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## AIR WARFARE

**Air law and military operations / Michael N. Schmitt.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 354-374. - In: *The handbook of the international law of military operations*

This chapter examines the rules applicable during air warfare. It gives a special attention to the HPCR Manual on International Law Applicable to Air and Missile Warfare that provides the most up-to-date restatement of existing international law applicable to the conduct of air and missile warfare.

345.25/239 (2015)

## ARMS

**From just war to clean war : the impact of modern technology on military ethics / Delphine Hayim.** - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - p. 191-214. - In: *Legitimacy and drones : investigating the legality, morality and efficacy of UCAVs*

This chapter will posit that the clean war doctrine is progressively supplanting the just war theory as a moral and legal justification for armed conflicts. In other words, cleanliness of effects is replacing the legality/legitimacy of the cause. Technologies for conducting warfare are altering the nature of conflict in that public acceptance of war is now garnered through faith in scientific advances, trust in experts and the use of medico-surgical terminology. This chapter will attempt to grasp to what extent this clean war doctrine leads to a redefinition, or at least to a new interpretation of, international humanitarian law rules and principles. And considering the prospects for developing entirely automated and robotized wars, there will be a highlighting of the moral dimension of the clean war doctrine and the ethical problems that are closely intertwined with the emergence of (semi)-autonomous weapons.

341.67/787

**Legitimacy and drones : investigating the legality, morality and efficacy of UCAVs / ed. by Steven J. Barela.** - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - XVIII, 414 p. : graph., ill., tabl. ; 24 cm. - (Emerging technologies, ethics and international affairs). - Index. - ISBN 9781472446879

Unmanned combat air vehicles, or in common parlance "drones", have become a prominent instrument in US efforts to counter an objective (and subjective) cross-border terrorist threat with lethal force. As a result, critical questions abound on the legitimacy of their use. In a series of multidisciplinary essays by scholars with an extensive knowledge of international norms, this book explores the question of legitimacy through the conceptual lenses of legality, morality and efficacy; it then closes with the consideration of a policy proposal aimed at incorporating all three indispensable elements.

341.67/787

**Las limitaciones al empleo de medios de combate como mecanismo de protección de civiles : el control de las armas convencionales / Claribel de Castro Sánchez.** - [Madrid] : Catarata, 2013. - p. 236-259. - In: *Los conflictos armados contemporáneos : construcción de la paz y derechos humanos*

345/691

**Means and methods of the future : autonomous systems / Jeffrey S. Thurnher.** - The Hague : T.M.C Asser Press ; Berlin ; Heidelberg : Springer, 2016. - p. 177-199. - In: Targeting : the challenges of modern warfare. - Bibliographie : p. 196-199

Autonomous systems will fundamentally alter the way wars are waged. In particular, autonomous weapon systems, capable of selecting and engaging targets without direct human operator involvement, represent a significant shift of humans away from the battlefield. Nations intending to use these emerging technologies must grapple with how best to adjust their targeting processes and procedures to accommodate greater autonomy in weapon systems. This chapter examines these cutting-edge and controversial weapons with a particular emphasis on the legal impact on targeting during international armed conflicts. Initially, this chapter will explore the promising technological advances and operational benefits which indicate these weapon systems may become a reality in the not-so-distant future. The focus will then turn to the unique challenges the systems present to the law of armed conflict under both weapons law and targeting law principles. Next, the examination will shift to two key aspects of targeting most affected by autonomous systems: targeting doubt and subjectivity in targeting. The author ultimately concludes that autonomous weapon systems are unlikely to be deemed unlawful per se and that, while these targeting issues raise legitimate concerns, the use of autonomous weapons under many circumstances will be lawful.

345.25/335

**Pandora's paradoxes : nuclear weapons, world public order, and international humanitarian law / by Nicholas Rostow.** - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 45, 2015, p. 107-131

**The prohibition to use chemical weapons / Thilo Marauhn.** - In: Yearbook of international humanitarian law, Vol. 17, 2014, p. 25-44. - Bibliographie : p. 42-44

**Remotely piloted aircrafts (RPAs) in targeted killing operations : the United States is no lone wolf / Eveylon Corrie Westbrook Mack.** - In: Florida journal of international law, Vol. 26, no. 3, December 2014, p. 447-530. - Photocopies

341.67/772 (Br.)

**Weapons under the law of military operations / William H. Boothby.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 332-353. - In: The handbook of the international law of military operations

This chapter addresses the law of military operations rules that regulate the possession and use of weapons. It therefore sets forth the rules that apply during both international and non-international armed conflict, and during situations that do not constitute an armed conflict.

345.25/239 (2015)

## CHILDREN

**Les atteintes à l'autonomie juridique de l'enfant africain dans la guerre / Sayeman Bula-Bula.** - In: African yearbook of international law = Annuaire africain de droit international, Vol.19, 2011-2012, p. 295-323

**La especial protección de la infancia bajo la Convención internacional para la protección de todas las personas contra las desapariciones forzadas / Janina Suela.** - Barcelona : Universitat de Barcelona, 2015. - p. 117-133. - In: Desapariciones forzadas de niños en Europa y Latinoamérica : del convenio de la ONU a las búsquedas a través del ADN. - Bibliographie : p. 133. - Photocopies

362.7/413 (Br.)

**La protección de los menores no acompañados en los conflictos armados / Teresa Marcos Martín.** - [Madrid] : Catarata, 2013. - p. 124-147. - In: Los conflictos armados contemporáneos : construcción de la paz y derechos humanos

345/691

**Victims and/or perpetrators ? : towards an interdisciplinary dialogue on child soldiers / Ilse Derluyn...** [et al.]. - In: BMC international health and human rights, Vol. 15, 2015, 13 p.. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 11-13

362.7/412 (Br.)

**Winning the battle and losing the war : child rape in post conflict Liberia / Linda Darkwa.** - In: The international journal of children's rights, Vol. 23, no. 4, 2015, p. 790-817. - Bibliographie : p. 814-817

## CIVILIANS

**Comment : UN peacekeeping in the Democratic Republic of the Congo : the travails of civilian protection / Denis M. Tull.** - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 399-413. - In: Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region

345.22/265

**Moral cognition and the law and ethics of armed conflict / David Traven.** - In: International studies review, Vol. 17, issue 4, December 2015, p. 556-587. - Bibliographie : p. 584-587. Photocopies

345.2/991 (Br.)

**Understanding why and how civilians resort to self-protection in armed conflict / Betsy Jose and Peace A. Medie.** - In: International studies review, Vol. 17, no. 4, December 2015, p. 515-535 : diagr.. - Bibliographie : p. 531-535. - Photocopies

345.2/990 (Br.)

## CONFLICT-VIOLENCE AND SECURITY

**Engaging with drug lords : protecting civilians in Colombia, Mexico, and Honduras / Chiara Redaelli.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 511-543. - In: The war report : armed conflict in 2014

355/1018 (2015)

**Intelligence ! : Konflikte und Konfliktvermeidung durch Informationsgewinnung / Steffen Augsberg...** [et al.]. - In: Die Friedens-Warte : journal of international peace and organization, Bd. 90, H. 1-2, 2015, p. 13-130 : tabl., graph.. - Bibliographies  
Contient notamment : Debatte : Geheimdienste und Staatsgeheimnisse : wie demokratisch ? / K. von Notz, S. Augsberg. - Nur Vasall in Washingtons Gnaden ? : Informationsgewinnung, Konflikt und Konfliktvermeidung durch den BND / W. Mucha. - Hybrid warfare : zwischen Cyber-Attacken und Manipulation von Informationen / P. Thielbürger, R. Ramsahye.

