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AIR WARFARE

The american way of bombing : changing ethical and legal norms, from flying fortresses to drones / ed. by Matthew Evangelista and Henry Shue. - Ithaca (Etats-Unis) ; London : Cornell University Press, 2014. - VII, 315 p. ; 25 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780801452802

Contient notamment : Targeting civilians and U.S. strategic bombing norms : plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose ? / N. C. Crawford. - The law applies, but which law ? : a consumer guide to the laws of war / C. Garraway. - What's wrong with drones ? : the battlefield in international humanitarian law / K. Ryan.

341.226/69

ARMS

Clashing over drones : the legal and normative gap between the United States and the human rights community / Daniel R. Brunstetter and Arturo Jimenez-Bacardi. - In: The international journal of human rights, Vol. 19, no. 2, February 2015, p. 176-198

The use of lethal drones by the United States (US) marks a paradox insofar as the US government claims that these strikes respect human rights, while the human rights community - including Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International - raise serious concerns that challenge this claim. Would reconciling these seemingly mutually exclusive human rights narratives regarding drone use lead to the formation of a more robust regime that would provide greater respect for human rights than in the current state of legal and moral ambiguity? In order to explore this question, we examine the evolution of these conflicting discourses through three key frames of legitimation - strategic, legal and normative. We argue that the US government has moved from a strategic-legal framework characterised by a focus on strategic objectives and a permissive view of international humanitarian law to a legal-normative discourse that, by incorporating the principles of just war theory, has restrained the strategic scope of the drone programme while reinforcing the legitimacy of international humanitarian law as the paradigm of choice. Comparatively, we assert that the human rights community has pursued a human rights-centric approach that rejects the more permissive standards of an international humanitarian law-centric legal paradigm, while pushing a normative agenda that seeks to enhance respect for human rights under both international humanitarian law and international human rights law. This includes rejecting the US interpretation of just war principles and appealing to a broader understanding of the right to life norm. Taking these 'right to life' considerations seriously raises concerns about whether drones can ever satisfy human rights. In the conclusion, we explore how combining certain elements of these narratives may contribute to an emerging norm on drone use.

345.26/252

Depleted uranium weapons / U.C. Jha. - In: ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 240-272

The author argues that depleted uranium (DU) weapons (armour-piercing munitions) cannot be used in military operations without violating international law, and therefore must be considered illegal. While there are no explicit rules or treaties that make them illegal, there are rules regarding the use of weapons during armed conflicts: weapons may only be used against legal military targets, only be used for the duration of the war, not cause undue suffering or superfluous injury, and not severely damage the environment. The International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) Decision on Yugoslavia, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) Decision on Yugoslavia, and resolutions by the UN General Assembly demonstrate an increasingly prevalent view that the use of DU weapons is unacceptable. The use of these munitions in combat poses various short- and long-term hazards to the health of local populations and the environment. When a DU projectile explodes, it disintegrates into

particles which can contaminate the surrounding environment and be a health hazard for combatants as well as civilians. The effects of exposure to DU include cancer, renal damage, brain damage, chromosomal aberrations and congenital defects. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

Getting drones wrong / Stephanie Carvin. - In: *The international journal of human rights*, Vol. 19, no. 2, February 2015, p. 127-141

Over the last several years there has been an explosion of scholarly interest in drones, their impact on armed conflict, and the ethics of using such unmanned weaponry. While this attention and inquiry is to be welcomed, an examination of this scholarship reveals that much of it frequently gets drones wrong - focusing too much on the questionable "newness" of the technology, misunderstanding or misapplying the legal principles which govern such conventional weaponry (especially proportionality) and searching for definitive answers from problematic data. This article highlights the trouble with the contemporary debate over drones and sets out a research agenda in a world of murky campaigns and imperfect information.

345.26/252

Implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention and the Indian state practice / B. C. Nirmal. - In: *ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law*, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 107-138

The 1972 UN Biological Weapons Convention (the Convention) has remained relevant thanks to Review Conferences held every five years and Confidence Building Measures (CBMs), but critically lacks an enforcement protocol. India's approach to the Convention is particularly interesting for study: it has been shaped by its large life science community, bio-technology industry, and firm commitment to UN policies of disarmament and non-proliferation of WMDs including biological weapons. India has used the Review Conferences to air its views on issues related to the Convention, most importantly that the legal norms against biological weapons embodied in the Convention must be strengthened. Specifically, India has argued that the norms detailed in Article I can serve as a shield for the misuse of bio-technology as envisaged under Article X. India believes that the CBMs are not a sufficient replacement for a multilaterally agreed, and legally binding, mechanism for verification of compliance, something that is critically important for collective reassurance about the realization of the provisions of the Convention. India has a broad-based regulatory framework to prevent the misuse of biological sciences and technology, and it wants to assist other States Parties seeking support in strengthening their respective national systems of bio-security. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

A means-methods paradox and the legality of drone strikes in armed conflict / Craig Martin. - In: *The international journal of human rights*, Vol. 19, issue 2, 2015, p. 142-175

This article examines the legality of drone strikes. It limits the analysis to conduct within a traditionally defined armed conflict, in order to focus more clearly on the question of whether features inherent to the drone as a weapons system might make it conducive to violations of international law. The article reviews the applicable legal principles from international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and examines the record of civilian deaths caused by drone strikes in Afghanistan. While transparency and accountability are a problem, the study suggests that the drone strike operations may be characterised by more direct systemic violations of international law. In examining such potential violations the article considers the features inherent to the drone as a 'means' of warfare, and the features of the policy and practices that underlie the 'methods' of warfare related to drone strikes, with the aim of determining which is more responsible for any violations. The features of the armed drone as a weapons systems appear to make it more conducive to compliance with international humanitarian law than competing aerial weapons systems. Conversely, aspects of the policy governing drone operations, such as the criteria used for 'signature strikes', are more likely to contribute to violations of international law. However, examining the issue from the perspective of a particular strike, and viewed through the lens of cognitive consistency theory on misperception, the article suggests that the picture may be more complex. Paradoxically,

the very features that are most likely to make the drone compliant with international humanitarian law - its ability to linger undetected for protracted periods over potential targets, feeding intelligence back to an operations team that can make targeting decisions in a relatively stress-free environment - may facilitate targeting errors caused by misperception and misinterpretation of the target data. In short, both the 'means' and 'methods' of drone strikes may combine to facilitate violations of international humanitarian law.

345.26/252

Unmanned aerial vehicles : humanization from international humanitarian law / Hitomi Takemura. - In: *Wisconsin international law journal*, Vol. 32, no. 3, Fall 2014, p. 521-546. - Photocopies

341.67/150 (Br.)

Weapons of war : environmental impact / U. C. Jha. - New Dehli : Knowledge world, 2013. - XIII, 450 p. : tabl. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 423-443. Index. - ISBN 9789381904749

341.67/766

CHILDREN

Action humanitaire et adoption d'enfants étrangers en Suisse : le cas de Terre des hommes (1960-1969) / Fábio Macedo. - In: *Relations internationales*, No 161, printemps 2015, p. 81-94

CIVILIANS

The protection of non-combatants during armed conflict and safeguarding the rights of victims in post-conflict society : essays in honour of the life and work of Joakim Dungal / ed. by Philipp Ambach... [et al.]. - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, [2015]. - XVI, 526 p. : photogr. ; 25 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9789004236585

Contient notamment : Protecting children in armed conflict through complementary processes of political engagement and international criminal law / D. S. Koller. - The place of international criminal law within the context of international humanitarian law / C. Black. - Promoting and protecting the long-term needs of victims of armed conflict : the potential role of national human rights institution / K. Roberts.

345.2/979

CONFLICT-VIOLENCE AND SECURITY

Cosmopolitan war / Cécile Fabre. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2012. - XIII, 309 p. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 289-305. Index. - ISBN 9780198708575

355/1059

The ethics of insurgency : a critical guide to just guerrilla warfare / Michael L. Gross. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - XVII, 323 p. : carte ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 283-314. Index. - ISBN 9781107684645

355/1056

War, police and assemblages of intervention / ed. by Jan Bachmann, Colleen Bell and Caroline Holmqvist. - London ; New York : Routledge, 2015. - XXVI, 231 p. : fotogr., tabl., carte ; 24 cm. - (Interventions). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9780415732574

Contient notamment : The police power in counterinsurgencies : discretion, patrolling and evidence / C. Bell. - Security sector reform and the war : police assemblages of liberal international interventions / M. de Larrinaga and M. G. Doucet. - Air power as police power / M. Neocleous.

