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ARMS

Achieving universality of the Chemical Weapons Convention in the Middle East / Nomi Bar-Yaacov. - In: *Survival*, Vol. 57, no. 6, December 2015-January 2016, p. 159-180

Chemical control : regulation of incapacitating chemical agent weapons, riot control agents and their means of delivery / Michael Crowley. - Basingstoke ; New York : Palgrave Macmillan, 2016. - XVI, 378 p. : tabl. ; 23 cm. - (Global issues). - Index. - ISBN 9781137467133

341.67/786

Distinctive ethical challenges of cyberweapons / Neil C. Rowe. - Cheltenham ; Northampton : E. Elgar, 2015. - p. 307-325. - In: *Research handbook on international law and cyberspace*

In this chapter Neil Rowe identifies various important ethical concerns unique to the use of cyber weapons. These include attribution, product tampering, unreliability, damage repair and collateral damage. He concludes that many of these concerns are intractable. As a result, he encourages the development of international treaties to restrict and regulate their use.

345/686

Drones et killer robots : faut-il les interdire? / sous la dir. de Ronan Doaré, Didier Danet et Gérard de Boisboissel ; préf. de Renaud Champion. - Rennes : Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2015. - 267 p. : diagr., graph., ill. ; 24 cm. - (L'univers des normes). - Bibliographies. - ISBN 9782753540767

Contient notamment : Les défis de la robotique militaire posés au droit international humanitaire / C. Brandao. - Obligations et responsabilités militaires face à la robotisation du champ de bataille / D. Gerhold et M. Vironda Dubray. - La demande d'interdiction préventive des armes complètement autonomes / J.-M. Fardeau. - De la possibilité pour un robot autonome de prendre des décisions éthiques / T. Pichevin.

341.67/785

Les défis de la robotique militaire posés au droit international humanitaire / Caroline Brandao. - Rennes : Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2015. - p. 123-134. - In: *Drones et killer robots : faut-il les interdire?*

Dans cet article, Caroline Brandao explore la place donnée à la question de la robotique militaire au sein du droit international humanitaire. Selon ses conclusions, l'absence de références spécifiques aux nouvelles technologies ne signifie pas qu'elles échappent aux règles de cette branche du droit. Elles doivent s'y conformer en tenant compte du fait que les normes actuelles ne réglementent pas suffisamment certains défis posés par ces technologies et qu'il faudrait peut-être en créer des nouvelles.

341.67/785

Neue Technologien, veränderte Kriegsbilder, neue Ansätze der Rüstungskontrolle ? = New technologies, different wars, new approaches to arms control ? / Hrsg. Michael Brzoska... [et al.]. - In: *S+F : Sicherheit und Frieden*, 33. Jg., 2/2015, p. 61-98

Contient notamment : Präventive Rüstungskontrolle : Möglichkeiten und Grenzen mit Blick auf die Digitalisierung und Automatisierung des Krieges / M. Dickow, M. Hansel, M. M. Mutschler. - The role of civil society in the control of new weapon technologies : the case of "less lethal" weapons / A Dymond, B. Rappert. - Kleinwaffen in alle Welt ? : Chancen und Grenzen der Kontrolle in der internationalen Politik / S. Wisotzki.

341.67/783

Obligations et responsabilités militaires face à la robotisation du champ de bataille / Dominik Gerhold et Marion Vironda Dubray. - Rennes : Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2015. - p. 143-164. - In: Drones et killer robots : faut-il les interdire?. - Bibliographie : p. 163-164
Dominik Gerhold et Marion Vironda-Dubray explorent la question de la responsabilité militaire face à la robotisation du champ de bataille dans le cadre du droit français existant ainsi que dans le cadre du droit humanitaire international.

341.67/785

Les problèmes de droit international posés par la robotisation et les systèmes autonomes / Eric Pomès. - Rennes : Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2015. - p. 215-226. - In: Drones et killer robots : faut-il les interdire?. - Bibliographie : p. 225-226

La proposition d'interdiction qui est actuellement débattue devant la Commission pour le désarmement conventionnel de Genève est contestée par Eric Pomès pour qui les normes existantes suffisent à prévenir et sanctionner les abus susceptibles d'être commis par le truchement de robots autonomes.

341.67/785

Still the century of overkill ? : strengthening the control of weapons of mass destruction / Paolo Foradori (ed.). - Baden-Baden : Nomos ; New York : Bloomsbury, 2014. - 226 p. ; 23 cm. - (Non-proliferation and disarmament studies ; vol. 1). - Bibliographies. - ISBN 9783848712366

Contient notamment : Three roads to nuclear zero : perspectives for nuclear disarmament in the 21st century / G. Franceschini. - The use and threat of use of nuclear weapons : humanitarian implications / C. Trezza. - EU nonproliferation and disarmament policies : towards a united and global role / N. Frandi.