**The war report : armed conflict in 2014 / ed. by Annyssa Bellal.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - LIII, 757 p. : tabl. ; 26 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780198766063

The War Report provides detailed information on every armed conflict which took place during 2014, offering an unprecedented overview of the nature, range, and impact of these conflicts and the legal issues they created. In Part I the Report describes its criteria for the identification and classification of armed conflicts under international law, and the legal consequences that flow from this classification. It sets out a list of armed conflicts in 2014, categorizing each as international, non-international, or a military occupation, with estimates of civilian and military casualties. In Part II, each of these conflicts are examined in more detail, with an overview of the belligerents, means and methods of warfare, the applicable treaties and rules, and any prosecutions for, investigations into, or robust allegations of war crimes. Part III of the Report provides detailed thematic analysis of key legal developments which arose in the context of these conflicts, allowing for a more in-depth reflection on cross-cutting questions and controversies.

*355/1018 (2015)*

## **DETENTION**

**Deprivation of liberty in international armed conflict / Jérôme De Hemptinne, Lawrence Hill-Cawthorne, Vaios Koutroulis.** - In: *Collegium*, No 45, automne 2015, p. 19-50  
Contient : Panorama des régimes d'internement et d'emprisonnement dans les conflits armés internationaux / J. De Hemptinne. - Protections for persons deprived of their liberty in international armed conflict / L. Hill-Cawthorne. - Internment of civilians in armed conflict / V. Koutroulis.

*400/159*

**Deprivation of liberty in non-international armed conflict / Marco Sassòli, Elisabeth Decrey-Warner, Ramin Mahnad.** - In: *Collegium*, No 45, automne 2015, p. 51-81  
Contient : Legal framework for detention by states in non-international armed conflict / M. Sassòli. - Detention by non-state armed groups / E. Decrey-Warner. - The challenges in strengthening protection for persons deprived of their liberty in non-international armed conflict / R. Mahnad.

*400/159*

**Detention operations abroad / Andres Munoz Mosquera, Françoise Hampson, Marten Zwanenburg.** - In: *Collegium*, No 45, automne 2015, p. 83-112  
Contient : NATO operational perspective / A. Munoz Mosquera. - The legal basis for detention in extraterritorial NIACS : the Mohammed Serdar case / F. Hampson. - Review of detention in extraterritorial operations / M. Zwanenburg.

*400/159*

**The legality of detention in armed conflict / Alex Conte.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 476-510. - In: *The war report : armed conflict in 2014*  
*355/1018 (2015)*

**A needle in a haystack ? : locating the legal basis for detention in non-international armed conflict / by Kubo Macák.** - In: *Israel yearbook on human rights*, Vol. 45, 2015, p. 87-106

**Operational detention and the treatment of detainees / Jann K. Kleffner.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 518-540. - In: *The handbook of the international law of military operations*  
*345.25/239 (2015)*

**Security detention in international territorial administrations : Kosovo, East Timor, and Iraq / by Omer Faruk Direk.** - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - XIX, 250 p. ; 25 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 231-246. Index. - ISBN 9789004302990

Security Detention in International Territorial Administrations examines the legal and policy questions surrounding the behavior of post-conflict administrations. This includes discussion about apportionment of responsibility in peace support operations, norm conflict issues in UN Security Council resolutions, and requirements of international human rights law in the fulfillment of these missions. The discussion concludes with a survey of security detention practices in three recent post-conflict administrations in Kosovo, East Timor, and Iraq.

400.1/131

**Transfers from one authority to another / Laurent Gisel, Eric Chaboureau, Jeremy Kitt.** - In: *Collegium*, No 45, automne 2015, p. 113-153  
Contient : The principle of non-refoulement in relation to transfers / L. Gisel. - Transfer agreements : the EU experience / E. Chaboureau. - Post-transfer monitoring mechanisms / J. Kitt.

400/159

## **ECONOMY**

**Manuel des initiatives microéconomiques / Sébastien Chessex.** - Genève : CICR, septembre 2015. - 221 p. : tabl., fotogr., diagr. ; 21 cm. - (Référence)

Ce manuel est le fruit de l'expérience acquise par le CICR dans la mise en œuvre d'initiatives microéconomiques dans divers pays. Une initiative microéconomique est un programme générateur de revenus mis en œuvre suivant une approche participative dans laquelle les bénéficiaires déterminent et conçoivent eux-mêmes l'aide à recevoir. Ces initiatives peuvent consister en des formations professionnelles, des subventions à la production ou des microcrédits, ou en une combinaison de ces trois éléments. Le manuel s'adresse à un public de praticiens ayant l'expérience du travail humanitaire sur le terrain et une bonne compréhension de l'approche du CICR en matière de sécurité économique.

330/244 (FRE)

## **ENVIRONMENT**

**Protecting vulnerable environments in armed conflict : deficiencies in international humanitarian law / Michaela Halpern.** - In: *Stanford journal of international law*, Vol. 51, no. 2, Summer 2015, p. 119-146. - Photocopies

Environment protection exists in international humanitarian law, but it is limited and ambiguous. Furthermore, there are no specific rules for "vulnerable environments". This article analyses treaties and historical examples of conflicts where environmental protection was a concern, but it identifies some shortcomings, and proves that treaties failed to provide a direct and effective protection. Some of the protections provided are not clear, some do not see the environment as a true victim of war, but protect it only because it is necessary to human life. Additionally, the threshold for establishing a threat to the environment differs from the thresholds defined in existing conventional law for humanitarian principles - such as proportionality. Therefore, the author considers that a higher threshold allows more deterioration without legal consequences, which makes conventional law lack effectiveness. Principles of military necessity and proportionality could be of use for environmental protection. However, their transposition from humanitarian criterion to environmental is difficult. Finally, the question that arises is whether a new system of law should be adopted or

if the existing law should be modified and rendered enforceable. The author advocates clarifying the interpretation of existing law before considering the adoption of a new legal instrument. [Résumé par les étudiants de la faculté de droit (CDIPH) de l'Université de Laval]

363.7/168 (Br.)

Protection of the environment and air and missile warfare : some reflections / by Marie Jacobsson. - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 45, 2015, p. 51-66

The protection of the environment in armed conflict / by Rüdiger Wolfrum. - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 45, 2015, p. 67-86

## GEOPOLITICS

1915-2015 : un siècle de tragédies et de traumatismes au Moyen-Orient / Carole André-Dessornes. - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015. - 123 p. : carte ; 22 cm. - (La bibliothèque de l'iReMMO ; no 23). - Bibliographie : p. 115-117. - ISBN 9782343071497

323.15/38

Colombia : time for peace : after 50 years of civil war / David García, Richard Skretteberg, Thale S. Jensen. - In: Perspective : a humanitarian and international affairs magazine, No. 4, 2015, p. 10-29 : fotogr., dessins

Contient : Colombia : on the way to peace / D. García. - Colombia's bloody history / R. Skretteberg. - Colombia : taking back the land / D. García. - The peace maker / T. S. Jensen.

Israel-Palestine after Oslo : mapping transformations and alternatives in a time of deepening crisis / guest ed.: Mandy Turner and Cherine Hussein. - In: Conflict, security and development, Vol. 15, no. 5, November 2015, p. 415-593. - Bibliographies

Contient notamment : After Oslo, a paradigm shift ? : redefining "peoples", sovereignty and justice in Israel-Palestine / V. Tilley. - The demise of Oslo and Hamas's political engagement / T. Baconi. - The single-state alternative in Palestine/Israel / C. Hussein.

The Syrian Jihad : Al-Qaeda, the Islamic State and the evolution of an insurgency / Charles R. Lister. - London : Hurst, 2015. - XIV, 500 p. : cartes, tabl. ; 22 cm. - Bibliographie : 431-454. Index. - ISBN 9781849045902

323.15/SYR 16

## HEALTH-MEDICINE

Cadres normatifs nationaux pour la protection des soins de santé : rapport de l'atelier de Bruxelles, 29-31 janvier 2014 / CICR. - Genève : CICR, août 2015. - 102 p. : tabl., ill., fotogr. ; 30 cm. - (Les soins de santé en danger)

Cette publication formule un certain nombre de recommandations concernant en particulier des mesures législatives et des procédures qui devraient aider les États à mettre en œuvre les dispositions du droit international protégeant la fourniture des soins de santé dans les conflits armés et autres situations d'urgence.