355/1058

War : what is it good for ? : the role of conflict in civilisation, from primates to robots / Ian Morris. - London : Profile books, 2014. - XIII, 495 p. : fotogr., cartes, graph., tabl., ill. ; 20 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 433-471. Index. - ISBN 9781846684180

355/1055

DETENTION

Human rights in prisons : comparing institutional encounters in Kosovo, Sierra Leone, and the Philippines / Andrew M. Jefferson and Liv S. Gaborit. - Basingstoke ; New York : Palgrave Macmillan, 2015. - XI, 217 p. : tabl. ; 23 cm. - (Palgrave studies in prisons and penology). - Bibliographie : p. 205-212. Index. - ISBN 9781137433763

400/156

In Kriegsgefangenschaft auf Malta : Seeleute des Kreuzers "Emden" 1914-1919 / Wolfgang Juncker. - Saarweillingen : Saarländische Druckerei und Verlag, 2012. - 152 p. : fotogr., ill., portr., tabl., carte ; 25 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 151-152. - ISBN 9783000393815

400.2/357

Supervivencia, testimonio y arte españoles en los campos nazis / Centro documental de la memoria histórica. - [S.l.] : Ministerio de cultura, 2010. - 45 p. : tabl., carte, fotogr., facsim. ; 28 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 30. - ISBN 9788481814408

400.3/172

ECONOMY

The fatal attraction of civil war economies : foreign direct investment and political violence : a case study of Colombia / David Maher. - In: International studies review, 2015, 32 p. : graph., tabl.. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 25-32

330/171 (Br.)

ENVIRONMENT

Armed conflict and environmental damage / U C Jha. - New Delhi : Vij, 2014. - XII, 362 p. : tabl. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 307-345. Index. - ISBN 9789382652779

363.7/159

Civilian protection, environmental pollution and conflict : a role for the public health community / Doug Weir. - In: *Medicine, conflict and survival*, Vol. 31, no. 1, January-March 2015, p. 4-12. - Bibliographie : p. 10-12

Governing natural resources for peace : lessons from Liberia and Sierra Leone / Michael D. Beevers. - In: *Global governance : a review of multilateralism and international organizations*, Vol. 21, no. 2, Apr.-June 2015, p. 227-246

A new scramble for Africa ? : the rush for energy resources in sub-Saharan Africa / Sören Scholvin. - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - XII, 160 p. : cartes, tabl., diagr. ; 25 cm. - (The international political economy of new regionalisms series). - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9781472430762

Contient notamment : *Energy and regional integration : the Grand Inga Project in the DR Congo / A. Maupin.* - *Mammoth dams, lean neighbours : assessing the bid to turn Ethiopia into East Africa's powerhouse / I. Cuesta-Fernández.* - *The resource curse debate after Mozambique's emergence as an energy exporter / A. Colom-Jaén and E. Bidaurratzaga-Aurre.*

363.7/160

GEOPOLITICS

L'Algérie : une stabilité illusoire ? / Frédéric Volpi... [et al.]. - In: *Maghreb - Machrek*, no 221, avril 2015, p. 7-107

Contient notamment : *Stabilité et changement politique au Maghreb : positionner l'Algérie dans le contexte régional de l'après-printemps arabe / F. Volpi.* - *Les médias en Algérie : un espace en mutation / C. Dris.* - *Le coup de force permanent en Algérie : armée, élections et islamisme / R. Tlemçani.*

Boko Haram, une exception dans la mouvance djihadiste ? / par Marc-Antoine Pérouse de Montclos. - In: *Politique étrangère*, No 2, 2015, p. 147-158

Dynamique des guerres civiles en Afrique : une approche holiste / Arsène Brice Bado, S.J. (dir.). - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015. - 205 p. : graph., tabl. ; 22 cm. - (Etudes africaines). - Bibliographie : p. 193-202. - ISBN 9782343055862

Contient notamment : *Vers une théorisation de l'interface de conflictualité / Y. Brun-Picard.* - *Médias, identité et pouvoir, éléments structurants de crises socio-politiques en Afrique : esquisse de réflexion / E. Mabou.* - *Influences des grandes puissances en Afrique et obligations positives : du devoir de prévention des conflits civils génocidaires par l'influence / T.C. Hessou.*

323.11/42

Chine : l'âge des ambitions / Evan Osnos ; trad. de l'américain par Pierre Reignier. - Paris : Albin Michel, 2015. - 493 p. : carte ; 24 cm. - ISBN 9782226312624

323.13/CHN 22

Défaire Daech : une guerre tant financière que militaire / par Myriam Benraad. - In: *Politique étrangère*, No 2, 2015, p. 125-135

Les enjeux du chaos libyen / par Archibald Gallet. - In: *Politique étrangère*, No 2, 2015, p. 99-111

Erythrée, un naufrage totalitaire / Jean-Baptiste Jeangène Vilmer, Franck Gouéry. - Paris : Presses universitaires de France, 2015. - V, 334 p., [16] p. de pl. : fotogr., cartes ; 22 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 295-326. - ISBN 9782130631262

323.11/ERI6

Groupes armés au Katanga : épiscendre de multiples conflits / Georges Berghezan. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2015. - 34 p. : cartes, fotogr. ; 30 cm. - (Rapports du GRIP ; 3). - Photocopies

323.11/ZAR 20

L'humanitaire en guerre civile : une histoire des opérations de secours au Nigeria-Biafra (1967-1970) / Marie-Luce Desgrandchamps. - [Genève] : [s.n.], 2014. - 543 p. : fotogr., tabl., cartes, fac-sim., graph., organigrammes ; 30 cm. - Thèse, Département d'histoire générale, Université de Genève, Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne, décembre 2014. - Index. Chronologie. Bibliographie : p. 463-505

323.11/NGA 11

Le territoire palestinien occupé et le droit international humanitaire : réponse à Peter Maurer / Shawan Jabarin. - In: Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française, Vol. 95, 2013/1 et 2, p. 161-174

Cette note d'opinion présente un point de vue palestinien sur la pertinence et l'efficacité du droit international humanitaire en ce qui concerne Israël et le territoire palestinien occupé. Elle poursuit le débat lancé dans le numéro précédent de la Revue par le président du CICR, Peter Maurer, sur la légalité et les conséquences humanitaires des politiques et pratiques israéliennes à l'égard de certaines questions essentielles liées à l'occupation, à savoir le tracé de la barrière de Cisjordanie, la construction de colonies israéliennes dans le territoire palestinien occupé et l'annexion de Jérusalem-Est. Une réponse d'Alan Baker, ancien conseiller juridique du ministère israélien des Affaires étrangères, à l'article de Peter Maurer avait été publiée dans le même numéro de la Revue.

Le piège Daech : l'Etat islamique ou le retour de l'histoire / Pierre-Jean Luizard. - Paris : La Découverte, 2015. - 186 p. : cartes ; 19 cm. - Chronologie. - ISBN 9782707185976

323.15/33

Proceedings of the seventh international humanitarian law dialogs, August 25-27, 2013 at Chautauqua Institution / ed. by Elizabeth Andersen and David M. Crane. - Washington, DC : The American Society of International Law, 2014. - XI, 244 p. : fotogr. ; 23 cm. - (Studies in transnational legal policy ; no. 46). - ISBN 9780984294466

La Russie, une puissance faible ? / dossier dirigé par Tatiana Kastouéva-Jean. - In: Politique étrangère, No 2, 2015, p. 9-65

Contient : La Russie, une puissance révisionniste ? / F. Loukianov. - Russie : de la "grande stratégie" à la "guerre limitée" / T. Gomart. - La logique non économique de Vladimir Poutine / I. Joutchkova et V. Inozemtsev. - Le système Poutine : bâti pour durer ? / T. Kastouéva-Jean.

Soudan du Sud : de l'Etat en faillite à l'Etat chaotique / par Marc-André Lagrange. - In: Politique étrangère, No 2, 2015, p. 137-145

Yemen : revolution, civil war and unification / Uzi Rabi. - London ; New York : I.B. Tauris, 2015. - XVIII, 275 p. : cartes ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 251-267. Index. - ISBN 9781780769462

323.15/YEM 7

HEALTH-MEDICINE

Le cadre juridique applicable à l'insécurité et à la violence touchant les soins de santé dans les conflits armés et autres situations d'urgence / Alexander Breitegger. - In: Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française, Vol. 95, 2013/1 et 2, p. 43-91

Respecter et protéger les blessés et les malades, leur prodiguer des soins, telle est l'idée qui a donné naissance au Mouvement international de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge, et au développement du droit international humanitaire. Le problème qui se pose dans les conflits armés contemporains et autres situations d'urgence, ne réside pas tant dans l'absence de règles internationales que dans la mise en oeuvre du droit international humanitaire et du droit international des droits de l'homme qui forment le cadre complémentaire qui régit cette question. Sur fond de diverses manifestations de violence observées par le CICR sur le terrain et de consultations d'experts organisées dans le cadre du projet « Les soins de santé en danger », l'article présente les points communs entre ces deux régimes juridiques, notamment : l'obligation de fournir et de faciliter l'accès à des soins de santé dispensés en toute impartialité ; les interdictions d'attaquer les blessés et malades, et les prestataires de soins de santé ; les interdictions d'entraver arbitrairement l'accès aux soins de santé ; les interdictions de harceler le personnel de santé, en violation de l'éthique médicale ; ou les obligations positives d'assurer des secours médicaux essentiels et une infrastructure de santé et de protéger les prestataires de soins contre les ingérences violentes par d'autres. Enfin, l'article examine les domaines dans lesquels la mise en oeuvre du droit international humanitaire et du droit international des droits de l'homme existants s'impose, notamment dans les cadres normatifs, la doctrine et la pratique militaires à l'échelon national, ainsi que la formation du personnel de santé à ces cadres juridiques internationaux et à l'éthique médicale.

