st century conflict / E.L. Gaston, editor. - New York [etc.] : International Debate Education Association, 2012. - 226 p.; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 224-226. - ISBN 9781617700262

The laws of war and 21st century conflict explores how international law considers and confronts the so-called new warfare. To many, modern conflict appears unlike any we have known before. A modern battlefield might as easily be found in an urban shopping mall or in the frontline trenches of a failed state. Weaponry that once populated science fiction novels and movies is now a reality, with unmanned aerial drones used against military targets in several countries and automated robots replacing some soldiers on the battlefield. Globalization and the diffusion of technology have eroded state controls and empowered other actors, from terrorist groups to mercenaries. Now, the most deadly threats might be activated by the push of a cellphone button or from a computer hacker's screen on the other side of the world. Yet, despite how different modern warfare appears on its face, is it so fundamentally different from wars of the past? Many of the most prevalent forms of conflict, including terrorism and guerilla warfare, have long existed. Even if modern warfare does not present such unique or unparalleled challenges as we might at first conclude, can the same international rules that have been developed and used since the mid-19th century still apply to 21st century warfare? This anthology explores some of the critiques of the framework of the laws of war, presents suggestions for reform, and explores persistent gray areas in the regulation of armed conflict. 345.2/894

Les trois livres sur le droit de la guerre / Alberico Gentili ; trad., introduction et notes de Dominique Gaurier. - Limoges : Pulim, 2012. - 659 p. ; 24 cm + 1 CD-ROM. - (Cahiers de l'Institut d'Anthropologie Juridique ; no 30). - Titre original : De iure belli libri tres. - Index. - ISBN 9782842875589 345.2/893

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-CONDUCT OF HOSTILITIES

An assessment of the Gaza report's contribution to the development of international humanitarian law / Susan Breau. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 271-292. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century Breau examines the criticisms of the UN Fact-Finding Mission and subsequent report that have dogged it since its inception, and finds that there is much to commend in the report. Considering the charges of bias against the mission, and despite the criticisms of Israel made by one of its members, she argues that the report was not biased against Israel. She concedes that improvements might have been made to the mission's methodology, particularly in allowing closed-session interviews of Palestinian witnesses, but argues that this does not introduce a fatal flaw into the report; rather, the mission's ability to produce findings was made far more difficult by Israel's refusal to cooperate. But, above all, and particularly in respect of humanitarian law regarding blockades, targeting and weaponry, Breau argues that the report helps to advance and clarify the laws applicable to armed conflict. 345.2/886

Discriminate warfare: the military necessity-humanity dialectic of international humanitarian law / Michael N. Schmitt. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 85-102. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century

Schmitt is concerned with issues surrounding the protection of civilians when military operations are under way. He argues that no principle is more central to the content and understanding of international humanitarian law (IHL) than military necessity; it has informed the law since its modern inception in the nineteeth century. Yet the principle has also been the subject of misinterpretation and abuse. Schmitt's contribution examines the relation of the principle of military necessity to the countervailing principle of humanity. Their coexistence serves to balance humanitarian law in a way that best protects individuals and property while allowing states sufficient leeway to conduct military operations effectively. He further examines how the principles are being applied by courts, non-governmental organizations and others involved in the legal assessment of armed conflict, and offers thoughts on wether the trend is positive or negative.



345.2/886

345.25/185 (Br.)

345.2/886

A "fighting chance" or fighting dirty?: irregular warfare, Michael Gross and the Spartans / Cian O'Driscoll. - In: European journal of political theory, Vol. 11, no. 2, p. 112-130. - Photocopies

Among the most vexed moral issues in contemporary conflict is the matter of whether irregular forces waging wars of national liberation should be expected to abide by the same jus in bello rules as state actors, even though these rules may prejudice their cause. Is it, in other words, reasonable to demand that irregular forces, including guerrilla groups and national liberation movements, should comport themselves like state armies, even in cases where this would stymie their capacity to effectively pursue their military goals? This article examines Michael Gross's recent provocative response to this question. Taking Article 44 of the 1977 Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions as his point of departure, Gross contends that the laws governing battlefield conduct should be revised to allow irregular forces waging an otherwise just war greater leeway to pursue their cause. Controversially, he extends this concession to the use of qualified terrorist tactics. Focusing on Gross's use of the notion of a "right to a fighting chance" as a normative grounding for this far-reaching proposition, this article draws on specific historical cases that arose in the context of Ancient Greek warfare to challenge Gross's position. On a broader note, this article concludes with some remarks to the effect that this foray into the world of Ancient Greek warfare is demonstrative of the critical potential of a historical approach to the ethics of war.