356/287 (FRE)



**Domestic normative frameworks for the protection of health care : report of the Brussels workshop, 29-31 January 2014 / ICRC.** - Geneva : ICRC, January 2015. - 96 p. : tabl., ill., fotogr. ; 30 cm. - (Health care in danger)

This publication presents a number of recommendations for States - legislative measures and procedures in particular - to help them implement those aspects of international law that protect the provision of health care during conflicts and other emergencies.

356/287 (ENG)

**Ensuring the preparedness and security of health-care facilities in armed conflict and other emergencies / ICRC.** - Geneva : ICRC, July 2015. - 61 p. : fotogr., ill., tabl., graph. ; 30 cm. - (Health care in danger)

This publication is intended as a practical manual for governments, hospital managers and others concerned, with a view to helping them prepare for and manage situations that could jeopardize their objective of assisting the wounded and sick and maintaining the health of people affected by armed conflict and other emergencies. Built on the recommendations that emerged from two Health Care in Danger experts' workshops on ensuring the safety of health-care facilities, which took place in Ottawa, Canada, in 2013 and Pretoria, South Africa, in 2014; this publication has also benefited from contributions by the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society, the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, the International Federation of Hospital Engineering, the International Hospital Federation, Médecins Sans Frontières, the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization.

356/288 (ENG)

**Des structures médicales plus sûres et mieux préparées aux conflits armés et autres situations d'urgence / CICR.** - Genève : CICR, octobre 2015. - 67 p. : fotogr., ill., tabl., graph. ; 30 cm. - (Les soins de santé en danger)

Ce manuel pratique a été élaboré à l'intention des responsables gouvernementaux, directeurs d'hôpitaux et autres personnes concernées. Il vise à les aider à se préparer à des situations de conflit armé ou d'autres situations d'urgence pendant lesquelles les soins aux personnes blessées et malades et les services de santé en général peuvent être mis en péril, et à gérer au mieux de telles situations. Les recommandations qu'il contient sont le résultat de deux ateliers d'experts organisés dans le cadre du projet « Les soins de santé en danger » sur la sécurité des structures médicales, le premier à Ottawa, en 2013, et le second à Pretoria, en 2014, et des contributions apportées par la Société canadienne de la Croix-Rouge, la Société du Croissant-Rouge égyptien, l'Initiative humanitaire de Harvard, la Fédération internationale de l'ingénierie hospitalière, la Fédération internationale des hôpitaux, Médecins Sans Frontières, l'Organisation panaméricaine de la santé et l'Organisation mondiale de la santé.

356/288 (FRE)

## **HISTORY**

**The failure to prevent World War I : the unexpected Armageddon / Hall Gardner.** - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - VIII, 285 p. ; 24 cm. - (Military strategy and operational art). - Bibliographie : p. 253-266. Index. - ISBN 9781472430564

94/545

## **HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Lethal force and drones : the human rights question / Gloria Gaggioli.** - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - p. 91-115. - In: Legitimacy and drones : investigating the legality, morality and efficacy of UCAVs

Armed drones are being used - and are likely to be increasingly used - in situations in which the rules on the conduct of hostilities provided for in international humanitarian law do not apply. This can occur when force is used outside of armed conflict situations, but also, in certain cases, in the context of an ongoing armed conflict. It is often stated that the use of lethal force by means of drones in such scenarios is covered by the law enforcement paradigm mainly derived from human rights law. The practical and legal consequences of this position remain unexplored however: beyond the issue of extraterritorial application of human rights law, can drone attacks be used in law enforcement? Can they (ever) respect the principles of absolute necessity and proportionality? How can an escalation of force procedure be applied in such situations? These are some of the key questions this chapter will investigate.

341.67/787

**Menschenrechtsschutz in bewaffneten Konflikten : zur Berichterstattung des Hochkommissariats für Menschenrechte der Vereinten Nationen / Wolfgang S. Heinz, Nato Abesadze.** - In: Humanitäres Völkerrecht : Informationsschriften = Journal of international law of peace and armed conflict, Vol. 28, 4/2015, p. 163-170

**La prévention des violations des droits de l'homme : actes du colloque des 13 et 14 juin 2013 / sous la dir. d'Emmanuel Decaux et Sébastien Touzé ; préf. de Jean-Paul Costa.** - Paris : A. Pedone, 2015. - (Publications de l'Institut international des droits de l'homme ; no 25). - ISBN 9782233007452

Contient notamment : Responsabilité internationale et prévention des violations des droits de l'homme / P. de Sena. - Les mécanismes conventionnels de prévention des violations de droits de l'homme au niveau universel / K. Martin-Chenut. - Prévention des violations des droits de l'homme dans le cadre du droit international pénal / J. Fernandez.

345.1/636

**Protecting the right to protest in armed conflict / Milena Costas Trascasas.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 544-570. - In: The war report : armed conflict in 2014

355/1018 (2015)

**Remedies in international human rights law / Dinah Shelton.** - 3rd ed.. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - XXXVI, 476 p. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 441-466. Index. - ISBN 9780199588824

345.1/454 (2015)

**Zum Verhältnis von Menschenrechten und Humanitärem Völkerrecht : normative und methodische Grundlagen / Tim Rene Salomon.** - In: Humanitäres Völkerrecht : Informationsschriften = Journal of international law of peace and armed conflict, Vol. 28, 4/2015, p. 153-162

## **HUMANITARIAN AID**

**La evolución de la acción humanitaria internacional : hacer respetar el derecho internacional humanitario y preservar el espacio humanitario / Maria del Rosario Ojinaga Ruiz.** - [Madrid] : Catarata, 2013. - p. 17-45. - In: Los conflictos armados contemporáneos : construction de la paz y derechos humanos. - Bibliographie : p. 39-45

345/691

**Humanitarian activities carried out across borders in times of armed conflict in the light of state sovereignty and international humanitarian law / Keiichiro Okimoto.** - In: Yearbook of international humanitarian law, Vol. 17, 2014, p. 121-143. - Bibliographie : p. 141-143

The purpose of this article is to clarify the extent to which a State may exercise its discretion to decide whether to allow humanitarian organizations to carry out humanitarian activities across borders in times of armed conflict in the light of the principle of State sovereignty and international humanitarian law. In particular, this article discusses the interplay between the principle of sovereignty and international humanitarian law and clarifies the extent to which the applicable rules of international humanitarian law limit the exercise of the sovereign right to control the entry of humanitarian organizations into a State's territory. The article concludes that, in times of armed conflict, the consent of the State is required in order to carry out humanitarian activities in the territory of the State, including in those parts that are controlled by the enemy State or an armed group, but that the State's discretion to withhold consent is limited by specific rules of international humanitarian law as well as by binding decisions of the Security Council.

**Water, sanitation and hygiene in humanitarian contexts : reflections on current practice / ed. by Richard C. Carter.** - Rugby (UK) : Practical action, 2015. - 141 p. : diagr., graph., tabl. fotogr. ; 24 cm. - (Key writings on WASH in international development). - Bibliographies. - ISBN 9781853398834

Contient notamment : Water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies : summary review and recommendations for further research / J. Brown... [et al.]. - Urban armed conflicts and water services / J.-F. Pinera. - Sanitation for all ! : free of cost in emergencies / M. Visser.