Attaques sur la mission médicale : aperçus d'une réalité polymorphe, le cas de Médecins Sans Frontières / Caroline Abu SaDa, Françoise Duroch, Bertrand Taithe. - In: Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française, Vol. 95, 2013/1 et 2, p. 197-218

Cet article se propose de faire une analyse préliminaire des questions liées aux types de violence à l'encontre des missions médicales humanitaires. Partant du constat que la violence peut engendrer un certain désarroi pour une organisation médicale comme Médecins Sans Frontières, dont le passé reste cependant riche d'enseignements et de réponses multiples et sporadiques à ces événements, cet article propose une analyse plus fine des termes et des situations de violence afin de contribuer à l'élaboration d'une campagne de recherche et, dans un deuxième temps, de sensibilisation à ces phénomènes complexes.

Entretien avec Pierre Gentile. - In: Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française, Vol. 95, 2013/1 et 2, p. 219-228

En 2011, le Mouvement international de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge a lancé le projet « Les soins de santé en danger », une initiative mondiale qui poursuit un objectif ambitieux : rendre plus sûre la fourniture des soins de santé dans les conflits armés et les autres situations d'urgence. Deux ans plus tard, Pierre Gentile, responsable du projet au sein du CICR, nous parle des progrès réalisés, des défis qui se posent et de la voie à suivre pour que ce souhait devienne réalité.

Entretien avec Walter T. Gwenigale / par Pedram Yazdi et Varmey Bawn. - In: Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française, Vol. 95, 2013/ 1 et 2, p. 13-22

La violence contre les soins de santé : les enseignements recueillis en Afghanistan, en Somalie et en République démocratique du Congo / Fiona Terry. - In: Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française, Vol. 95, 2013/ 1 et 2, p. 23-41

Cet article examine la méthodologie et les principales conclusions des études menées sur le terrain menées en Afghanistan, en Somalie et en République démocratique du Congo entre 2010 et 2013 dans le cadre du projet du CICR « Les soins de santé en danger ». Il évoque certaines des mesures prises par le CICR dans ses programmes de santé pour faciliter l'accès aux soins, ainsi que la méthode qu'il met en oeuvre pour encourager un meilleur respect des lois visant à sauvegarder cet accès. Enfin, l'article contient des propositions de mesures supplémentaires qui pourraient contribuer à limiter ces violences.

L'éthique médicale en temps de guerre et en temps de paix : pour une meilleure compréhension / Vivienne Nathanson. - In: Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française, Vol. 95, 2013/1 et 2, p. 117-142

Vivienne Nathanson a obtenu son diplôme de médecine à l'université de Londres en 1978. Elle est directrice des Activités Professionnelles au sein de la British Medical Association et responsable de la santé publique, des droits de l'homme, de l'éthique médicale, des affaires internationales, de la formation médicale et de nombreux autres domaines. Écrivain prolifique, auteur de chapitres d'ouvrages et de ressources de formation en ligne sur l'éthique, les droits de l'homme et la santé publique, elle donne également de nombreuses conférences dans les mêmes domaines. Elle est actuellement professeur honoraire à la School for Health de l'université de Durham. Elle a été récemment appelée à témoigner en tant qu'expert dans le cadre de l'enquête publique sur le décès de Baha Mousa, survenu durant sa détention par l'armée britannique, et de l'enquête publique sur l'utilisation de produits à base de sang contaminé en Écosse (Enquête Penrose).

Military medical ethics : a call to regulatory and educational arms / Carwyn Rhys Hooper... [et al.]. - In: Medicine, conflict and survival, Vol. 31, no. 1, January-March 2015, p. 13-20. - Bibliographie : p. 19-20

Ne peut-il jamais être excessif de tuer incidemment des médecins militaires ? / Laurent Gisel. - In: Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française, Vol. 95, 2013/1 et 2, p. 143-160

Le personnel et les biens sanitaires militaires, ainsi que les combattants blessés et malades, sont protégés contre les attaques directes en vertu du principe de distinction consacré par le droit international humanitaire. Selon certains auteurs, toutefois, les principes de proportionnalité et de précaution ne les protégeraient pas. La présente note d'opinion explique que les biens sanitaires militaires constituent des biens de caractère civil en vertu des règles régissant la conduite des hostilités. Elle démontre aussi que, au regard de l'objet et du but du Protocole additionnel I aux Conventions de Genève, les victimes incidentes auxquelles on peut s'attendre dans les rangs du personnel sanitaire militaire et les combattants blessés et malades doivent être incluses parmi les victimes incidentes à prendre en considération aux fins de l'application des principes de proportionnalité et de précaution. Ceci découle en particulier de l'interprétation de l'obligation de « respecter et protéger », qui constitue l'obligation fondamentale de la protection spéciale accordée à l'ensemble du personnel sanitaire et des blessés et malades. Cette conclusion est confortée par nombre de manuels militaires ainsi que par les travaux préparatoires et le Commentaire du Protocole additionnel. Elle reflète en outre le droit coutumier.

La santé dans les conflits armés : une approche sous l'angle des droits de l'homme / Katherine H. A. Footer and Leonard S. Rubenstein. - In: Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française, Vol. 95, 2013/1 et 2, p. 93-116

Dans les situations de conflit armé, de troubles civils et de répression, il devient extrêmement difficile, lorsque sont commises des attaques contre le personnel soignant, les établissements de soins, les moyens de transport sanitaires et les patients ou des atteintes aux services de santé, de dispenser des soins au moment où ils sont le plus nécessaires. Le droit international

humanitaire (DIH) prévoit une protection efficace des services de santé en temps de conflit armé, mais il n'est pas exempt de lacunes. Par ailleurs, il ne couvre pas les situations qui ne constituent pas un conflit armé. Le présent article souligne l'importance d'aborder ces problèmes sous l'angle des droits de l'homme, en se fondant sur le droit au meilleur état de santé susceptible d'être atteint et sur les droits civils et politiques. Les auteurs considèrent, en particulier, l'Observation générale n° 14 du Comité des droits économiques, sociaux et culturels (relative à l'article 12 du Pacte international sur les droits économiques, sociaux et culturels) comme un cadre normatif permettant de développer encore les obligations des États de respecter le droit à la santé, de le protéger et d'en garantir le plein exercice dans toutes les situations de conflit.

HISTORY

Comprendre le génocide des Arméniens : 1915 à nos jours / Hamit Bozarslan, Vincent Duclert, Raymond H. Kévorkian. - Paris : Tallandier, 2015. - 491 p. : carte, tabl. ; 22 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 481-483. Chronologie. Index. - ISBN 9791021006751

94/539

Ecrits de guerre et de captivité (1939-1945) / Jean-Pierre Duhard. - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015. - 2 vol. (551, 591 p.) ; 24 cm

94/541 (I)-(II)

A higher form of killing : six weeks in World War I that forever changed the nature of warfare / Diana Preston. - New York [etc.] : Bloomsbury press, 2015. - 340, [8] p. : fotogr., cartes, portr., ill., fac-sim. ; 25 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 315-324. Index. - ISBN 9781620402122

94/540

Was glaubte Henry Dunant ? : Gedanken zur religiösen Identität des Visionärs und Rotkreuz-Gründers / von Thomas Hanimann. - Zürich : Schweizerische evangelische Allianz, 2010. - 16 p. : fotogr. ; 30 cm. - (SEA Dokumentation ; Nr. 102). - Bibliographie : p. 13

92/DUN 103 (Br.)

HUMAN RIGHTS

The application of the American and European conventions of human rights in time of war or other public emergencies : some highlights and comparisons / Pablo Antonio Fernández-Sánchez and Francesco Seatzu. - In: ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 1-46

The authors survey the application of modern International Human Rights Law (IHRL) and International Humanitarian Law (IHL) as treated by both the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (ACtHR) and the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). The authors compare and contrast the idiosyncrasies of each court's application of both sources of law to states of public emergency. Recognizing that both IHL and IHRL may have overlapping application, the authors trace the courts' movement from a regime of *lex specialis*, in which IHL was more likely to be applied in states of emergency, to one of complementarity. The authors then consider each courts' governing standards with regards to non-derogable rights in times of war or public emergencies under Articles 15 (European) and 27 (Inter-American) of each court's governing Conventions. While the both Courts are in dialogue on non-derogable rights, the authors' analysis finds the American Court more strictly defines "emergency," attempting to limit the periods in which an emergency can be defined, and has generally attempted to expand its perspective with regard to relevant international law in comparison to the European Court. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

The effects of international human rights law on the legal interoperability of multinational military operations / Jerrod Fussnecker. - In: *The army lawyer*, May 2014, p. 7-20. - Photocopies

The author addresses the effects of international human rights law (IHRL) on legal interoperability in multinational military operations, using the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) as a case study. As the author argues, understanding the IHRL obligations and policy perspectives of partner nations accentuates issues that underlie the reasons why a troop-contributing nation may not comply with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO) standard operating procedures or rules of engagement. The multi-national force is led by a single commanding officer; however, each of the troop-contributing nations limit how their nations' troops may be employed by issuing caveats reflecting their differing international legal obligations and national security policies. These caveats impact the operation's ability to accomplish its mission by creating fissures among troop-contributing nations on vital issues. Caveats often result from disagreement among the troop-contributing nations on two rudimentary international law issues: (1) the legal classification of the military operation, and (2) the applicability of IHRL to the military operation. The experience of the ISAF in Afghanistan has demonstrated a need for the NATO alliance to address these ambiguities in the application of the law of armed conflict and IHRL. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

345.1/134 (Br.)