The protection of civilians during the Israeli-Hamas conflict: the Goldstone report / Richard D. Rosen. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 251-269. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century Arising from the UN Fact-Finding Mission on the armed conflict between Israel and Hamas fought in Gaza strip in December 2008 and January 2009, the Goldstone report examined allegations of human rights and international humanitarian law (IHL) violations during the conflict. Rosen, as a critic of the report, sees it as a missed opportunity to reflect on the IHL implications for the dynamic of contemporary asymmetrical warfare in which some combatants -particularly members of insurgent and terrorist organizations - discard any attempt to distinguish themselves from civilians and conduct combat operations from civilian population centres. For him, the Gaza conflict is emblematic of this dynamic, with Hamas using live civilians to shield or screen operations and dead civilians as props in an information war to portray adversaries as indiscriminate and "heavy-handed" in their use of force. Thus the report delivers an anti-Israeli polemic without dealing with the issues central to the Hamas strategy of placing civilians in danger.

The protection of civilians from violence and the effects of attacks in international humanitarian law / Hitoshi Nasu. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 65-83. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century There is a substantial body of law - international humanitarian law (IHL) - dedicated to protecting civilians during violent conflict. There are three groups of such laws: a) rules for the protection of civilians in the conduct of military operations; b) rules for the protection of civilians under the control of the adversary against violence or arbitrary acts; and c) rules for the protection of civilians from the effects of military operations. Hitoshi Nasu explores the last two. Nasu first provides a useful overview of the different types of armed conflict - international armed conflict, military occupation and non-international armed conflict - and the rules of IHL that apply to each. The Fourth Geneva Convention, and its additional protocols, prescribes that warrying parties not simply refrain from doing violence against civilians, but that they also protect civilians from the effects of attacks. Yet Nasu observes that there are uncertainties about the scope of this precautionary obligation. 345.2/886

Who is protected under international humanitarian law?: finding a definition for "direct participation in hostilities" / Helen Durham and Eve Massingham. - Farnham; Burlington:



Ashgate, 2012. - p. 103-117. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century

Helen Durham and Eve Massingham, of the Australian Red Cross, explain that the current complex global conflict waged against those engaged in acts of terrorism has led certain commentators to question the relevance and use of some of the principles found in international humanitarian law (IHL). But they argue that a deeper examination of the issues in both the practical and the academic discourse indicates that problems do not lie with the actual principles themselves - such as distinction and proportionnality - but rather in the capacity to implement these requirements on a battlefield that is no longer neatly divided between civilian and combatant. The ICRC's Interpretive Guidance on the Notion of Direct Participation in Hostilities is an attempt to stimulate debates on the practical application of the requirement of distinction in situations where fighters do not adequately differentiate themselves from the civilian population and where civilians directly engage in fighting. Durham and Massingham outline the guidelines and reflect on the major criticisms of them. They go on to examine other useful principles found within IHL, such as the requirement of precautions in attack, which might enhance attempts to protect civilians during times of armed conflict. 345.2/886

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-IMPLEMENTATION

Closing the gap: symbolic reparations and armed groups / Ron Dudai. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 783-808

The question of whether non-state armed groups could and should provide reparations to their victims has been largely overlooked. This article explores this gap, with a particular focus on symbolic reparations, such as acknowledgement of the truth and apologies. It argues that, while the question is fraught with legal, conceptual, and practical difficulties, there are some circumstances in which armed groups are capable of providing measures of reparations to their victims. The article identifies the issue of attacks on informers as one potential area for armed groups to provide such measures, and demonstrates that in a few cases armed groups have already engaged in actions that could be seen as analogous to symbolic reparations. The article's main case study is provided by recent actions by the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in relation to its past attacks against suspected informers.