361/652

## **ICRC-INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT**

[Documentos presentados a la XXXII Conferencia internacional de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja, Ginebra, 2015]. - 2015. - 37 documents

*CI (2015 SPA Réf.) 1-27*

[Documents soumis à la XXXIle Conférence internationale de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge, Genève, 2015]. - 2015. - 37 documents

*CI (2015 FRE Réf.) 1-27*

**De la précarité à la pérennité : les premiers pas hésitants du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge / François Bugnion.** - Zürich ; St. Gallen : Dike ; Baden-Baden : Nomos, 2015. - p. 55-63. - In: Polis und Kosmopolis : Festschrift für Daniel Thürer

345/694

[Reports submitted to the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, Geneva, 2015]. - 2015. - 37 documents

*CI (2015 ENG Réf.) 1-27*

**Working for the ICRC : finance and administration manager. Working for the ICRC : HR manager / ICRC.** - Geneva : ICRC, September 2015. - 5, 5 p. : fotogr., tabl., diagr. ; 21 cm. - (In brief). - Textes tête-bêche

The ICRC is always looking for talented HR and finance professionals willing to lend their skills to our humanitarian cause. This leaflet details the profiles we are looking for and the challenges and benefits of being an HR manager or finance & administration manager.

362.191/1617 (Br.)

## **INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW**

**Challenges in applying Article 8 of the Rome Statute / Tim McCormack.** - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - p. 333-355. - In: For the sake of present and future generations : essays on international law, crime and justice in honour of Roger S. Clark. - Photocopies

*344/670 (Br.)*

**The law and practice of the International Criminal Court / ed. by Carsten Stahn.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - C, 1326 p. ; 26 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780198705161  
Contient notamment : The relationship between the ICC and the United Nations Security Council / D. Ruiz Verduzco. - The characterization of armed conflict in the jurisprudence of the ICC / A. Cullen. - The Rome statute's regime of victim redress : challenges and prospects / C. McCarthy. - A look towards the future : the ICC and "lessons learnt" / P. Ambach.

*344/672*

**A reflection on the phrase "widespread or systematic" as part of the definition of crimes against humanity / Avitus A. Agbor.** - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - p. 352-378. - In: Shielding humanity : essays in international law in honour of Judge Abdul G. Koroma. - Photocopies

This paper examines the definition of crimes against humanity and argues that the inclusion of a caveat - "widespread or systematic" - descriptive of the attack implicitly speaks of crimes against humanity as group crimes which require the existence of a joint criminal enterprise for their planning, preparation or commission.

*344/671 (Br.)*

**The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court : a commentary / ed. by Otto Triffterer, Kai Ambos.** - 3rd ed.. - München : C.H. Beck ; Oxford : Hart, 2016. - XXXIX, 2352 p. ; 25 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9783406648540

*344/220 (2016)*

**The prosecution of international crimes in relation to the conduct of military operations / William J. Fenrick.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 546-558. - In: The handbook of the international law of military operations

*345.25/239 (2015)*

**War crimes trials at Guantánamo Bay : key developments in 2014 / Dru A. Brenner-Beck.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 638-677. - In: The war report : armed conflict in 2014

*355/1018 (2015)*

## **INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-GENERAL**

**The age of the manual : the impact of the Manual on international law applicable to air and missile warfare / by Dale Stephens.** - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 45, 2015, p. 19-36

**De facto control of land or sea areas : its relevance under the law of armed conflict, in particular air and missile warfare / by Michael Bothe.** - In: Israel yearbook on human rights, Vol. 45, 2015, p. 37-50

**The evolution in the legal protection of victims of armed conflict / Peter Maurer.** - In: Yearbook of international humanitarian law, Vol. 17, 2014, p. 3-8

As the means, methods and strategy have evolved over centuries, so have the effects of war on its victims. The changing nature of armed conflict, evolving means and methods of combat, and the definition of who is considered a war victim under the law are inextricably linked to the relatively new concept of legal protection of victims of armed conflict, which emerged only at the end of the nineteenth century. Both the definition of victims of conflict and the scope of legal protection may have to be revised as modern warfare changes the conditions and consequences of conflict. To date, the Geneva Conventions have lent themselves to reinterpretation as the nature of conflict has evolved, providing progressively extensive legal protection in different types and situations of conflict. However, it cannot be excluded that a revision or extension of the very foundations of IHL may be necessary at some point in the near future, further expanding the legal protection of victims of armed conflict. It is the duty of the ICRC as the guardian of IHL to consider and propose changes to this body of law to ensure that future victims of conflict will have the necessary legal protection.

**History and development of the international law of military operations / William K. Lietzau and Joseph A. Rutigliano.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 14-34. - In: The handbook of the international law of military operations

*345.25/239 (2015)*

**Human rights and international humanitarian law : general issues / Jann K. Kleffner.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 35-62. - In: The handbook of the international law of military operations

*345.25/239 (2015)*

**Politics and humanitarian law : the worm in the fruit ? / Yves Sandoz.** - Zürich ; St. Gallen : Dike ; Baden-Baden : Nomos, 2015. - p. 663-678. - In: Polis und Kosmopolis : Festschrift für Daniel Thürer

*345/694*

**Some considerations concerning the role of the ius ad bellum in targeting / Terry D. Gill.** - The Hague : T.M.C Asser Press ; Berlin ; Heidelberg : Springer, 2016. - p. 101-119. - In: Targeting : the challenges of modern warfare. - Bibliographie : p. 118-119

This contribution examines the influence of the ius ad bellum upon the targeting process. Specifically, it will examine how the rules of international law relating to the permissibility of the use of force can and do influence the targeting of both objects and persons which constitute military objectives under international humanitarian law and can, alongside other relevant rules and principles of international law and policy considerations, additionally influence the geographical and temporal scope of the targeting process.

*345.25/335*

## **INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-CONDUCT OF HOSTILITIES**

**The 2014 Gaza war : reflections on jus ad bellum, jus in bello, and accountability / Sharon Weill and Valentina Azarova.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 360-387. - In: The war report : armed conflict in 2014

*355/1018 (2015)*

**Conceptual distinction and overlaps between law enforcement and the conduct of hostilities / Nils Melzer and Gloria Gaggioli Gasteyger.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 63-92. - In: *The handbook of the international law of military operations.* - ISBN 9780198744627

This chapter examines the conceptual distinction between law enforcement and the conduct of hostilities. Forces involved in contemporary military operations are often called upon to assume functions both of law enforcement and of hostilities, each of which are governed by different legal standards. It is therefore important to distinguish between these two concepts, identify potential overlaps between them, and determine how the respective legal paradigms governing each type of operation interrelate. .

*345.25/239 (2015)*

**Correcting the record : civilians, proportionality, and jus ad vim / Avery Plaw and Carlos R. Colon.** - +. - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - p. 163-189 : tabl.. - In: *Legitimacy and drones : investigating the legality, morality and efficacy of UCAVs*

Some critics have forcefully rejected US officials' claims that drone strikes away from conventional battlefields meet applicable standards of proportionality on the basis that they do not appear compliant with the requirements of Jus ad Vim (referring to a set of developing rules to regulate the just use of force short of war). The case advanced by these critics involves two key claims: (1) the relevant standards for assessing these strikes are those which they envision for Jus ad Vim; and (2) US drone strikes away from conventional battlefields actually fail to meet the standard they envision for Jus ad Vim. This chapter shows that both claims are doubtful. Moreover, it argues that critics' resort to this elevated Jus ad Vim standard reflects a grudging recognition that the best available evidence generally supports the claims of US officials that the great majority of drone strikes kill no civilians. Likewise, it is far from clear that the cases in which civilians are killed constitute violations of the more conventional jus ad bellum standard of proportionality. The key issue then is not how proportionality should be assessed for Jus ad Vim, but whether the US has compelling grounds for invoking the more conventional jus ad bellum standards.