341.67/784

Terminator ethics : faut-il interdire les "robots tueurs" ? / Par Jean-Baptiste Jeangène Vilmer. - In: Politique étrangère, 2014, 4, p. 151-167

Les systèmes d'armes létaux autonomes font débat, certaines ONG réclamant leur interdiction préventive. La notion d'autonomie est pourtant très complexe : il n'existe pas de système d'arme totalement soustrait à l'intervention humaine. En termes moraux et vis-à-vis du droit international humanitaire, ces systèmes posent des problèmes peu différents des autres armes utilisées par l'homme. Il semble donc préférable de les encadrer, plutôt que les interdire a priori.

Weapons and international law : the arms trade treaty / Clare da Silva and Brian Wood. - Brussel : Larcier, 2015. - II, 315 p. : tabl. ; 25 cm. - (Law annotated ; 2015). - Bibliographies. - ISBN 9782804470098

341.67/782

CHILDREN

Children and global conflict / Kim Huynh, Bina D'Costa and Katrina Lee-Koo. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - XI, 341 p. : tabl., diagr. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 287-319. Index. - ISBN 9781107626980

362.7/167

Les enfants victimes des conflits armés : pratiques et lutte en Afrique / par Eric Wilson Fofack. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2015. - 14 p. : graph. ; 30 cm. - (Note d'analyse du GRIP). - Photocopies

362.7/409 (Br.)

Protecting child soldiers from sexual violence by members of the same military force : a re-conceptualisation of international humanitarian law ? / Rosemary Grey. - [S.l.] : International crimes database, 2015. - 12 p. ; 30 cm. - (ICD brief ; 10). - Photocopies

While international humanitarian law (IHL) clearly prohibits the recruitment and use of children in hostilities, it is less clear to whether, and to what extent, IHL protects child soldiers from the other dangers posed by their own military force. In particular, it is less clear whether, and to what extent, IHL protects child soldiers from being raped, sexually enslaved and/or used as "bush wives" by their commanders and fellow soldiers. These issues have recently been the subject of debate and analysis in the case of *The Prosecutor v Bosco Ntaganda* ("the Ntaganda case"), which is currently before the International Criminal Court (ICC).

362.7/410 (Br.)

The UN Security Council's special compliance systems : the regime of children and armed conflict / Regina Klostermann. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 313-350. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region*

Focusing on the regime on children and armed conflict, Regina Klostermann analyses the role of the UN Security Council in enforcing the pertinent international norms, in particular through imposing targeted sanctions. On the basis of an interdisciplinary approach, she arrives at the conclusion that the Security Council's special compliance system for children and armed conflict is a promising step towards inducing compliance since it basically fulfils the requirements that political theory has identified as motives for compliance, namely coercion, self-interest and legitimacy.

345.22/265

Vulnerability of children within international law / ed. Cecilia M. Bailliet. - In: *Nordic journal of international law : acta scandinavica juris gentium*, Vol. 84, no. 2, 2015, p. 153-322 : tabl. Contient notamment : *Understanding children's rights : a vision beyond vulnerability / J. Tobin.* - *The Convention on the Rights of the Child and the vulnerability of children / K. Sandberg.* - *The child rights convention and international criminal justice / D. M. Amann.*

362.7/411

CIVILIANS

Civilian protection in armed conflicts : evolution, challenges and implementation / Robert Schütte. - Wiesbaden : Springer, 2015. - 236 p. : graph., tabl. ; 21 cm. - (Globale Gesellschaft und internationale Beziehungen). - Bibliographie : p. 222-236. - ISBN 9783658022051

345.2/987

Sparing civilians / Seth Lazar. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - X, 158 p. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 145-153. Index. - ISBN 9780198712985

355/1077

CONFLICT-VIOLENCE AND SECURITY

The causes of war : volume 1 : 3000 BCE to 1000 CE / Alexander Gillespie. - Oxford ; Portland : Hart, 2013. - IX, 273 p. ; 25 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9781849465007

355/1075

Community-based urban violence prevention : innovative approaches in Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Arab region / ed. by Kosta Mathéy and Silvia Matuk. - Bielefeld : Transcript, 2015. - 306 p. : cartes, fotogr., ill., diagr., graph. tabl. ; 24 cm. - (Urban studies). - Bibliographies. - ISBN 9783837629903

Contient notamment : Ethnopolitics, fear and safety in a Johannesburg neighbourhood / O. Katsaura. - Shanghai gone : domicile and defiance in a Chinese megacity / Q. Shao. - State and community responses to drug-related violence in Mexico / V. Martinez-Solares. - Targeting adolescence vandalism in a refugee camp in Jordan / F. M. Al-Nammari. - Building safe communities of opportunities / B. Holtmann and E. Holtmann.