La contribution de l'Organisation des Nations Unies au développement du droit international humanitaire / Djamchid Momtaz. - In: Anuário brasileiro de direito internacional, Vol. 1, no. 8, 2010, p. 49-67. - Photocopies

Depuis que l'Organisation des Nations Unies a inclus le droit international humanitaire dans sa sphère de compétence, ce corpus de droit a connu un développement sans précédent. Il est désormais acquis que les parties à un conflit armé doivent respecter les règles fondamentales du droit international des droits de l'homme indépendamment de la nature juridique des territoires qu'elles contrôlent. En se fondant sur les prérogatives que la Charte lui reconnaît dans le cadre du chapitre VII, le Conseil de sécurité s'est engagé à recourir le cas échéant à des mesures coercitives pour assurer le respect du droit international humanitaire en vue de garantir la paix et la sécurité internationale. Ces prérogatives lui ont également permis de créer des tribunaux pénaux internationaux ad hoc en vue de réprimer les violations du droit international humanitaire, les statuts et la jurisprudence de ces tribunaux ayant à leur tour favorisé la criminalisation des violations graves du droit international humanitaire commises lors de conflits armés non internationaux. 345.2/887 (Br.)

The domestic implementation of international humanitarian law: a manual / ICRC. - [2nd ed.]. - Geneva: ICRC, [2011]. - 439 p.: tabl., ill., photogr.; 32 cm + 1 CD-ROM. - (Reference (ICRC)). - Bibliographie: p. 431-439

This manual is a practical tool to assist policy-makers, legislators and other stakeholders worldwide in ratifying international humanitarian law (IHL) instruments. Drawing on the ICRC Advisory Service's 15 years of experience, the manual offers guidelines to help States implement IHL and meet all their obligations under IHL, particularly the repression of serious violations of it.

345.22/162 (ENG)



Le droit des droits de l'homme et le droit humanitaire dans les concepts professionnels des forces de maintien de l'ordre : [points essentiels du manuel Servir et protéger] / Comité international de la Croix-Rouge. - [2e éd.]. - Genève : CICR, janvier 2012. - 35 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

Cette brochure destinée aux audiences impliquées dans des activités de maintien de la loi résume les points essentiels du manuel Servir et protéger. Elle traite des principes et des règles des droits de l'homme et du droit international humanitaire se rapportant aux pratiques professionnelles utilisées pour l'application des lois dans les contextes démocratiques. 345.2/689-1 (2012 FRE)

Educating for ethical behaviour ?: preparing military leaders for ethical challenges / David W. Lovell. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p 141-157. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century

At a fundamental level, Rules of Engagement (ROE) must be applied and - just as crucially - understood by soldiers. David Lovell examines the ways in which we educate officers for the challenges of ethical combat. Because Lovell believes that a philosophical approach to ethics alone is insufficient, he advocates a broad education in history and literature in order that officers might have some sense of what is like on the battlefield; and because the battlefield itself, as others report it, is chaotic, frightening, exhilarating and exhausting, the intellectual appreciation of it alone might not be enough. Lovell argues that combatants making ethically appropriate decisions in the theatre of war is important both for their own sense of proper purpose and for the ultimate resolution of a war, which is more than simply military, especially where the conflict is an insurgency. Drawing on the experience of recent conflicts, his chapter examines the preparedness of Australian officers for the ethical dilemmas of combat. 345.2/886

The European court of human rights' Al-Jedda judgment: the oversight of international humanitarian law / Jelena Pejic. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 837-851

The European Court of Human Rights' judgment in the Al-Jedda case dealt with the lawfulness of UK detention practice in Iraq under the European Convention on Human Rights. The Court's opinion could, however, be read as having broader implications for the ability of states parties to that treaty to conduct detention operations in situations of armed conflict. This article analyzes what the Court did – and did not say – about the application of international humanitarian law.

Human rights and humanitarian law in professional policing concepts: [highlights from the book To serve and to protect] / International Committee of the Red Cross. - [2nd ed.]. - Geneva: ICRC, January 2012. - 35 p.: ill.; 21 cm

This brochure intended for audiences involved in law-enforcement functions summarizes the main points of the manual entitled To serve and to protect. It addresses the principles and rules of human rights and humanitarian law relevant to professional law enforcement in democratic contexts.