*341.67/787*

**The handbook of the international law of military operations / ed. by Terry D. Gill and Dieter Fleck ; in collab. with Nils Melzer... [et al.].** - 2nd ed.. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - XLVI, 743 p. : diagr. ; 24 cm. - Index. Glossaire. - ISBN 9780198744627

*345.25/239 (2015)*

**The law of targeting / Michael N. Schmitt and Eric Widmar.** - The Hague : T.M.C Asser Press ; Berlin ; Heidelberg : Springer, 2016. - p. 121-145. - In: *Targeting : the challenges of modern warfare.* - Bibliographie : p. 143-145

The law of targeting rests at the heart of modern warfare, as well as contemporary controversies over such matters as drones and autonomous weapons. While the weaponry and tactics of targeting continue to evolve with unprecedented advances in technology and innovation, the fundamental principles of targeting law will remain binding rules for the foreseeable future. This chapter examines the law governing who or what is a lawful target, which weapons are permissible, what precautions must be taken prior to an attack, how operations are limited by potential collateral damage and where targeting may take place. A firm understanding of these norms will enable military forces to carry out their missions effectively while minimizing harm to civilians, civilian property and other protected persons and objects.

*345.25/335*



**Military advantage : a matter of "value", strategy, and tactics / Kenneth Watkin.** - In: *Yearbook of international humanitarian law*, Vol. 17, 2014, p. 277-364 : diagr.. - Bibliographie : p. 358-364

The concept of "military advantage" is an underexplored, but essential aspect of the humanitarian law governing targeting. The precise meaning of military advantage has proven difficult to articulate, although in general terms it has a particular resonance with "military necessity". The analysis of military advantage has often centered on two almost polar opposite interpretations : one focused on tactical gains, and the other more strategically on "the advantage anticipated from the attack considered as a whole and not from isolated or particular parts of the attack." Considered together these two approaches only begin to scratch the surface of the complexity of the issue. Separately, they appear to significantly under-represent the challenge facing practitioners, legal analysts and courts when dealing with targeting issues arising from complex contemporary security operations. Practical considerations of military advantage are often masked by the use of terms such as "high-value target", and assessing the "effects" of an attack to achieve a particular objective. The focus of this article is on adding "flesh" to the textual "bones" provided under Additional Protocol I. The term "military advantage" plays a critical role in identifying the wide range of objects that may be targeted as military objectives, and further acts as the counterweight to collateral civilian effects when assessing the proportionality of an attack. Military advantage is a "value" based concept, with the anticipated advantage being interpreted as an indication of the importance of the target to the military effort. While a particular focus has been placed on "high-value targets" there are targets, which by virtue of their status (e.g., people) or remoteness from the war effort that might justify only limited, or even no collateral civilian effects. It is also evident from the 2011 bin Laden raid that determining a target is particularly important will not automatically lead to a large number of collateral civilian casualties. The military advantage requires a broader assessment of factors than simply the importance of the target and the potential collateral damage (i.e., the need to confirm the target is killed). To date the courts have not dealt in a comprehensive manner with the concept of military advantage. The frequent use of science based analytical approaches for assessing both that advantage, and the related concept of proportionality requires close scrutiny. Like strategy, the assessment of anticipated military advantage designed to attain conflict goals does not lend itself to precision, or an entirely scientific resolution. This is evident in the conclusion that proportionality, which requires the weighing of military advantage against the collateral effects of an attack, cannot be measured to a "standard of precision". Understanding the context within which military advantage is assessed is an essential aspect of applying that legal standard. In this respect the conduct of a strategic air campaign ; the concurrent impact of jus ad bellum principles when acting in self-defense; and participation in a counterinsurgency can all influence how military advantage is assessed.

**Targeted killings in operational law perspective / Nils Melzer.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 307-331. - In: *The handbook of the international law of military operations*

345.25/239 (2015)

**Targeting in coalition operations / Chris De Cock.** - The Hague : T.M.C Asser Press ; Berlin ; Heidelberg : Springer, 2016. - p. 231-259. - In: *Targeting : the challenges of modern warfare.* - Bibliographie : p. 256-259

In this paper, the author examines the normative framework in coalition operations with respect to the concept of targeting. He considers the complexity of the legal framework, including the mandate and the interplay between international human rights law and the law of armed conflict. The author then considers the implications of the mandate and the use of force used pursuant to it for the applicability of the jus in bello laws regulating the conduct of hostilities. In the second half of the paper, the author examines some legal interoperability problems by reference to the jus in bello laws of targeting, demonstrating the complexity of the targeting decision making process. Finally, he considers the issue of accountability of coalition commanders under the doctrine of command responsibility.

345.25/335

**Targeting in operational law / Michael N. Schmitt.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015.  
- p. 269-306. - In: *The handbook of the international law of military operations*

345.25/239 (2015)

**Targeting : the challenges of modern warfare / Paul A. L. Duschene, Michael N. Schmitt, Frans P.B. Osinga eds..** - The Hague : T.M.C Asser Press ; Springer : Berlin ; Heidelberg, 2016.  
- XVI, 299 p. : graph., tabl. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9789462650718

This book offers a multidisciplinary treatment of targeting. It is intended for use by the military, government legal advisers and academics. The book first explores the context of targeting, its evolution and the current targeting process and characteristics. An overview of the legal and ethical constraints on targeting as an operational process follows. It concludes by surveying contemporary issues in targeting such as the potential advent of autonomous weapon systems, 'non-kinetic' targeting, targeting in multinational military operations and leadership decapitation in counter-terrorism operations.

345.25/335

**Who can be killed ? : legal targets in non-international armed conflicts / Patrycja Grzebyk.**  
- Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - p. 49-70. - In: *Legitimacy and drones : investigating the legality, morality and efficacy of UCAVs*

Combat drones are weapons, and not unique from a legal point of view. However, there continues to be particular difficulties in identifying legal targets in non-international armed conflicts and this chapter addresses those challenges. It delves into the problems related to the principle of distinction between those engaging in hostilities (members of armed groups with a continuous combat function) and civilians who do not directly participate. Additionally, there will be a discussion of the elimination v. the neutralization of legitimate targets - i.e. the obligation to capture if possible, as well as remarks on the problem of accountability for drone strikes performed in violation of International Humanitarian Law.

341.67/787

## **INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-IMPLEMENTATION**

**Comment : obligations of States contributing to UN peacekeeping missions under Common Article 1 of the Geneva Conventions / Matthew Happold.** - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 382-398. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region*

Common Article 1 of the 1949 Geneva Conventions imposes, it has been claimed, a legal obligation on third States to intervene when parties to armed conflicts commit, or fail to prevent, atrocities. This chapter considers the extent to which Common Article 1 applies to the activities of United Nations peacekeepers. It is argued that Common Article 1 does impose duties upon troop-contributing States but that they are qualified by the control that the UN exercises over national contingents during peacekeeping operations. In particular, whatever the general scope of the provision, it does not impose any positive obligation on troop-contributing States to ensure respect for international humanitarian law by parties to conflicts which peacekeeping missions seek to police. Such a duty (if it exists) lies solely with the UN.

345.22/265

**Common Article 1 of the Geneva Conventions : scope and content of the obligation to "ensure respect" : "narrow but deep" or "wide and shallow" ? / Robin Geiss.** - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 417-441. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region*



In this chapter Robin Geiss examines whether Common Article 1 to the four Geneva Conventions includes an external compliance dimension, that is a duty to ensure respect vis-à-vis other States and/or non-State actors who violate the Conventions. On the basis of an analysis of the relevant State practice, the author submits that the obligation to ensure respect should be understood as a wide obligation which requires States to take positive measures whenever the Geneva Conventions are infringed.