355/1071

The dilemma of leaving : political and military exit strategies / ed. Jörg Noll... [et al.]. - In: Netherlands annual review of military studies, 2015, VIII, 318 p. : tabl., graph.. - Bibliographies
Contient notamment : "Right intent" : the moral dimension of exit / D. Verweij. - Dynamics of the political 2-level-game in war termination / D. van den Wollenberg. - Two ways of leaving : a comparative case study on exit strategies of a UN and a NATO led mission / S. Dalenberg and M. M. Jansen. - Exciting dilemma : a defense economics view on a US exit from NATO / R. Beeres and M. Bollen.

355/1073

Framing political violence / guest ed.: Tanja Granzow, Andreas Hasenclever and Jan Sändig. - In: Civil wars, Vol. 17, no. 2, June 2015, p. 113-289 : graph., diagr.

Contient notamment : Framing protest and insurgency : Boko Haram and MASSOB in Nigeria / J. Sändig. - Ideoscapes in the world society : framing violence in Somalia / J. Bakonyi. - Theory, method, and the mechanism of framing : reflections on the Syrian civil war and Palestinian intifada / H. Johnston.

The hidden structure of violence : who benefits from global violence and war / by Marc Pilisuk and Jennifer Achord Rountree. - New York : Monthly Review Press, 2015. - 359 p. ; 21 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9781583675427

355/1074

International engagement on cyber 2012 : establishing norms and improving security / Robert J. Butler... [et al.]. - VI, 270 p.. - In: Georgetown journal of international affairs, 2012
Contient notamment : Multilateral approaches for improving global security in cyberspace / R. J. Butler and I. Lachow. - Leadership and responsibility for cybersecurity / M. E. Hathaway. - Why cyber security is hard / R. Ghanea-Hercock. - Achieving international cyber stability / F. D. Kramer.

355/1078

An introduction to civil wars / Karl DeRouen. - Los Angeles [etc.] : Sage, 2015. - XIV, 296 p. : cartes, tabl., graph., fotogr. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 252-275. Index. - ISBN 9781452244327

355/1072

Targeting sanctions and ending armed conflicts : first steps towards a new research agenda / Mikael Eriksson and Peter Wallenstein. - In: *International affairs*, Vol. 91, no. 6, November 2015, p. 1387-1398

War and statehood in South Sudan / Manfred Öhm. - Baden-Baden : Nomos ; London : Bloomsbury, 2014. - 235 p. ; 23 cm. - (Studien zu Ethnizität, Religion und Demokratie ; Vol. 17). - Bibliographie : p. 225-235. - ISBN 9783848718436

323.11/SDN 30

DETENTION

Detention in armed conflicts : proceedings of the 15th Bruges Colloquium, 16-17 October 2014 = La détention en conflit armé : actes du 15e Colloque de Bruges, 16-17 octobre 2014 / CICR, Collège d'Europe. - In: *Collegium*, No 45, automne 2015, 204 p.

Session 1 : Deprivation of liberty in international armed conflict. - Session 2 : Deprivation of liberty in non-international armed conflict. - Session 3 : Detention operations abroad. - Session 4 : Transfers from one authority to another.

400/159

French colonial soldiers in German captivity during World War II / Raffael Scheck. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2014. - XVI, 307 p. : carte, graph., fotogr. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 288-299. Index. - ISBN 9781107056817

400.2/361

Life and death in captivity : the abuse of prisoners during war / Geoffrey P. R. Wallace. - Ithaca (Etats-Unis) ; London : Cornell University Press, 2015. - XIII, 280 p. : tabl., carte, graph. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 243-268. Index. - ISBN 9780801453434

400.2/362

ECONOMY

Trade and war / Erik Gartzke and Jiakun Jack Zhang. - New York : Oxford University Press, 2015. - p. 419-438 : tabl.. - In: *The Oxford handbook of the political economy of international trade*. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 435-438

330/169 (Br.)