345.2/689-1 (2012 ENG)

The Palmer report and the legality of Israel's naval blockade of Gaza / Russel Buchan. - In: International and comparative law quarterly, Vol. 61, part 1, January 2012, p.264-273
On 3 January 2009 Israel deployed a naval blockade against Gaza in order to prevent materials entering or leaving Gaza that could be used by Hamas in its ongoing armed conflict with Israel. With the humanitarian crisis in Gaza worsening, on 31 May 2010 a flotilla of vessels carrying humanitarian aid expressed its intention to violate the naval blockade and deliver the aid to Gaza. Before violating the blockade and whilst still on the high seas, Israel sought to enforce its blockade and capture the vessels. This occurred largely without incident except in relation to the Mavi Marmara, which resisted capture by the Israeli special forces and continued to sail in the direction of Gaza. As Israel special forces boarded the Mavi violence ensued, with nine crew members of the Mavi being killed and dozens of others injured. Israel eventually assumed control of the ship and the crew members were detained and the vessel and its cargo confiscated. Whether or not Israel's interdiction of the Mavi was permissible under international law has caused considerable controversy. Indeed, three high profile reports have been published examining the legality of the incident. Most recently, in September 2011 the Palmer



Report was published (named after the Chair of the four member Panel, Sir Geoffrey Palmer). All in all, the Panel finds that Israel's blockade of Gaza was lawful. However, the Panel also concludes that the enforcement of the blockade against the Mavi on 31 May 2010 was unlawful and that Israel's treatment of the crew members whilst they were detained was in violation of international human rights law. In this commentary the author will assess the accuracy of the Panel's interpretation and application of the international law of naval blockade to Israel's blockade of Gaza.

Protecting civilians in armed conflict through rules of engagement / Rob McLaughlin. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 119-140. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century

The presumption of protecting civilians is basic to the rules of engagement (ROE) under which regular armed forces operate. Rob McLaughlin, formerly a senior Australian military officer charged with the oversight of the ROE, demonstrates that there are some inherent limitations and that ROE need to be understood in the round to appreciate what they can and cannot achieve. Using the International Institute of Humanitarian Law's Rules of Engagement Handbook as a framework, McLaughlin examines the means by which protection of civilians in armed conflict - through the application of both the applicable law and the policy aims of the state or coalition of states engaged in a particular operation - can be built into rules of engagement.

345.2/886

What's new in law and case law across the world: biannual update on national legislation and case law: January-June 2011 / [ICRC]. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 853-872: tabl.

The biannual report on national legislation and case law is an important tool in promoting the exchange of information on national measures for implementation of international humanitarian law (IHL). The ICRC was asked to undertake this task of information exchange through a resolution adopted at the 26th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 1996.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-LAW OF OCCUPATION

Occupation and other forms of administration of foreign territory: expert meeting: report / prepared and ed. by Tristan Ferraro. - Geneva: ICRC, April 2012. - 147 p.; 30 cm. - (Report)

This report, a major outcome of the ICRC project on occupation and other forms of administration of foreign territory, aims only to document the debates that took place during three meetings of experts. This document is divided in two parts. The first part summarizes the main results of the discussions among experts. The second part consists of a more detailed report by the ICRC of the proceedings of the three meetings. It also includes the agenda of each meeting, the list of the participants, and some expert's written contributions. 345.28/91

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-TYPE OF ACTORS

Monitoring armed non-state actor compliance with humanitarian norms: a look at international mechanisms and the Geneva Call Deed of Commitment / Pascal Bongard and Jonathan Somer. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 673-706: photogr.

Armed non-state actors are involved in most armed conflicts today, yet international law provides few mechanisms to ensure that they comply with humanitarian norms applicable to them. In particular, monitoring and verification mechanisms that address the conduct of armed non-state actors rarely appear in multilateral treaties, and, even when they do, are weak and not applied in practice. Over the past few years, a number of alternative mechanisms have been developed to better monitor respect of humanitarian norms during internal armed conflicts and verify allegations of violations. This article examines the strength of these various mechanisms and then focuses on the Deed of Commitment, an innovative instrument developed by the Swiss-based non-governmental organization Geneva Call, to hold armed non-state actors accountable. Experience with the Deed of Commitment on the prohibition of anti-personnel



mines shows that these alternative mechanisms can be effective in ensuring better compliance with at least some humanitarian norms.

Participation of armed groups in the development of the law applicable to armed conflicts / Sophie Rondeau. - In: International review of the Red Cross, Vol. 93, no. 883, September 2011, p. 649-672

The topic of participation of armed groups in the development of legal instruments binding them is particularly important and needs to be addressed urgently. Many scholars and organizations have advocated recently for the participation of armed groups in the development of legal instruments binding them, with a view to ensuring their adhesion to the law. However, practical and legal considerations seem to make this participation extremely difficult in practice. Creative solutions have to be found. After reviewing five main reasons why armed groups should be involved in the advancement of the law governing armed conflicts, this article offers a brief overview of selected means by which armed groups should be engaged in the creation of future norms, as well as in the interpretation and contextualization of existing norms.