Human rights norms, state sovereignty, and humanitarian intervention / Carrie Booth Walling. - In: *Human rights quarterly : a comparative and international journal of the social sciences, humanities, and law*, Vol. 37, no 2, May 2015, p. 383-413

The problems the European Court of Human Rights faces in applying international humanitarian law / Joana Abrisketa Uriarte. - London [etc.] : Springer, 2015. - p. 201-220. - In: *The humanitarian challenge : 20 years European Network on Humanitarian Action (NOHA)*. - Bibliographie : p. 219-220

361/631

HUMANITARIAN AID

The dangers of the dissemination of misinformation in implementing the responsibility to protect / Cherine Foty. - In: *Journal of international humanitarian legal studies*, Vol. 6, issue 1, 2015, p. 87-117

Digital humanitarians : how big data is changing the face of humanitarian response / Patrick Meier. - London [etc.] : CRC Press, 2015. - XXV, 233 p. : ill. ; 23 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9781482248395

361/635

Le droit applicable aux opérations de secours transfrontalières / Emanuela-Chiara Gillard. - In: *Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française*, Vol. 95, 2013/1 et 2, p. 229-262

Face aux fréquentes difficultés que pose l'assistance aux civils sur des territoires aux mains de l'opposition, des opérations de secours transfrontalières sont parfois envisagées. Celles-ci soulèvent de multiples questions de droit, notamment : l'auteur du consentement, ce qui constitue un refus arbitraire de consentement, les conséquences du refus de consentement, tant pour ceux qui souhaitent apporter une assistance que pour les parties qui refusent leur

consentement, et les autres solutions possibles pour apporter une assistance dans ces circonstances.

Experimentation in humanitarian locations : UNHCR and biometric registration of Afghan refugees / Katja Lindskov Jacobsen. - In: *Security dialogue*, Vol. 46, no. 2, April 2015, p. 144-164. - Bibliographie : p. 160-164

The humanitarian challenge : 20 years European Network on Humanitarian Action (NOHA) / Pat Gibbons, Hans-Joachim Heintze (eds.). - London [etc.] : Springer, 2015. - XII, 286 p. : diagr., tabl. ; 25 cm. - Bibliographies. - ISBN 9783319134697

Contient notamment : Human security and the link between humanitarian action and peacebuilding / C. Churrua Muguruza. - The legal framework of humanitarian action / H. Spieker. - Safety and protection of humanitarian workers / A. Bińczyk-Missala and P. Grzebyk. - The problems the European Court of Human rights faces in applying international humanitarian law / J. A. Uriarte.

361/631

Responsibilities to protect : perspectives in theory and practice / ed. by David Whetham, Bradley J. Strawser. - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - XVI, 232 p. ; 24 cm. - (International studies on military ethics ; vol. 1). - Index. - ISBN 9789004280373

Contient : The moral responsibility to aid others / D. Whetham and B. J. Strawser. - Libya : a last hurrah or model for the future ? / D. Fisher. - Object lesson or subject people : on the receiving end of the responsibility to protect / R. Wilton. - Tony Blair and military intervention : protector or provocateur ? / P. Lee. - Ten myths about the responsibility to protect : a realist critique / J.-B. Jeangène Vilmer. - State responsibility to protect deployed servicemen : the US and UK approaches to operational risk during the 2000s / M. Clegg. - Military medical personnel : a unique responsibility to protect / A. Dew and D. Carrick. - The responsibility to dissent : whistleblowing and military effectiveness / C. T. Sullivan. - Dehumanizing the enemy : the intersection of neuroethics and military ethics / S. E. French and A. I. Jack. - Our responsibility to the irresponsible / S. Paul.

361/633

Safety and protection of humanitarian workers / Agnieszka Bińczyk-Missala and Patrycja Grzebyk. - London [etc.] : Springer, 2015. - p. 221-252. - In: *The humanitarian challenge : 20 years European Network on Humanitarian Action (NOHA)*. - Bibliographie : p. 249-252

361/631

Spaces of aid : how cars, compounds and hotels shape humanitarianism / Lisa Smirl. - London : Zed Books, 2015. - XVIII, 245 p. : fotogr., ill. ; 22 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 211-232. Index. - ISBN 9781783603497

361/632

Was wir sehen, was wir tun : humanitäre Hilfe und Entwicklungszusammenarbeit / Chefredaktion : Robert Dempfer. - In: *Henri : das Magazin, das fehlt*, Ausg. 9/2010, 81 p. : ill. Contient une interview d'Yves Daccord.

361/634

ICRC-INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT

150 Jahre Rotes Kreuz, 150 Museumsobjekte : ein Katalog / Arbeitsgemeinschaft der deutschen Rotkreuzmuseen. - [Berlin] : Deutsches Rotes Kreuz, 2013. - XXVI, 77 p. : ill. ; 30 cm

SN/DE/77

Annual report 2014 / International Committee of the Red Cross ; [message from Peter Maurer]. - Geneva : ICRC, May 2015. - 2 vol. (614 p.) : tabl., cartes, diagr. ; 30 cm. - (Report)

The 2014 Annual report of the ICRC is an account of field activities conducted worldwide. Activities are part of the organization's mandate to protect the lives and dignity of victims of war, and to promote respect for international humanitarian law.

362.191/563 (I-2014)
362.191/563 (II-2014)

Annual report 2014 : extract / International Committee of the Red Cross ; [message from Peter Maurer]. - Geneva : ICRC, May 2015. - 176 p. : tabl., cartes, fotogr. ; 30 cm. - (Report)

362.191/563-1 (2014)

ICRC : Miedzynarodowy Komitet Czerwonego Krzyza / Patrycja Szepczynska. - Kraków : [s.n.], 2013. - 126 p. : graph., ill. ; 30 cm. - Mémoire, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Pologne, 2013. - Bibliographie : p. 121-125

362.191/1614

L'institut de droit international et le Comité central du Croissant Rouge / par G. Rolin-Jaequemyns. - In: *Revue de droit international et de législation comparée*, T. 9, 1877, 19 p.
AF 1295

Note pour une brochure sur le cléricalisme : manuscrits de Henry Dunant 4514-4522 : (film n. 812 - cd F1714) / par Paolo Vanni ; présentation Peter Maurer... [et al.] ; préf. Jean-Daniel Candaux, Francesco Caponi ; avec la collab. de M.R. Bosi... [et al.]. - Firenze : Croce Rossa Italiana, 2015. - 2 vol. (XL, 621 p.) ; 21 x 28 cm + 1 CD-ROM. - (Quaderni "Henry Dunant" ; no 6). - Fac-similés des manuscrits. - Bibliographie : p. XXIX. - ISBN 9788899285050

362.191/1449 (IXpart.1)
362.191/1449 (IXpart.2)

Pertinence opérationnelle des Principes fondamentaux : le cas du Liban / Sorcha O'Callaghan et Leslie Leach. - In: *Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge : sélection française*, Vol. 95, 2013/1 et 2, p. 175-196

À en croire nombre d'agences d'aide humanitaire et de commentateurs, les principes humanitaires ne seraient pas d'une grande utilité dans le contexte des crises humanitaires actuelles. Cet article s'appuie sur l'expérience de la Croix-Rouge libanaise pour arguer de l'intérêt d'une mise en application des Principes fondamentaux de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge en tant qu'outils opérationnels efficaces à des fins d'acceptation, d'accès et de sécurité. Suite à une série d'incidents de sécurité survenus pendant la guerre civile et les troubles qui ont suivi, cette Société nationale s'est donné pour objectif d'augmenter son niveau d'acceptation auprès de divers groupes. L'une de ses approches a consisté en l'application opérationnelle systématique des Principes fondamentaux. Aujourd'hui, la Croix-Rouge libanaise est le seul service public et le seul acteur humanitaire à bénéficier d'un accès sur l'ensemble du territoire libanais. Cet article entend pallier le relatif désintérêt pour la mise en pratique

des principes humanitaires par les organisations humanitaires (et pour leur responsabilité dans ce domaine) en décrivant l'approche systématique engagée par la Croix-Rouge libanaise.

Photography, cinema, and the quest for influence : the International Committee of the Red Cross in the wake of the First World War / Francesca Piana. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 140-164 : fotogr.. - In: Humanitarian photography : a history

070/113

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

Coherence in international criminal justice : a victimological perspective / A. Pemberton... [et al.]. - In: International criminal law review, Vol. 15, issue 2, 2015, p. 339-368

Complementary jurisdiction of the ICC : a method to ensure effective prosecution of perpetrators of the most serious crimes / Mostafa Hosain. - In: ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 214-240

International Criminal Court (ICC) was established by international community in order to ensure effective prosecution of perpetrators of most serious crimes in order to end impunity. Wherever these crimes are committed, it deeply shocks the conscience of humanity and threats to significant challenge for the ICC was to maintain the balance between State sovereignty and the jurisdiction of the ICC. In such juncture, complementarity system was installed to keep the balance by firstly prioritizing domestic prosecution and in case of failure of such ; the ICC is kept as safety net so that impunity in no way is continued. Many questions have been put forward since the establishment of the ICC and many challenges are posed in the functioning of complementarity mechanism. One of the whole complementarity loop is to consider the status of domestic amnesty within the ICC system. The Rome Statute mechanisms as to whether such situation falls under the category of either "unwillingness" or "inability" on the part of the State. This lacuna can be determined by interpreting words of Article 17 of the Statute and looking into the purpose of the Roma Statute. Although it has been viewed that in the long run, the practice of the ICC will provide answers to all such complex issues which will take time for this new institution and hence before the ICC dealing all possible ways so that the ICC may take recourse to such interpretations.