345.22/265

**Conclusion : where States fail, non-State actors rise ? : inducing compliance with international humanitarian law in areas of limited statehood / Heike Krieger.** - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 504-551. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region.* - Previously published under the title "A turn to non-state actors : inducing compliance with international humanitarian law in war-torn areas of limited statehood", SFB-governance working paper series no. 62, June 2013

In her concluding contribution, Heike Krieger submits that the international community addresses the challenges for compliance with international humanitarian law which arise from war-torn areas of limited statehood by shifting competences to actors other than the State concerned. In particular, international organizations have developed a mix of instruments in order to enforce international humanitarian law. However, since these organizations are dependent on their member States, who might be reluctant to accept engagement with armed groups, activities of humanitarian non-State actors have become an important element in efforts to induce compliance. Based on the overall results of the book, Heike Krieger investigates reasons for compliance in war-torn areas of limited statehood and arrives at the conclusion that traditional motives are still relevant and must therefore be addressed by the corresponding mechanisms.

345.22/265

**Excessive collateral civilian casualties and military necessity : awkward crossroads in international humanitarian law between State responsibility and individual criminal liability / Yutaka Arai-Takahashi.** - Cambridge [etc.] : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 325-339. - In: *Sovereignty, statehood and state responsibility : essays in honour of James Crawford.* - Photocopies

The article analyses the difference of threshold between State and individual responsibility for establishing what is considered as an excessive collateral loss of civilian lives. According to the author, this threshold should be higher when it comes to international criminal law, because the individual responsibility does not only depend on an objective factor based on a fault, it also depends on the existence of the mens rea, unlike State responsibility. State responsibility can be engaged even if the unlawful conduct does not reach the threshold of war crime. Then, the author explains that it is not possible for a State to plead military necessity when it is not in relation to rules that specifically recognise this concept, in order to attempt to deny responsibility for collateral civilian damage. Finally, the author seeks to "dispel confusion" regarding the interaction between primary rules (IHL) and secondary rules (the law of State responsibility), regarding the concept of military necessity. He wishes to make clear that if the primary rules have been violated, a State cannot invoke a ground of necessity under the law of State responsibility to justify an attack. [Résumé par les étudiants de la faculté de droit (CDIPH) de l'Université de Laval]

345.22/273 (Br.)

**The International Court of Justice and international humanitarian law / Christopher Greenwood.** - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - p. 263-288. - In: *Shielding humanity : essays in international law in honour of Judge Abdul G. Koroma.* - Photocopies

Judge Abdul Koroma served on the bench of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) for eighteen years. Writing in his honour, the author examines the ICJ's jurisprudence on international humanitarian law (IHL) over the years. The author argues that the ICJ made its most important

contributions to IHL in the period from 1994–2012. The court faced new issues such as the legality of nuclear weapons. It also had to clarify the obligations of Israel and Uganda, then-occupying powers in Palestine and the Congo, under IHL and international human rights law. The author emphasizes the Court's contribution during this period to reaffirming the important role of IHL, and to developing the relationship between IHL and other areas of international law. However, it is possible that where the Court has made the greatest contribution is the law of belligerent occupation. The ICJ reaffirmed that the laws set out in the 1907 Hague Convention and the 1949 Geneva Conventions remain applicable today, and clarified the circumstances in which the laws become applicable. Finally, the Court has markedly contributed to the enforcement and implementation of IHL, through the adjudication of claims concerning state responsibility.

345.22/274 (Br.)

**International responsibility for humanitarian law violations by armed groups / Kirsten Schmalenbach.** - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 470-503. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region* Taking the armed conflicts in the Great Lakes Region as the backdrop, this chapter examines two areas : first, the responsibility of non-State armed groups and their supporting States for the widespread violations of humanitarian law, and second, the responsibility of the invested States for their support of the armed groups and their failure to prevent the latter's atrocities. This study does not address the individual responsibility for atrocities under international criminal law but focuses on the collective responsibility of armed groups and States.

345.22/265

**The role of the military legal advisor / A.P.V. Rogers and Darren Stewart.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 581-609. - In: *The handbook of the international law of military operations*

345.25/239 (2015)

## **INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-LAW OF OCCUPATION**

**A century of the law of occupation / Yaël Ronen.** - In: *Yearbook of international humanitarian law*, Vol. 17, 2014, p. 169-188. - *Bibliographie* : p. 186-188

The law of occupation, which was first codified around the turn of the twentieth century, has not often been applied in the century that followed, States have always been reluctant to constrain themselves by its rules, and political, social and economic changes that have taken place through the years have gradually made such constraints difficult even with the best of intentions. As a result, the law of occupation developed largely through doctrine and little through practice. The present chapter examines how these factors have affected the law of the definition of occupation and the legitimate scope of intervention by an occupant in the administration of the territory. From without, it addresses the relationship between the law of occupation and other bodies of law, principally the right to self-determination and international human right law; and their impact on the development of criteria for determining the legality of occupation.

**La ocupación militar y el respeto a los derechos humanos : certeza o limbo jurídico ? / Carmen Quesada Alcalá.** - [Madrid] : Catarata, 2013. - p. 46-71. - In: *Los conflictos armados contemporáneos : construcción de la paz y derechos humanos.* - *Bibliographie* : p. 64-71

345/691

## **INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-TYPE OF ACTORS**

**Complicity in violations of international humanitarian law / Helmut Philipp Aust.** - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 442-469. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region*

This chapter discusses the problem of 'public' complicity in violations of international humanitarian law, i.e. the role of aid or assistance given to wrongful acts on the level between states and international organizations. The contribution presents the applicable international legal framework as it stems from the law of state responsibility and more special rules emanating from international humanitarian law. A particularly important role in this regard is played by Common Article 1 to the Geneva Conventions I-IV which establishes stricter standards for helping states than the general rules pertaining to the law of state responsibility. The contribution discusses the various interpretive problems associated with the applicable legal framework and situates it in the complex environment of contemporary African conflicts. It ultimately suggests that although the legal rules come under strain in these conflicts, there is no need for normative change as especially Common Article 1 provides for the requisite flexibility to hold complicit states and international organizations responsible. The main problem lies in the enforcement of international responsibility.

345.22/265

**Ensuring peacekeepers' respect for international humanitarian law / Siobhán Wills.** - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 351-381. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region*

Since 1999, the mandates of UN peacekeeping forces regularly include an undertaking to protect civilians coupled with expanding authorities to use force. This development has been welcomed as a way to prevent violations of international humanitarian law. However, Siobhán Wills takes a more sceptical view of these changes in UN peacekeeping. In this contribution, she stresses that the effectiveness of the mandate to protect civilians is determined by the resources of the mission, its other aims, its relation to the host State and other local stakeholders, as well as the interest of the troop-contributing nations. On the basis of a case study about peacekeeping in the DRC and other African States, she illustrates the dilatory effect of these variables. These findings are aggravated if UN peacekeepers' complicity with the host State's violations of international law is at stake, or if peacekeepers themselves violate international humanitarian law. Therefore, Wills suggests revising the understanding of peacekeepers's obligations under international humanitarian law through, inter alia, an extensive interpretation of Common Article 1 of the Geneva Conventions which would require peacekeepers to react to violations of the Conventions by others, provided the peacekeepers are able to do so.

345.22/265

## **INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-TYPE OF CONFLICT**

**Armed with a keyboard : presidential directive 20, cyber-warfare, and the international laws of war / Matthew Rinear.** - In: *Capital University law review*, Vol. 43, no. 3, Summer 2015, p. 679-720. - Photocopies

345.26/277 (Br.)

**Boundaries of the battlefield : the geographical scope of the laws of war / Katja Schöberl.** - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - p. 71-89. - In: *Legitimacy and drones : investigating the legality, morality and efficacy of UCAVs*

The use of armed drones in operations labelled as counterterrorism has raised important questions about where one can properly apply the rules of international humanitarian law. This has become of particular consequence asUCAVs have made it easier for armed conflict to be conducted well beyond the traditional combat zone, and perhaps without any territorial limit. This contribution gives an overview of the debate and subsequently analyzes the geographical scope of international and non-international armed conflicts both within and outside the territory of belligerent States. It thereby focuses on a possible extraterritorial application of the law of non-international armed conflicts.