Private military and security companies and the "civilianization of war" / Andrew Alexandra. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 183-197. - In: Protecting civilians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century Andrew Alexandra's chapter begins from the observation that Private Military and Security Companies (PMSCs) have come to play an increasingly important role in the military activities of states, especially of the United States. The functions of PMSCs cover the range of combat operations, training programs and logistical support, but while in the latter two roles they might formally be considered non-combatants (given their separation from the military chain of command) their activities in recent conflicts have created problems for the viability of the distinction between combatants and non-combatants. Alexandra explores the issues surrounding this "civilianization" of warfare, focusing on the congruence (or otherwise) of interests between PMSCs and the states that employ them, a relationship in which the interests of the states are sometimes put at risk. Alexandra urges that, given the unlikelihood of the role of PMSCs being curtailed, their position in conflict zones should be regularized by falling under the military chain of command, and becoming unequivocally lawful combatants. 345.2/886

Reglas del juego : cómo proteger a los civiles mediante el diálogo con los actores armados no estatales / Académie de droit international humanitaire et de droits humains à Genève. - Ginebra : Académie de droit international humanitaire et de droits humains, 2011. - IV, 94 p. : 30 cm. - ISBN 9782970078609

El informe Reglas del Juego : cómo proteger a los civiles mediante el diálogo con los actores armados no estatales es un documento de referencia esencial para practicantes humanitarios y de mediación dedicados al diálogo humanitario con actores armados no estatales (ANE). El propósito de este informe es abordar algunos de los desafíos claves que se le presentan a la comunidad internacional (por ejemplo, estados, organizaciones internacionales, ONG activas en ese campo) al tratar el incumplimiento de las normas internacionales por parte de los ANE. El cuerpo principal del informe expone los hallazgos y las conclusiones más importantes del proyecto, con ejemplos provenientes de la práctica corriente, así como una revisión de los desafíos jurídicos - conforme al derecho tanto nacional como internacional - que atañan a todo aquel que procure mejorar el respeto al derecho internacional por parte de los ANE. 345.29/175 (SPA)

Règles d'engagement : protéger les civils à travers un dialogue avec les acteurs armés non étatiques / Académie de droit international humanitaire et de droits humains à Genève. - Genève : Académie de droit international humanitaire et de droits humains, 2011. - IV, 98 p. : 30 cm. - ISBN 9782970078616

Le rapport Règles d'engagement. Protéger les civils à travers un dialogue avec les acteurs armés non étatiques, est un document de référence essentiel pour les acteurs de l'humanitaire et de la médiation qui cherchent à engager un dialogue humanitaire avec des acteurs armés non étatiques (AANE). Ce rapport vise à répondre à certains des défis majeurs auxquels est confrontée la communauté internationale (c'est-à-dire les États, les organisations internationales, les ONG travaillant dans ce domaine) face au manque de respect par les AANE



des normes internationales. La partie principale de ce rapport présente les conclusions et constatations centrales du projet, en s'appuyant sur des exemples concrets de pratiques actuelles. Il propose également une analyse des problèmes d'ordre juridique - dans le cadre du droit national et international - auxquels sont confrontés tous les acteurs qui cherchent à améliorer le respect du droit international par les AANE.

345.29/175 (FRE)

Rules of engagement: protecting civilians through dialogue with armed non-state actors / Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights. - Geneva: Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, 2011. - IV, 88 p.; 30 cm. - ISBN 9782940415816

The report Rules of engagement, protecting civilians through dialogue with armed non-state actors is an essential reference document for humanitarian and mediation practitioners dedicated to humanitarian engagement with armed non-state actors (ANSAs). This report aims to address some of the key challenges faced by the international community (e.g. states, international organizations, NGOs working in the field) when dealing with lack of compliance with international norms by ANSAs. The main body of the report sets out the main conclusions and finding of the project, with supporting illustrations from current practice as well as a review of the legal challenges - under national as well as international law - that confront anyone seeking to improve respect for international law by ANSAs. 345.29/175 (ENG)