Development of international criminal law : a long journey / Manoj Kumar Sinha. - In: ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 139-160

Attempting to trace a brief outline of the historical development of international criminal prosecution from the execution of William Wallace in 1305 to the establishment of the International Criminal Court in 1998, Sinha chronologically establishes the major turning points in International Criminal Law (ICL). The author describes major events such as the attempts to codify the laws of war by the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, the failure of the Commission on the Responsibility of the Authors of the War and on the Enforcement of Penalties after the First World War, the struggles to establish an International Criminal Court in the inter-war period, the Nuremburg and Tokyo Tribunals following WWII, and the establishment of ad hoc International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda in the early 1990s. In his concluding remarks, Sinha argues that the Rome Statute of 1998 - establishing the International Criminal Court - was a natural conclusion to the processes established by the Nuremburg Tribunals as they interacted with post-Soviet geopolitical realignment and the international community's response to both the Balkan and Rwandan conflicts of the 1990s. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

First anatomy of the Rome Statute during Kampala Conference : a critical evaluation / Anupam Jha. - In: ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 161-188

Fundamental concerns : why the U.S. government should not accede to the Rome Statute / Joseph A. Rutigliano. - In: *Naval law review*, Vol. 63, 2014, p. 92-127

Rutigliano discusses three United States Government (USG) objections to the Rome Statute (RS) that remain unaddressed, concluding that the USG therefore remains justified in not ratifying the statute. First, the RS authorizes the International Criminal Court (ICC) to investigate potential offenders without the approval of their state of nationality, which the USG argues violates respect for state sovereignty and creates a hazard for peacekeepers. The second objection concerns the authority of the ICC Prosecutor to initiate investigations *proprio motu*, which the USG claims (1) diverts resources by giving the Prosecutor overly broad responsibility to investigate claims; (2) involves the Prosecutor in crimes that do not concern the international community; (3) creates the potential for politically motivated prosecutions; and (4) violates the international law principle that the United Nations Security Council should have primacy in overseeing issues of international peace and security. The third USG objection is the inclusion of the "crime of aggression" in the RS because this term has not been adequately defined under customary international law. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

India and the International Criminal Court : re-invigorating and re-visiting the non-ratification debate / Anuradha Rajesh Saibaba. - In: *ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law*, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 189-213

This paper aims to showcase critically map the mixed reactions invoked by States with the establishment of the world's first permanent criminal justice forum - the International Criminal Court. To begin with India's standoffishness towards the ICC would be analyzed by assessing the validity and relevance of the reservations expressed by the Indian establishment. The reasons for the marginal representation of Asian States within the ICC regime would also be undertaken. An attempt has been made to neighbours like Afghanistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka. The paper would also critically examine the US-Indo partnership in thwarting the ICC's mandate in the sub-continent. Additionally the paper would highlight the lacunae of the Indian domestic penal system in addressing some grave crimes and thereby advocate the necessity of ratifying the ICC. The paper would conclude by suggesting the way forward to bridge the gap to infuse a culture of human rights and accountability.

Proceedings of the fifth international humanitarian law dialogs, August 28-30, 2011 at Chautauqua Institution / ed. by Elizabeth Andersen and David M. Crane. - Washington, DC : The American Society of International Law, 2012. - XI, 388 p. : fotogr., portr., tabl. ; 23 cm. - (Studies in transnational legal policy ; no. 44). - ISBN 9780984294442

344/649

"Self referrals" by states and criminal prosecutions before the International Criminal Court / V. Seshaiya Shastri. - In: *ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law*, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 378-400

The structure of international cooperation in the transfer of suspects : extradite or abduct ? / Helen McDermott. - In: *International criminal law review*, Vol. 15, issue 2, 2015, p. 254-297
Universal jurisdiction : the Sierra Leone profile / Justice Bankole Thompson. - The Hague : Asser Press ; Berlin ; Heidelberg : Springer, 2015. - XX, 141 p. ; 25 cm. - (International criminal justice series ; vol. 3). - Bibliographie : p. 135-136. Index. - ISBN 9789462650534

344/650

Victime participation at the International Criminal Court : examining the first decade of investigative and pre-trial proceedings / Benjamin Perrin. - In: *International criminal law review*, Vol. 15, issue 2, 2015, p. 298-338

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-GENERAL

Advanced introduction to international humanitarian law / Robert Kolb. - Cheltenham ; Northampton : E. Elgar, 2014. - XI, 216 p. ; 23 cm. - (Elgar advanced introductions). - Bibliographie : p. 200-202. Index. - ISBN 9781783477517

345.2/977

The care of wounded and sick and the protection of medical personnel in the time of armed conflicts / Mohammad Naqib Ishan Jan and Abdul Haseeb Ansari. - In: ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 47-73

Jan and Ansari outline the historical development of rules relating to the care of the wounded, sick, and those who treat them, by drawing on the Geneva Conventions (GCs), the Hague Conventions (HCs) and the Additional Protocol (AP). The authors state that "wounded" and "sick" are loosely defined to promote greater inclusivity under these categories - for instance, they suggest that individuals who will soon require medical attention, such as expectant mothers, are also encompassed. Medical personnel are broadly defined in Article 8 of AP 1 as any exclusive providers of medical services, and are required to wear identifying clothing. The authors argue that the GCs and AP impose a duty to both respect and protect all three groups. "Respect" means to spare, while "protect" means to offer assistance. Thus, the authors conclude, a wounded enemy cannot be attacked and must be helped. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

International humanitarian law and multiculturalism / P. Ishwara Bhat. - In: ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 74-106

The author explores the relationship between multiculturalism and international humanitarian law (IHL) and concludes that respect for multiculturalism helps balance the necessity for war with the dignity of individuals. The author argues that multiculturalism and IHL are consistent in their approach to impartiality, humanism, and the protection of life, liberty, and culture. Both approaches are also rooted in the promotion of human rights through the rejection of discrimination. The author suggests that cultural conflicts based on racial hatred during the 20th century resulted in the realization of mutual tolerance, contributing to the rise of IHL. Next, the author shows how a multicultural approach to IHL can help prevent conflict by fostering a norm of cultural pluralism that combats against effacement of cultural identities. Further, this approach emphasizes the significance of religious freedom in IHL, which brings mental tranquility to the wounded, sick and detainees during war. The author holds that respecting cultural property is conducive to supporting multiculturalism and argues that states should act cooperatively to safeguard cultural property during conflict. Finally, the author examines the ICRC and argues that the organization is suited to adopt a multicultural approach to IHL based on its objectives, structure, and international role. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

Lecciones de derecho internacional de los conflictos armados / Hugo Corujo Sansevierio. - Montevideo : [s.n.], 2013. - 364 p. ; 24 cm. - Avant-titre : Fuerza Aérea Uruguaya "centenario de la aviación militar". - Bibliographie : p. 359-362

345.2/978

A short history of international humanitarian law / Amanda Alexander. - In: European journal of international law = Journal européen de droit international, Vol. 26, no. 1, February 2015, p. 109-138

This article questions the conventional histories of international humanitarian law, which view international humanitarian law as the heir to a long continuum of codes of warfare. It demonstrates instead that the term international humanitarian law first appeared in the 1970s, as the product of work done by various actors pursuing different ends. The new idea of an international humanitarian law was codified in the 1977 Additional Protocols to the Geneva

Conventions. Nevertheless, many of the provisions of the Protocols remained vague and contested, and their status, together with the humanitarian vision of the law they outlined, was uncertain for some time. It was only at the end of the 20th century that international lawyers, following the lead of human rights organizations, declared Additional Protocol I to be authoritative and the law of war to be truly humanitarian. As such, this article concludes that international humanitarian law is not simply an ahistorical code, managed by states and promoted by the International Committee of the Red Cross. Rather, it is a relatively new and historically contingent field that has been created, shaped and dramatically reinterpreted by a variety of actors, both traditional and unconventional.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-CONDUCT OF HOSTILITIES

The crime of indiscriminate attack and unlawful conventional weapons : the legacy of the ICTY jurisprudence / Christian Ponti. - In: *Journal of international humanitarian legal studies*, Vol. 6, issue 1, 2015, p. 118-146

The prohibition of indiscriminate attacks, which encompasses either 'indiscriminate attacks' *stricto sensu* and the so-called 'disproportionate attacks', is at the heart of the law governing the conduct of hostilities, as it aims to implement two cardinal principles of international humanitarian law (ihl), distinction and proportionality. This contribution examines the jurisprudence of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (icty) establishing the individual criminal responsibility for indiscriminate attack. The author considers the possible rationale to illustrate why the icty has never adjudicated neither indiscriminate attacks nor disproportionate attacks *per se*, as separate, autonomous offences under customary international law. It is submitted that a possible reason to explain the prudence of the icty judges when dealing with the crime of indiscriminate attack is that from an international criminal law perspective it is more than a challenge to apply these ihl principles of distinction and proportionality. The author contends that the icty jurisprudence that practically examined the principle of prohibiting indiscriminate attacks by means of unlawful conventional weapons confirm such difficulties. In particular, because the icty failed to fully clarify to what extent an attack by means of indiscriminate and/or inaccurate weapons violating fundamental principles of the conduct of hostilities, such as distinction and proportionality, may amount to the crime of indiscriminate attack.