341.67/787

**From inter-state and symmetric to intra-state and asymmetric : changing methods of warfare and the law of armed conflict in the 100 years since World War One / Emily Crawford.** - In: Yearbook of international humanitarian law, Vol. 17, 2014, p. 95-118. - Bibliographie : p. 115-118

This article examines the changing methods of warfare over the last 100 years, how the law has adapted to respond to these changing methods, and whether the law as it exists in 2014 is still consonant with armed conflict as it exists in 2014. Over the last century, the preponderant type of armed conflict - international armed conflict - has given way to non-international, transnational, and internal armed conflicts. These newly predominant types of armed conflict have also brought with them new participants, new tactics, and new targets. The law of armed conflict has attempted to keep pace with these developments, adopting new comprehensive treaties in 1949 and 1977 (along with a raft of treaties governing permissible means and methods). However, as these new participants employ new or irregular methods to fight their wars, pressures are brought to bear on the existing law of armed conflict. This chapter will use the First World War and its centennial in 2014 as "bookends" with which to frame the discussion of just how wars have changed over the last 100 years, how the law has responded to such changes, and whether the law needs to continue to change in response to altered methods of armed conflict.

**Legal challenges in the provision of humanitarian assistance : the case of non-international armed conflicts / Emilie E. Kuijt.** - In: Yearbook of international humanitarian law, Vol. 17, 2014, p. 145-166. - Bibliographie : p. 166

In the twenty-first century, non-international armed conflicts have become increasingly common. Such conflicts are often characterized by large-scale humanitarian crises, leading to calls by the international community for the provision of assistance. Yet, the factual provision of assistance in such conflicts is not without legal challenges, in particular related to the role of both the state sovereign and that of non-state actors. Obstruction of access to emergency aid by parties to the conflict, depriving those in need of assistance, may lead to legal enforcement issues. This article will address such current issues and offer some solutions in existing international law to ensure protection for those in need.

**The convergence of the international humanitarian law of non-international and international armed conflicts : the dark side of a good idea / Marco Sassòli.** - Zürich ; St. Gallen : Dike ; Baden-Baden : Nomos, 2015. - p. 679-689. - In: Polis und Kosmopolis : Festschrift für Daniel Thürer

345/694

## **INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION-NGO**

**Help or harm : the human security effects of international NGOs / Amanda Murdie.** - Stanford : Stanford University Press, 2014. - VIII, 303 p. : graph., tabl. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 257-288. Index. - ISBN 9780804791977

341.215/264

## MEDIA

**Le photographe / Guibert, Lefèvre, Lemerrier.** - Ed. intégrale. - [Paris] : Dupuis, 2010. - 263 p. : tout en ill., fotogr. ; 32 cm + 1 DVD. - (Aire libre). - Le DVD s'intitule "A ciel ouvert : journal filmé d'une mission en Afghanistan par Juliette Fournot". - ISBN 9782800147956

070/16

**The price of news from the front line: rethinking the protection of media personnel under international humanitarian law / Freya Foster.** - In: *Journal of conflict and security law*, Vol. 20, no. 3, Winter 2015, p. 451-480

The dangers faced by members of the media in conflict zones are widely acknowledged. This article examines the protections offered to media personnel (journalists and other media workers) under international humanitarian law and suggests that, in light of the valuable role that they play in wartime, the current protections offered to them under international humanitarian law are inadequate. It then examines the feasibility of granting media personnel similar protections to those guaranteed to religious and medical personnel under the Geneva Conventions and their additional protocols, finding that in light of certain similarities between the work of these personnel and that of journalists in war-zones, many of the protections offered to medical and religious personnel could be extended to media personnel. Although there are certain unique challenges to improving protections under international humanitarian law in the context of journalists, such as the issue of propaganda and defining who should be considered to be a member of the media, this article concludes that it is both possible and justified to increase the level of legal protection offered to media personnel.

## PEACE

**The use of unmanned aerial vehicles and United Nations peacekeeping : the case of MONUSCO in the Democratic Republic of the Congo / Kasaija Phillip Apuuli.** - In: *African yearbook of international law = Annuaire africain de droit international*, Vol. 19, 2011-2012, p.

325-342

## PROTECTION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY

**Casualties of armed conflict : protecting cultural property / Kevin Chamberlain.** - In: *Yearbook of international humanitarian law*, Vol. 17, 2014, p. 189-211 : ill.. - Bibliographie : p. 211

The author stresses the importance of protecting cultural property from the effects of armed conflict as its damage or destruction destroys a community's identity and its links with its past, present and future, as well as diminishes the cultural heritage of humankind. The author draws attention to the recent destruction of cultural property in the civil war in Syria and the activities of the so-called Islamic State (ISIL) in Iraq. This chapter analyses the provisions of the principal legal instruments dealing with the protection of cultural property in armed conflict, namely the Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (The 1954 Hague Convention), the 1954 Protocol for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and the 1999 Second Protocol to the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, as well as other relevant instruments of international law. While the existing legal instruments may be adequate, the problem, as with international law generally, lies in the effective enforcement, particularly in situations of non-international armed conflict where the parties to the conflict have no regard for the dictates of international humanitarian law. But once hostilities have come to an end, it will be possible to bring offenders to justice, if necessary before the International Criminal Court. In the meantime, it is important that there should be widespread adherence to The 1954 Hague Convention and its two Protocols.

## PSYCHOLOGY

**Des hommes vraiment ordinaires ? : les bourreaux génocidaires / Didier Epelbaum.** - Paris : Stock, 2015. - 294 p. : tabl. ; 21 cm. - (Les essais). - ISBN 9782234077218

150/103

## PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

**The conflict with Islamic State : a critical review of international legal issues / Antonio Coco and Jean-Baptiste Maillart.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 388-419. - In: The war report : armed conflict in 2014

355/1018 (2015)

**International law / Malcolm N. Shaw.** - 7th ed.. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2014. - LXXXV, 981 p. ; 25 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9781107612495

345/97 (2014)

**International responsibility and military operations / Boris Kondoch and Marten Zwanenburg.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 559-577. - In: The handbook of the international law of military operations

One may distinguish between the international responsibility of international organizations, States, and individuals in peacekeeping operations. Whereas the international responsibility of individuals is a form of criminal responsibility, that of States and international organizations is more akin to tortious liability. This chapter deals with the latter one.

345.25/239 (2015)

**Polis und Kosmopolis : Festschrift für Daniel Thürer / Giovanni Biaggini, Oliver Diggelmann, Christine Kaufmann (Hrsg.).** - Zürich ; St. Gallen : Dike ; Baden-Baden : Nomos, 2015. - XIII, 897 p. : portr., ; 24 cm. - ISBN 9783037517277

Contient notamment : Neue Formen bewaffneter Konflikte : neue Strukturen der internationalen Ordnung ? / M. Bothe. - De la précarité à la pérennité : les premiers pas hésitants du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge / F. Bugnion. - Politics and humanitarian law : the worm in the fruit ? / Y. Sandoz. - The convergence of the international humanitarian law of non-international and international armed conflicts : the dark side of a good idea / M. Sassöli. - Kann Völkerrecht eine befriedigende Antwort auf eine unvorhergesehene Entwicklung geben ? : Der Israel/Palästina Konflikt als Beispiel / H.-P. Gasser.

345/694

**The prevention of genocide as a jus cogens norm ? A formula for lawful humanitarian intervention / Manuel J. Ventura.** - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - p. 289-351. - In: Shielding humanity : essays in international law in honour of Judge Abdul G. Koroma. - Photocopies

345/692 (Br.)

**Status of forces : criminal jurisdiction over military personnel abroad / Joop Voetelink.** - The Hague : Asser, 2015. - XIV, 270 p. : ill., tabl. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9789462650565

This book brings into focus the legal status of armed forces on foreign territory within, inter alia, the context of multi-national exercises and a variety of so-called crisis management operations. When it comes to criminal offences committed by military personnel while abroad



it is important to know whether such offences fall under the criminal jurisdiction of the Sending State or that of the Host State. The book analyses this question from two different perspectives, namely traditional public international law and military operational law.