INTERNATIONAL ORAGNIZATION-NGO

Best practices for human rights and humanitarian NGO fact-finding / by Gerald M. Steinberg, Anne Herzberg and Jordan Berman. - Leiden; Boston: M. Nijhoff, 2012. - VIII, 212 p.; 24 cm. - (Nijhoff law specials; vol. 78). - Bibliographie: p. 203-210. Index. - ISBN 9789004218116 341.215/241

The credibility of transnational NGOs: when virtue is not enough / ed. by Peter A. Gourevitch, David A. Lake, Janice Gross Stein. - Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012. - XI, 234 p.: graph., tabl., diagr.; 23 cm. - Bibliographie: p. 208-221. Index. - ISBN 9781107651692 341.215/242

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

The supreme emergency exemption: Rawls and the use of force / Peri Roberts. - In: European journal of political theory, Vol. 11, no. 2, 2011, p. 155-171. - Photocopies Both Rawls and Walzer argue for a supreme emergency exemption and are commonly thought to do so for the same reasons. However, far from "aping" Walzer, Rawls engages in a reconstruction of the exemption that changes its focus altogether, making clear its dependence on an account of universal human rights and the idea of a well-ordered society. This paper is therefore, in the first instance, textual, demonstrating that Rawls has been misinterpreted in the case of supreme emergency. In the second instance the approach is reconstructive, providing a reinterpretation of Rawls that fits his treatment of supreme emergency with his broader commitments in just war and international relations. This reinterpretation enables us to draw out a pattern of argument that Rawls appears to share with a much more strident liberal cosmopolitanism. 345/608 (Br.)

REFUGEES-DISPLACED PERSONS

Armed conflict in asylum law : the "war-flaw" / Hugo Storey. - In: Refugee survey quarterly, Vol. 31, no. 2, 2012, p. 1-32

This article charts the difficulties refugee law – and more widely the legal regime governing international protection – has encountered from the outset in dealing with asylum-related claims by persons fleeing armed conflict. It analyses the origins of the prevailing "exceptionality approach", which regards such claims as unable to succeed unless they can make out a special case. It explains why its opposite, the "normalcy approach", equally does not resolve underlying problems. The "war-flaw" is seen to consist in the failure of international protection to analyse



claims by persons fleeing armed conflict by reference to the correct international law framework. Whilst the development within refugee law of a human rights approach has been a major achievement, its inability to deal effectively with armed conflict-related claims is located in its conspicuous failure, or unwillingness, to recognize that international law regards international humanitarian law as the lex specialis in situations of armed conflict. Curiously, despite the increasing acknowledgment of the complementarity of international human rights law and international humanitarian law by human rights bodies, the human rights paradigm remains stuck trying to analyse such situations exclusively in international human rights law terms. It is argued that this "war flaw" afflicts not only contemporary refugee law but also current human rights jurisprudence dealing with problems of refoulement, and regional protection schemes such as subsidiary protection within the European Union. Tentative suggestions are made as to how the prevailing international human rights law paradigm can be revised to take account of international humanitarian law and as to how the two branches of international law can be applied in tandem.

First do no harm: refugee law as a response to armed conflict / Penelope Mathew. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - p. 159-181. - In: Protecting civlians during violent conflict: theoretical and practical issues for the 21st century

The problem of refugees has become an extremely important one in recent times, especially as conflicts increase the numbers fleeing for their safety and as places that might be considered safe havens - Australia and Europe, for example - suffer an internal political backlash against the arrival of large numbers of refugees. Against this background, Penelope Mathew argues that the cardinal principle of non-refoulement or non-return is arguably the first line of defence for people fleeing armed conflict. As many internal armed conflicts reflect racial, ethnic and religious cleavages, the definition of a refugee contained in the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees is capable of responding to the needs of many persons displaced by armed conflict. Some persons, however, will be determined not to be refugees as they have fled "generalized violence". It is possible to meet the compelling protection needs of such war refugees through expanded refugee definitions (as in the African and American regions) or the notion of "complementary protection" (as in Europe). Using examples from recent and ongoing conflicts. Mathew explores the argument in favour of surrogate protection for these war refugees, the relevance of international humanitarian law to the allocation of protection responsibilities and the uncomfortable division of labour in human rights protection that is imposed by the state system in which all remain formally sovereign despite huge substantive inequalities. 345.2/886