Interpretive complexity and the international humanitarian law principle of proportionality / Richard C. Gross... [et al.]. - In: *Proceedings of the [...] annual meeting of the American Society of International Law*, No. 108, 2014, p. 81-105

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-IMPLEMENTATION

Investigating operational incidents in a military context : law, justice, politics / ed. by David W. Lovell. - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - XIII, 259 p. ; 24 cm. - (International humanitarian law series ; vol. 43). - Bibliographie : p. 221-239. Index. - ISBN 9789004277090

'Operational incidents' denotes misconduct, misdeeds or mishaps that occur on military operations, whether concerning the mistreatment of enemy soldiers, offences against civilians, conflict of varying levels within one's own forces, or accidents that lead to injury or death within a theatre of operations. Alleged breaches of IHL or the disciplinary regulations of particular militaries require at the very least an initial assessment to determine the facts and then, if warranted, a more substantial investigation. The need for robust investigations, however, is not always matched by the will and the ability to undertake them. There is at last a sufficient body of experience on which we can reflect, in this volume, on such investigations, their challenges, and their likely evolution.

345.22/260

Justice and protection of civilians in armed conflicts through the enforcement of the international legal obligations : the case of the Gaza strip / Davide Tundo. - Farnham : Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - p. 63-80. - In: Rethinking international law and justice. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 78-80

The chapter engages the issues of justice and protection of civilians in armed conflict : do the existing legal tools provide civilians with the due protection of the law ? More importantly, are they being fully implemented by those mandated to respect and ensure respect for the rights of civilians ? Rethinking justice in international law - notably in humanitarian and human rights law - requires acknowledging the lack of enforcement of the existing legal mechanisms. If implemented fully and in good faith, these will likely contribute to enhancing the protection of human rights and providing justice for civilians in armed conflicts. In territories such as the Gaza Strip - where the prolonged conflict has inhibited all basic human rights with the complicity of the international community - there is a pressing need to safeguard civilians against the burden of wars. The chronic lack of justice must be reversed and victims be granted the equal protection of the law.

345.22/261 (Br.)

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-LAW OF OCCUPATION

The legal consequences of faits accomplis : reconciling victims' and settlers' rights following occupation / Karine Mac Allister. - In: Journal of international humanitarian legal studies, Vol. 6, issue 1, 2015, p. 17-63 : tabl.

This paper discusses the legal consequences following the transfer of settlers into occupied territories more precisely the dichotomy between the rights of settlers the rights of protected persons victims. At the heart of the matter are the questions: What to do with settlers transferred into occupied territories in the post-conflict period? Should settlers be removed from the territory where they were transferred to allow victims to access restitution? In the alternative, should settlers be considered to have acquired a de facto 'right to stay' or a right not to be expelled under international human rights law the principle of humanity? Do settlers have rights? Do all settlers have the same rights? There is no consensual answer to these sensitive questions where proposed solutions vary on a spectrum from collective expulsion to the unconditional integration of settlers. Emerging from a case analysis is an international response to settler transfer that is complaisant of fait accompli resulting in a balance tilting in favor of the status quo to the not infrequent detriment of protected victims' rights. This article attempts to reconcile conflicting rights by proposing a response framework cognizant of all relevant branches of international law.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-TYPE OF ACTORS

The classification of groups belonging to a party to an international armed conflict / Sondre Torp Helmersen. - In: Journal of international humanitarian legal studies, Vol. 6, issue 1, 2015, p. 5-16

It has been argued that groups of fighters who "belong" to a party to an international armed conflict without fulfilling the requirements of Article 4(A)(2) of Geneva Convention III should be classified as combatants, rather than as civilians. This article questions the reasoning put forward in support of that view, by showing that the arguments may be partly circular, incomplete, and debatable.

How much is too much Pro Patria ? : assessing the limits of a chaplain's role as adviser to the command / Rebecca Ahdoot. - In: Naval law review, Vol. 63, 2014, p. 1-30

The author examines the obligations assumed by American military chaplains when deployed to domestic detention centers. She finds that international law labels the chaplain as a noncombatant who must refrain from both active and passive participation in hostilities. In American detention facilities however, a chaplain acts as an advisor to the military command as well as a religious provider to prisoners of war. Chaplains must balance their military role with their responsibility to prisoners of war, which threatens their noncombatant status. If military commanders harm detainees based on a chaplain's religious expertise this may transform the chaplain into a combatant. Over time, American joint doctrine has improved to better protect the chaplain's noncombatant status by specifying that the chaplain's role as a religious advisor must be consistent with their role as a noncombatant. These instructions allow chaplains to refuse to comply with orders that may compromise their noncombatant status. Comparatively, naval instructions better protect the chaplain's noncombatant status by prohibiting advisement that would be harmful to the adversary and placing restrictions on commanders' behaviour. A case study of Camp X-Ray at Guantanamo Bay leads the author to determine that chaplains may have exceeded the noncombatant limitations of their role. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

The legality of the use of private military and security companies in UN peacekeeping and peace enforcement operations / Mohamad Ghazi Janaby. - In: Journal of international humanitarian legal studies, Vol. 6, issue 1, 2015, p. 147-187

Outsourcing military and security services to the private sector is an emerging trend under international law. The shift to using private military and security companies (pmcs) in countries such as Iraq and Afghanistan has brought attention to the role that these companies may play in fulfilling functions that are normally monopolised by States or international organisations. The reliance of the un on pmcs has increased considerably in recent years, leading to the question of the legality of their use in various un operations. This paper focuses on two main aspects of the un's use of such companies; (i) The engagement of pmcs in peacekeeping operations, either when hired by the un directly or when hired by a State and subsequently seconded to the un; and (ii) The participation of pmcs in peace enforcement measures adopted by the un Security Council according to Chapter vii of the un Charter. This paper argues that the use of pmcs in peacekeeping operations is lawful under international law, while their use in peace enforcement operations is not.

Peace forces at war : implications under international humanitarian law / Tristan Ferraro... [et al.]. - In: Proceedings of the [...] annual meeting of the American Society of International Law, No. 108, 2014, p. 149-163

The privatized art of war : private military and security companies and state responsibility for their unlawful conduct in conflict areas / Evgeni Moyakine. - Cambridge [etc.] : Intersentia, 2015. - XVI, 477 p. ; 24 cm. - (School of Human Rights Research series ; vol. 67). - Index. Bibliographie : p. 427-455. - ISBN 9781780682815

The use of PMSCs by States in conflict zones may, in certain instances, be considered morally problematic and might enable States to outsource fundamental governmental tasks to essentially private actors without necessarily being held responsible for instances of misconduct. This book investigates the possibility of applying the doctrine of State responsibility to the employment of PMSCs in areas affected by conflicts and to breaches of international law committed by these companies and their personnel. It examines an array of circumstances in which the unlawful conduct of PMSCs and their staff may be attributed to States under international law and the extent of such attribution. The study further analyzes the application of positive obligations imposed by international law on States and the scope of this application. It is illustrated that not only States hiring PMSCs, but also States where these companies are active, and States where they are registered or incorporated, are to be held responsible when violations of international law are attributed to these States in accordance with certain modes of attribution. In addition, the States in question also bear international

responsibility when they fail to comply with their positive duties of result and diligent conduct stemming from the fields of international humanitarian and human rights law.

345.29/222

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-TYPE OF CONFLICT

Cyber causation / Jens David Ohlin. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 37-54. - In: *Cyberwar : law and ethics for virtual conflicts*

345.26/270

Cyber espionage or cyberwar ? : international law, domestic law, and self-protective measures / Christopher S Yoo. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 175-194 : diagr.. - In: *Cyberwar : law and ethics for virtual conflicts*

345.26/270

Cyberwar versus cyber attack : the role of rhetoric in the application of law to activities in cyberspace / Laurie R Blank. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 76-101. - In: *Cyberwar : law and ethics for virtual conflicts*

345.26/270

Deception in the modern, cyber battlespace / William H Boothby. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 195-212. - In: *Cyberwar : law and ethics for virtual conflicts*

345.26/270

Drone wars : ethical, legal and strategic implications / U.C. Jha. - New Delhi : Knowledge World, 2014. - XVII, 284 p. : tabl. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 265-280. Index. - ISBN 9789381904732

345.26/271

Drones and the dilemma of modern warfare / Samuel Issacharoff and Richard Pildes. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 388-420. - In: *Drone wars : transforming conflict, law, and policy*

355/1057

Humanitarian law, human rights law and the bifurcation of armed conflict / Lawrence Hill-Cawthorne. - In: *International and comparative law quarterly*, Vol. 64, part 2, April 2015, p. 293-325

This article offers a fresh examination of the distinction drawn in international humanitarian law (IHL) between international and non-international armed conflicts. In particular, it considers this issue from the under-explored perspective of the influence of international human rights law (IHRL). It is demonstrated how, over time, the effect of IHRL on this distinction in IHL has changed dramatically. Whereas traditionally IHRL encouraged the partial elimination of the distinction between types of armed conflict, more recently it has been invoked in debates in a manner that would preserve what remains of the distinction. By exploring this important issue, it is hoped that the present article will contribute to the ongoing debates regarding the future development of the law of non-international armed conflict.