345/693

**Systemic efficacy : "potentially shattering consequences for international law" / Robert Kolb.** - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - p. 299-320. - In: Legitimacy and drones : investigating the legality, morality and efficacy of UCAVs

International jurist Antonio Cassese identified "potentially shattering consequences for international law" in the UNSC Resolutions passed in the aftermath of the attacks of 9/11. His concern was that they introduced a disruption of crucial legal categories, and this disquiet becomes amplified with the use of drones employing lethal force across international borders. This chapter will address what this strain means to the global structure as we know it. In other words, even if the use of drones were shown to be tactically and strategically efficacious, the resulting damage to the international system could negate such theoretical gains. Under discussion in this chapter is the history of the contemporary global system and the disturbance caused between the bodies of international law that come into play with such action.

341.67/787

## REFUGEES-DISPLACED PERSONS

**The applicability of the humanitarian intervention "exception" to the Middle Eastern refugee crisis : why the international community should intervene against ISIS / Milena Sterio.** - In: Transnational law review, Vol. 38, no. 2, Summer 2015, p. 325-357. - Photocopies

325.3/510 (Br.)

**Protection of IDPs in armed conflict in 2014 : a critical review of law and practice / Marina Mattiolo.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 447-475. - In: The war report : armed conflict in 2014

355/1018 (2015)

**The human rights of migrants in general international law : from minimum standards to fundamental rights / Vincent Chetail.** - In: Georgetown immigration law journal, Vol. 28, issue 1, Fall 2013, p. 225-255. - Photocopies

325.3/509 (Br.)

**International law as a mechanism to advance the rights of the displaced in Africa : examining the role of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of the Internally Displaced Persons in Africa / Chrysanthus Ache and Charles Riziki Majinge.** - In: African yearbook of international law = Annuaire africain de droit international, Vol. 18, 2010, p. 413-449

**Migration across boundaries : linking research to practice and experience / ed. by Parvati Nair and Tendayi Bloom.** - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - XVI, 205 p. : fotogr., tabl. ; 24 cm. - (Studies in migration and diaspora). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9781472440495

Contient notamment : On the border : framing migration interconnectivity between states and societies as diaspora or transnationalism ? : a response formulated through interdisciplinary lenses / V. Bello. - Sketches from the margins of marginalized communities : lessons in survival, resilience and resistance acquired from Palestinian refugees / J. Halaka. - Cities as lived spaces : making sense of everyday migrant sociability in academic discourses on migration and cities / M. Amrith.

325.3/508

**Refugees and asylum seekers from conflict-affected States / Kristin Hausler.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 423-446. - In: *The war report : armed conflict in 2014*

*355/1018 (2015)*

**A right to flee : refugees, states, and the construction of international cooperation / Phil Orchard.** - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2014. - XIII, 297 p. : graph., tabl. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 252-285. Index. - ISBN 9781107076259

*325.3/507*

## RELIGION

**Freedom of religion in the 21st century : a human rights perspective on the relation between politics and religion / ed. by Hans-Georg Ziebertz and Ernst Hirsch Ballin.** - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2016. - XV, 307 p. : graph., tabl. ; 25 cm. - (Empirical research in religion and human rights ; vol. 4). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9789004296770

Contient notamment : **Freedom of religion and competing human rights systems / I. Cameron.** - The influence of the socio-cultural environment and personality on attitudes towards civil human rights / A. Unser, S. Döhnert and H.-G. Ziebertz.

*281/69*

**The role of intra-religious conflicts in intrastate wars / Alexander De Juan.** - In: *Terrorism and political violence*, Vol. 27, issue 4, 2015, p. 762-780. - Photocopies

*281/68 (Br.)*

## SEA WARFARE

**The development of the law of naval warfare from the nineteenth to the twenty-first century : some select issues / Wolff Heintschel von Heinegg.** - In: *Yearbook of international humanitarian law*, Vol. 17, 2014, p. 69-93. - Bibliographie : p. 92-93

This article highlights some developments of the law of naval warfare that have resulted either in the continuing validity of traditional concepts, principles and rules or in a modification of the "old rules". Those modifications were not necessarily agreed upon because of the evolution of weapons technology but rather with a view to enhance the legal protection of victims at sea. The overall assessment of the development of the law of naval warfare is positive because it has indeed produced a higher degree of legal clarity. This certainly holds true for the categories of lawful targets and for methods and means of naval warfare. Nevertheless, there are some issues that are in need of further clarification. While the traditional rule, according to which only warships are entitled to exercise belligerent rights, has survived, the emergence of unmanned maritime systems has created new problems insofar as their legal status is far from clear. Similar questions relate to submarine communications cables, which, despite their overall importance, have so far been neglected. Another aspect that deserves some attention relates to protected vessels, in particular hospital ships, and to protected persons. The latter is of high importance because the status of neutral nationals in times of naval war is not yet fully settled.

**The law of military operations at sea / Wolff Heintschel von Heinegg.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 375-421. - In: *The handbook of the international law of military operations*

*345.25/239 (2015)*



## TERRORISM

**Les combattants européens en Syrie / sous la dir. de Ann Jacobs et Daniel Flore.** - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015. - 231 p. ; 21 cm. - (Comité international des pénalités francophones : journées). - ISBN 9782343073897

303.6/234

**Hostile intent and counter-terrorism : human factors theory and application / ed. by Alex Stedmon, Glyn Lawson.** - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - XXXII, 356 : diagr., tabl., graph. ; 24 cm. - (Human factors in defence). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9781409445210  
Contient notamment : Evaluating emergency preparedness : using responsibility models to identify vulnerabilities / G. Baxter and I. Sommerville. - Terrorist targeting of schools and educational establishments / E. Bradford and M. A. Wilson. - Female suicide terrorism as a function of patriarchal societies / T. Dronzina. - Evaluating counter-terrorism training using behavioural measures theory / J. H. Johnston and V. A. Spiker.

303.6/233

**Self-defence and the United States policy on drone strikes / Kinga Tibori-Szabó.** - In: *Journal of conflict and security law*, Vol. 20, no. 3, Winter 2015, p. 381-413

## WOMEN-GENDER

**Gender perspectives in armed conflicts in 2014 / Megan Burke and Loren Persi Vicentic.** - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 334-359. - In: *The war report : armed conflict in 2014*

355/1018 (2015)

**Justice and gender : prosecuting gender-based and sexual violence crimes at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the Special Court for Sierra Leone / Tamara Cummings-John.** - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - p. 379-405. - In: *Shielding humanity : essays in international law in honour of judge Abdul G. Koroma.* - Photocopies

362.8/242 (Br.)

**The politics of gender justice at the International Criminal Court : legacies and legitimacy / Louise Chappell.** - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2016. - XX, 276 p. : diagr., graph., tabl. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : 233-260. Index. - ISBN 9780199927913

362.8/244

**The securitization of rape : women, war and sexual violence / Sabine Hirschauer.** - Basingstoke ; New York : Palgrave Macmillan, 2014. - IX, 257 p. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 238-253. Index. - ISBN 9781137410818

362.8/243

**Women, war, and violence : topography, resistance and hope / Mariam M. Kurtz and Lester R. Kurtz, editors.** - Santa Barbara ; Denver : Praeger, 2015. - 2 vol. (VII, 709 p.)§ : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Praeger security international). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9781440828805  
Contient notamment : Gender and conflict : what do we know ? / S. I. Cheldelin. - Are women the peacemakers ? : are men the warmakers ? : exploring the intersection of gender and militarization / L. M. Woehrle. - Violence against immigrant women / P. Rodriguez Martínez. - "Conduct unbecoming" : prosecuting sexual assault in the military / A. M. Belyea.

362.8/241 (I-II)