The migration-displacement nexus: patterns, processes, and policies / ed. by Khalid Koser and Susan Martin. - New York; Oxford: Berghahn, 2011. - VI, 287 p.: tabl., graph., diagr.; 24 cm. - (Studies in forced migration; vol. 32). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9780857451910 325.3/476

A new path forward: researching and reflecting on forced displacement and resettlement: report on the International Resettlement conference: [...], the Hague, 4-8 October 2010 / Julie Koppel Maldonado. - In: Journal of refugee studies, Vol. 25, no. 2, June 2012, p. 193-220. - Bibliographie: p. 215-219

North Africa and displacement 2011-2012 / António Guterres... [et al.]. - In: Forced migration review, Issue 39, June 2012, 27 p.: photogr.

Contient notamment: Legal protection frameworks / T. Wood. - Protecting and assisting migrants caught in crises / M. Abdiker and A. Sherwood. - Migrants caught in crisis / B. Kelly.

Rights of refugees and internally displaced persons in Africa / Jamil Ddamulira Mujuzi. - Leiden; Boston: M. Nijhoff, 2012. - p. 177-194. - In: The African regional human rights system: 30 years after the African Charter on human and people's rights. - Photocopies 325.3/216 (Br.)



The state of the world's refugees 2012: in search of solidarity / United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. - Oxford: Oxford university press, 2012. - XI, 267 p.: cartes, ill., photogr., tabl.; 26 cm. - (The state of the world's refugees; 2012). - Bibliographie: p. 240-251. Index. - ISBN 9780199654741 *Réf. ORG 2-a (ENG)*

RELIGION

The religious wave : religion and domestic conflict from 1960 to 2009 / Jonathan Fox. - In: Civil wars, Vol. 14, no. 2, June 2012, p. 141-158 : graph.

War and peace in Islam: a critique of islamic/ist political discourses / S. M. Farid Mirbagheri. - Basingstoke; New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012. - XI, 214 p.; 23 cm. - (Rethinking peace and conflict studies). - Index. - ISBN 9780230220614 297/151

TERRORISM

Financing terrorism : case studies / ed. by Michael Freeman. - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2012. - X, 256 p. : tabl., graph., carte ; 24 cm. - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9781409442615 303.6/205

Une histoire du terrorisme / Michaël Prazan ; avec la collab. de Christiane Ratiney. - [Paris] : Flammarion, 2012. - 523 p., [8] p. de photogr. ; 24 cm. - (Enquête). - ISBN 9782081258662 303.6/206

Terrorism, security, and human rights: harnessing the rule of law / Mahmood Monshipouri. - Boulder; London: Lynne Rienner, 2012. - IX, 309 p.; 24 cm. - Bibliographie: p. 291-302. Index. - ISBN 9781588268266 303.6/207

Understanding terrorist finance / Timothy Wittig. - Basingstoke; New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011. - XI, 238 p.: tabl., graph.; 22 cm. - Bibliographie: p. 220-229. Index. - ISBN 9780230291843 303.6/208

TORTURE

Confessions of guilt: from torture to Miranda and beyond / Georges C. Thomas III, Richard A. Leo. - Oxford [etc.]: Oxford University Press, 2012. - X, 317 p.; 25 cm. - Bibliographie: p. 283-295. Index. - ISBN 9780195338935 323.2/184

Fallgirls: gender and the framing of torture at Abu Ghraib / Ryan Ashley Caldwell. - Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate, 2012. - XXI, 217 p.: photogr.; 24 cm. - (Classical and contemporary social theory). - Bibliographie: p. 199-208. Index. - ISBN 9781409429692 323.2/185

Faut-il juger George Bush ?: pleins feux sur un rapport qui dénonce la torture et l'impunité / Reed Brody; introd.: Jean-Paul Marthoz. - Bruxelles: André Versaille; GRIP, 2011. - 124 p.; 22 cm. - (L'international en jeu; 2). - Bibliographie: p. 123-124. - ISBN 9782874951633 323.2/298

Rendition to torture / Alan W. Clarke. - London [etc.]: Rutgers university press, 2012. - XIII, 229 p.; 24 cm. - (Genocide, political violence, human rights). - Index. - ISBN 9780813552767 323.2/183

Le silence du bourreau / François Bizot. - [Paris] : Flammarion, 2011. - 245 p. ; 21 cm. - ISBN 9782081243163