Legal and ethical implications of drone warfare / guest ed.: Michael J. Boyle. - In: The international journal of human rights, Vol. 19, no. 2, February 2015, p. 105-227 : graph.
Contient notamment : Getting drones wrong / S. Carvin. - A means-methods paradox and the legality of drone strikes in armed conflict / C. Martin. - Clashing over drones : the legal and normative gap between the United States and the human rights community / D. R. Brunstetter and A. Jimenez-Bacardi.

345.26/252

The nature of war and the idea of "cyberwar" / Larry May. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 3-15. - In: Cyberwar : law and ethics for virtual conflicts
345.26/270

Non-international armed conflicts in international law / Yoram Dinstein. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2014. - XXXI, 264 p. ; 23 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9781107633759
This dispassionate analysis of the legal implications of non-international armed conflicts explores the rules regulating the conduct of internal hostilities, as well as the consequences of intervention by foreign States, the role of the Security Council, the effects of recognition, State responsibility for wrongdoing by both Governments and insurgents, the interface with the law of human rights and the notion of war crimes. The author addresses both conceptual and specific issues, such as the complexities of 'failing' States or the recruitment and use of child soldiers. He makes use of the extensive case law of international courts and tribunals, in order to identify and set out customary international law. Much attention is also given to the contents of available treaty texts (primarily, the Geneva Conventions, Additional Protocol II and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court): what they contain and what they omit.

345.27/146

Re-thinking the boundaries of law in cyberspace : a duty to hack ? / Duncan B. Hollis. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 129-174. - In: Cyberwar : law and ethics for virtual conflicts

345.26/270

Regulating drones : are targeted killings by drones outside traditional battlefields legal ? / William C. Banks. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 129-159. - In: Drone wars : transforming conflict, law, and policy

355/1057

The rise of non-state actors in cyberwarfare / Nicolò Bussolati. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 102-126. - In: Cyberwar : law and ethics for virtual conflicts

345.26/270

Transnational conflicts and international law / Constantin von der Groeben. - Köln : Institute for International Peace and Security Law, 2014. - 179 p. ; 23 cm. - (Kölner Schriften zum Friedenssicherungsrecht = Cologne studies on international peace and security law = Etudes colognaises sur le droit de la paix et de la sécurité internationales ; vol. 3). - Bibliographie : 167-177. Index. - ISBN 9783735759252

Ever since 9/11 the legal classification of transnational conflicts between states and non-state armed groups, such as Al Qaeda, has become a highly debated topic. While repeatedly referred to as the War on Terror, the legal qualification of the conflict between the US and Al Qaeda remains controversial: US military operations in Afghanistan against Al Qaeda and the use of drones against alleged terrorists in Pakistan, Yemen and other states pose the question as to whether this conflict truly qualifies as one single global war. Similarly, transnational conflicts such as the Colombian operation against a FARC base in Ecuador, Israel's fight against Hezbollah in Lebanon, and Turkish operations against the PKK in northern Iraq pose difficulties as they transcend individual nations? political systems and geographical borders. Whether the law of

war (i.e. humanitarian law) is applicable to such conflicts and to what extent human rights law binds the states involved is debated. This work aims to provide structure to the current debate and analyzes the applicability of both humanitarian law and human rights law. Furthermore, it examines and explores approaches to enhance and develop the existing legal framework, including proposed new legal regimes for transnational conflicts. The author argues against the strict separation of international humanitarian law and human rights law and instead borrows from Colombian authorities' experience in their struggle with the FARC to develop an alternate solution, combining both legal regimes in an integrated approach.

345.26/269

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION-NGO

Annual report 2012 / The World Bank. - Washington, DC : The World Bank, 2012. - 24 p. : tabl., graph., fotogr., carte ; 28 cm + 1 CD-ROM. - ISBN 9780821395684

341.215/259

Schicksale aufklären, Erinnerung bewahren : der Internationale Suchdienst (ITS) in Bad Arolsen / Jörg Kleine Chefredakteur. - Korbach : W. Bing, 2011. - 38 p. : fotogr. ; 30 cm. - (Dokumentation der Waldeckischen Landeszeitung und Frankenberger Zeitung ; Bd. 5)

341.215/259

MEDIA

Humanitarian photography : a history / ed. by Heide Fehrenbach, Davide Rodogno. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - XX, 345 p. : fotogr., ill. ; 24 cm. - (Human rights in history). - Bibliographie : p. 323-337. Index. - ISBN 9781107064706
Contient notamment : Framing atrocity : photography and humanitarianism / C. Twomey. - Photography, cinema, and the quest for influence : the International Committee of the Red Cross in the wake of the First World War / F. Piana. - Children and other civilians : photography and the politics of humanitarian image-making / H. Fehrenbach.

070/113

MISSING PERSONS

Accompagner les familles des personnes portées disparues : guide pratique / CICR. - Genève : CICR, mars 2015. - 177 p. : fotogr., tabl., diagr. ; 30 cm. - (Référence). - Bibliographie : p. 176-177

Depuis 1991, le CICR s'emploie activement à soutenir les familles de disparus et à plaider pour le respect de leur droit de savoir ce qu'il est advenu de leurs proches. Au cours des conflits de Croatie, de Bosnie-Herzégovine et du Kosovo, il a enregistré plus de 34 000 demandes de recherche déposées par des familles qui espéraient apprendre ce qui était arrivé à des êtres chers et retrouver leur dépouille. En 2000, soucieux d'aider les familles de disparus à surmonter leur angoisse et à faire face aux conséquences psychologiques et sociales qui en résultaient, le CICR lançait en Bosnie-Herzégovine un programme de soutien reposant sur de nombreuses consultations et une coopération poussée avec des psychologues, des associations de familles et des familles à titre individuel. Des projets visant à apporter aux familles de disparus une large assistance de type holistique ne tardèrent pas à se développer en Serbie et au Kosovo. Depuis 2008, le CICR a mis en place des projets du même type en Géorgie, en Arménie, en Azerbaïdjan, au Népal, à Timor-Leste et dans d'autres pays. Le manuel est un recueil de l'expérience et des connaissances acquises au cours de ces processus.

332/13 (FRE)

NATIONAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

W służbie bliźniemu : album 90-lecia polskiego Czerwonego Krzyża / Andrzej Pankowicz. - Kraków : Polski Czerwony Krzyż, 2009. - 172 p. : fotogr., fac-sim. ; 30 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 168. - ISBN 9788390892200

SN/PL/19

PEACE

Beyond the technological turn : reconsidering the significance of the intervention brigade and peacekeeping drones for UN conflict management / Touko Piiparinen. - In: *Global governance : a review of multilateralism and international organizations*, Vol. 21, no. 1, Jan.-Mar. 2015, p. 141-160

Conflict, peace, security and development : theories and methodologies / ed. by Helen Hintjens and Dubravka Zarkov. - London ; New York : Routledge, 2015. - XII, 255 p. : tabl., carte ; 23 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780415844826

Contient notamment : *Conflict, peace, security and development : theories and methodologies / D. Zarkov and H. Hintjens. - Humanitarian assistance and new humanitarianism : some old questions / T. Jacoby. - Law as an instrument of justice ? : victim reparations at the International Criminal Court / C. A. Garcia Orozco and H. Hintjens.*

172.4/223

Construire la paix : journées du film historique / Marina Meier... [et al.]. - In: *La revue du Ciné-club universitaire, Hors-série*, 2015, 71 p. : fotogr., carte

Contient notamment : *Un nouveau cinéma muet ? : décrypter les non-dits d'"Inter arma caritas" / I. Hermann et S. Maulini. - Note sur "Une voie reste ouverte" / M. Meier. - Un siècle d'action humanitaire en images / J.-Y. Clémento et M. Meier. - La paix dans tous ses états / A. Di Guardo*

172.4/268

Entre guerre et paix : les administrations internationales post-belligérantes / Emmanuel Vianès. - Bâle : Helbing Lichtenhahn ; Paris : L.G.D.J., 2014. - XXIX, 698 p. : tabl., diagr. ; 23 cm. - (Collection de droit international public). - Bibliographie : p. 652-686. Index. - ISBN 9783719035396

172.4/267

PSYCHOLOGY

Genocide and mass violence : memory, symptom, and recovery / ed. by Devon E. Hinton, Alexander L. Hinton. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - XVII, 434 p. : diagr., tabl. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9781107694699

Contient notamment : *Remembering and ill health in postinvasion Kuwait : topographies, collaborations, mediations / C. Casey. - Embodying the distant past : Holocaust descendant narratives of the lived presence of the genocidal past / C. A. Kidron. - "Everything here is temporary" : psychological distress and suffering among Iraqi refugees in Egypt / N. El-Shaarawi. - Pasts imperfect : talking about justice with former combatants in Colombia / K. Theidon.*

150/101

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Aggression and the use of force in international law / Claus Kress... [et al.]. - In: Proceedings of the [...] annual meeting of the American Society of International Law, No. 108, 2014, p. 325-346

The Arab League and military operations : prospects and challenges in Syria / Matthias Vanhullebusch. - In: International peacekeeping, Vol. 22, no. 2, April 2015, p. 151-168

Du droit international au cinéma : présentations et représentations du droit international dans les films et les séries télévisées / sous la dir. de Olivier Corten et François Dubuisson. - Paris : Pedone, 2015. - 398 p. : tabl. ; 24 cm. - ISBN 9782233007438

345/677

The Oxford handbook of the use of force in international law / ed. by Marc Weller ; assistant ed. : Alexia Solomou, Jake William Rylatt. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - LXXXIX, 1280 p. ; 26 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780199673049

Contient notamment : "Humanitarian intervention" / N. Rodley. - The effects of a state of war or armed conflict / M. Mancini. - The relationship between jus ad bellum and jus in bello / K. Okimoto.

345/676

Responsibilities of the non-state actor in armed conflict and the market place : theoretical considerations and empirical findings / ed. by Noemi Gal-Or, Cedric Ryngaert and Math Noortmann. - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - XXIV, 381 p. ; 24 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9789004293465

The central question of this pioneer work on the responsibility of non-state actors (NSAs) and the consequences thereof, is: To whom are such actors, in particular armed opposition groups and business corporations, accountable for their actions in armed conflict and in peace times? Does responsibility in international law apply to these NSAs qua groups? While much has been written about NSAs' rights and participation in the global theatre as well as the responsibility of the state and international organisations for wrongful acts by NSAs, scant attention has been paid to questions of NSA organizational responsibility, in spite of their potential to wreak international havoc. This volume offers innovative insights into this unexplored territory by analyzing responsibility questions from both theoretical and empirical perspectives.

345/679

Schiedsklauseln in neuen Kollektiv-Verträgen zur Kodifikation des internationalen Rechts / von Paul Ruegger. - Düsseldorf-Hamm : Gebr. Hermes, [1960]. - p. 407-417. - In: Internationalrechtliche und staatsrechtliche Abhandlungen : Festschrift für Walter Schätzel

345/678 (Br.)

REFUGEES-DISPLACED PERSONS

Article 1F(a) exclusion and the determination of those who are "undeserving" of convention refugee status in international law / James C. Simeon. - In: ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 273-311

Refugee : the semasiology of definitional dilemma / Nafees Ahmad. - In: ISIL yearbook of international humanitarian and refugee law, Vol. 11, 2011, p. 312-357

SEA WARFARE

Piracy / Anna Petrig. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 843-865. - In: The Oxford handbook of the law of the sea. - Photocopies

347.799/148 (Br.)

TERRORISM

Battlefield perspectives on the laws of war / by Michael W. Lewis. - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 237-265 : ill.. - In: The war on terror and the laws of war : a military perspective

303.6/192 (2015)

Detention of combatants and the war on terror / by James A. Schoettler. - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 131-191. - In: The war on terror and the laws of war : a military perspective

303.6/192 (2015)

Interrogation and treatment of detainees in the global war on terror / by Richard B. "Dick" Jackson. - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 101-130. - In: The war on terror and the laws of war : a military perspective

303.6/192 (2015)

Self-determination and terrorism : creating a new paradigm of differentiation / Andrew Coffin. - In: Naval law review, Vol. 63, 2014, p. 31-66

The author argues that conflicts with national liberation movements (NLMs) must be regarded as international in nature if they follow the rules of international humanitarian law (IHL). If NLMs respect IHL, including the Hague and Geneva Conventions, they can avoid being labelled "terrorists". NLMs seek the human right to self-determination, and thus often develop in situations involving the "subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation". Peoples claiming the right to external self-determination must demonstrate three things: an existing territorial bond; the violation of internal self-determination where the deprivation of rights is indefinite and sufficient to constitute a threat to the collective identity of the people itself; and an exhaustion of all effective judicial and political remedies. The author then proposes a definition of terrorism that does not overlap with NLMs' right to self-determination. This definition must include at least: the intention to coerce (the mens rea); and the use of at least one action, target, or means or method prohibited by IHL (the actus reus). For example, if an NLM attacks a prohibited target it can no longer be protected as an international conflict and can be addressed as a terrorist group by whichever state is involved in the conflict. [Summary by students at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law (IHRP)]

Targeting of persons and property / by Eric Talbot Jensen. - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 71-100. - In: The war on terror and the laws of war : a military perspective

303.6/192 (2015)

Trial and punishment for battlefield misconduct / by Dru Brenner-Beck. - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 193-236. - In: The war on terror and the laws of war : a military perspective

303.6/192 (2015)

Triggering the law of armed conflict ? / by Geoffrey S. Corn. - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 33-70. - In: *The war on terror and the laws of war : a military perspective*

303.6/192 (2015)

The war on terror and the laws of war : a military perspective / Geoffrey S. Corn... [et al.] ; foreword by Charles J. Dunlap. - 2nd ed.. - Oxford [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2015. - XXV, 277 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Terrorism and global justice series). - Index. - ISBN 9780190221416

Many years after the United States initiated a military response to the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001, the nation continues to prosecute what it considers an armed conflict against transnational terrorist groups. Understanding how the law of armed conflict applies to and regulates military operations executed within the scope of this armed conflict against transnational non-state terrorist groups is as important today as it was in September 2001. In *The War on Terror and the Laws of War* seven legal scholars, each with experience as military officers, focus on how to strike an effective balance between the necessity of using armed violence to subdue a threat to the nation with the humanitarian interest of mitigating the suffering inevitably associated with that use. Each chapter addresses a specific operational issue, including the national right of self-defense, military targeting and the use of drones, detention, interrogation, trial by military commission of captured terrorist operatives, and the impact of battlefield perspectives on counter-terror military operations, while illustrating how the law of armed conflict influences resolution of that issue. This Second Edition carries on the critical mission of continuing the ongoing dialogue about the law from an unabashedly military perspective, bringing practical wisdom to the contentious topic of applying international law to the battlefield.

303.6/192 (2015)

TORTURE

Is forced feeding in response to hunger strikes a violation of the prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment ? / Walter Ruiz... [et al.]. - In: *Proceedings of the [...] annual meeting of the American Society of International Law*, No. 108, 2014, p. 199-217

WOMEN-GENDER

Les "amazones de la terreur" : sur la violence politique des femmes, de la Fraction armée rouge à Action directe / Fanny Bugnon. - Paris : Payot, 2015. - 234 p. ; 24 cm. - (Bibliothèque historique Payot). - Bibliographie : p. 217-228. - ISBN 9782228913140

362.8/233

Eleven women facing war / Nick Danziger ; [Frédéric Joli ; foreword: Queen Rania Al Abdullah ; afterword: Charlotte Lindsey-Curtet]. - Geneva : ICRC ; Lyon : Lieux Dits, February 2015. - 191 p. : tout en ill. ; 32 cm. - ISBN 9782940396351

This photo book is the culmination of a monumental endeavour that began in 2001, when the ICRC commissioned photographer Nick Danziger to document through films and photos women's experiences of conflict around the world. The outcome of Nick's work accompanied the ICRC's *Women facing War* study and also led to an exhibition that attracted the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Rania Al Abdullah of Jordan. Ten years later, Nick went back in search of the eleven women documented in 2001 who had come to represent the plight of women caught up in conflict, resulting in this moving collection of photos and personal accounts.

362.8/155 (ENG)

Ending sexual violence in conflict : the preventing sexual violence initiative and its critics / Paul Kirby. - In: *International affairs*, Vol. 91, no. 3, May 2015, p. 457-472

Female perpetrators : ordinary of extra-ordinary women ? / Alette Smeulers. - In: *International criminal law review*, Vol. 15, issue 2, 2015, p. 207-253

The International Criminal Court : a site of gender justice / guest ed.: Louise Chappell and Andrea Durbach. - In: *International feminist journal of politics*, Vol. 16, issue 4, 2014, p. 533-683 : tabl.. - Bibliographies

Contient notamment : Leaving behind the age of impunity : victims of gender violence and the promise of reparations / A. Durbach and L. Chappell. - Constructive ambiguity and the meaning of "gender" for the International Criminal Court / V. Oosterveld. - Sexual violence against child soldiers : the limits and potential of international criminal law / R. Grey. - Gendered harms and their interface with international criminal law : norms, challenges and domestication / F. Ní Aoláin.

362.8/232

Women and children : the cutting edge of international law / by Radhika Coomaraswamy. - In: *Proceedings of the [...] annual meeting of the American Society of International Law*, No. 108, 2014, p. 43-65. - Suivi d'un commentaire par Diane Marie Amann "The post-postcolonial woman or child" (p. 65-71)