1971. L'ethnologue français François Bizot est arrêté au Cambodge par les Khmers rouges : détenu pendant trois mois et condamné à mort, il est libéré grâce à l'intervention de son geôlier, un jeune révolutionnaire idéaliste du nom de Douch. 1988. En visitant l'ancien centre de torture de S21, Bizot découvre que son "libérateur" est responsable de la mort de milliers de personnes. 2003. Bizot revoit Douch pour la première fois. Un étrange dialogue se poursuit audelà de leur rencontre, où Douch s'expose avec une sincérité déroutante. 2009. Au procès des Khmers rouges, dont Douch est à ce jour l'unique accusé, Bizot est le seul témoin convoqué par la Chambre. Dans une déposition bouleversante, dédiée à la mémoire de ses compagnons disparus, il expose la tragique interrogation qui est au centre de sa vie, comment reconnaître les crimes des bourreaux dans toute leur dimension sans mettre en cause l'homme lui-même? Comment faire face à Douch sans nous regarder dans le miroir ? Le silence du bourreau retrace les différentes étapes du dévoilement intérieur, douloureux, jamais achevé, par lequel une innocence est perdue pour toujours. Ce récit personnel, d'une intensité égale à celle du Portail, rejoint la collection très limitée des oeuvres écrites face à l'extrême, et qui nous permettent, dans la lucidité et la terreur, d'instruire cet éternel dossier que Romain Gary appelait "I'Affaire Homme". 323.2/182

WOMEN-GENDER

Le secteur de la sécurité et le genre en Afrique de l'Ouest : une étude de la police, de la défense, de la justice et des services pénitentiaires dans les pays de la CEDEAO / Miranda Gaanderse et Kristin Valasek (Eds). - Genève : DCAF, 2011. - III, 275 p. : graph., tabl., cartes ; 21x30 cm. - ISBN 9789292221836 362.8/174 (FRE)

The security sector and gender in West Africa: a survey of police, defence, justice and penal services in ECOWAS states / Miranda Gaanderse et Kristin Valasek (Eds). - Geneva: DCAF, 2011. - II, 260 p.: graph., tabl., cartes; 21 x 30 cm. - ISBN 9789292221775 362.8/174 (ENG)

VARIA

Les cicatrices rouges : 14-18 : France et Belgique occupées / Annette Becker. - Paris : Fayard, 2010. - 373 p., [16] p. d'ill. ; 22 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9782213655512 94/476

Enforced disappearances und EMRK / von Sara Jötten. - Berlin: Duncker und Humblot, 2012. - 331 p.; 24 cm. - (Veröffentlichungen des Walther-Schücking-Instituts für Internationales Recht an der Universität Kiel; Bd. 180). - Dissertation, Juristischen Fakultät der Christian-Albrechts-Universität, Kiel, Oktober 2011. - Bibliographie: p. 312-324. Index. - ISBN 9783428137244 332/77

Historia del sistema formativo de las enfermeras visitadoras de la Cruz Roja española / Idoia Aparicio Goñi, Juana María Hernández Conesa, Juan Vicente Beneit Montesinos. - Murcia: D. Marín, 2011. - 367 p.: photogr.; 21 cm. - (Arte y ciencia de la sanación. Historia de la educación). - Bibliographie: p. 317-345. - ISBN 9788484259527 SN/ES/67

Humanitarian medicine / Rony Brauman. - [Paris] : Crash/Fondation ; Médecins sans frontières, May 2012. - 76 p. ; 30 cm. - Titre original : La médecine humanitaire. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 75-76 356/228 (ENG)

Humanitarian work psychology / ed. by Stuart C. Carr, Malcolm MacLachlan and Adrian Furnham. - Basingstoke; New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012. - XXIII, 359 p.: tabl., diagr.; 23 cm. - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9780230275454



Outsourcing war and peace: preserving public values in a world of privatized foreign affairs / Laura A. Dickinson. - New Haven; London: Yale University Press, 2011. - XI, 271 p.; 25 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780300144864 330/255

Terrorism in "old" and "new" media / ed. by Maura Conway and Lisa McInerney. - In: Media, war and conflict, Vol. 5, no. 1, April 2012, p. 3-85

Contient notamment: From lords of war to leaders in society: how former Liberian warlords have used "old" and "new" media to self-reframe / G. O'Mahony and J. E. Fair. - Uncovering the French-speaking jihadisphere: an exploratory analysis / B. Ducol.