ENVIRONMENT

Communicating climate risks : a case study on the International Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement / Kerstin Rosenow-Williams. - In: *Humanitäres Völkerrecht : Informationsschriften = Journal of international law of peace and armed conflict*, Vol. 28, 3/2015, p. 130-138

Conflict-sensitive adaptation to climate change in Africa / Urmilla Bob, Salomé Bronkhorst (eds.). - Berlin : Berliner Wissenschafts-Verlag, 2014. - 347 p. : cartes, diagr., graph., tabl. ; 23 cm. - (Climate diplomacy series). - Bibliographies. - ISBN 9783830533047

Contient notamment : Climate change and conflict : conflict-sensitive climate change adaptation in Africa / U. Bob, S. Bronkhorst and S. Sala. - Linkages between climate variability, vulnerability and armed conflict in sub-Saharan Africa : a review / N. von Uexküll. - Livelihood security : climate change, migration and conflict in the Sahel / D. Hamro-Drotz. - Mediating

climate change-induced conflicts over natural resources : towards a toolbox for policymakers in Africa / S. Sala, J. L. Kaye and A. Grzybowski.

363.7/166

GEOPOLITICS

Le conflit du Sahara au regard du droit international / Abdelhamid El Ouali. - Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2015. - 2 vol. (267, 279 p.) ; 24 cm. - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9782802750062

323.11/MAR 8 (I) et (II)

Géopolitique du Nigeria / Marc-Antoine Pérouse de Montclos... [et al.]. - In: *Hérodote : revue de géographie et de géopolitique*, No 159, 4e trimestre 2015, 165 p. : cartes, tabl.. - Bibliographies

Contient notamment : *Le Nigeria, une puissance émergente ou un Etat failli ?* / M.-A. Pérouse de Montclos. - *Boko Haram et la souveraineté du Nigeria : une histoire de frontières* / M.-A. Pérouse de Montclos. - *Islam et territoires au Nigeria* / E. Aparé. - *Activité commerciale et violence au Nigeria : des interactions complexes* / M. Paris

Imaginative geographies of Algerian violence : conflict science, conflict management, antipolitics / Jacob Mundy. - Stanford : University Press, 2015. - IX, 266 p. : fotogr., tabl., carte, diagr. ; 23 cm. - (Stanford studies in Middle Eastern and Islamic societies and cultures). - Bibliographie : p. 233-251. Index. - ISBN 9780804795821

323.15/DZA 26

Publicus 2016 : Schweizer Jahrbuch des öffentlichen Lebens = Annuaire suisse de la vie publique = Annuario svizzero della vita pubblica. - 58. Ausg.. - Basel : Schwabe, 2015. - XX, 1264 p. ; 22 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9783796534829

Réf. GEO 5-a

"SOS Biafra" : die schweizerischen Aussenbeziehungen im Spannungsfeld des nigerianischen Bürgerkriegs 1967-1970 / Dominik Matter. - Bern : Diplomatische Dokumente der Schweiz, 2015. - 143 p. : fotogr., cartes, dessins ; 25 cm. - (Quaderni di DODIS ; Bd. 5). - Bibliographie : p. 131-140. - ISBN 9783906051215

323.11/NGA 12

State of the world's minorities and indigenous peoples 2015 : events of 2014 : focus on cities / ed. by Peter Grant. - London : Minority Rights Group International, 2015. - 272 p. : fotogr., graph., cartes, tabl. ; 24 cm. - ISBN 9781907919633

323.10/36

HEALTH-MEDICINE

Health activities : caring for people affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence / ICRC. - Geneva : ICRC, August 2015. - 11 p. : fotogr. ; 21 cm. - (In brief)

An overview of the ICRC's health programmes on the ground and the principles underpinning them. Treating and caring for the wounded and sick in armed conflict, other major violence and natural disasters has always been bound up with our history, identity, values and reputation.

356/286 (Br.)

Medical care in armed conflict : international humanitarian law and state responses to terrorism / Dustin A. Lewis, Naz K. Modirzadeh, and Gabriella Blum. - [Cambridge (Etats-Unis)] : Harvard Law School Program on International Law and Armed Conflict, September 2015. - XXI, 208 p. : fotogr., carte, tabl. ; 30 cm. - Glossaire. - Photocopies

356/285

HISTORY

1945 : le retour des absents / Alain Navarro ; préf. d'Annette Wieviorka. - Paris : Stock, 2015. - 237 p. : fotogr. ; 24 cm. - ISBN 9782234080355

94/544

La Suisse et la guerre de 1914-1918 : actes du colloque tenu du 10 au 12 septembre 2014 au Château de Penthes / sous la dir. de Christophe Vuilleumier. - Genève : Slatkine, 2015. - 686 p. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 641-681. Index
Contient notamment : L'action du CICR pendant la Première guerre mondiale : les archives de l'Agence internationale des prisonniers de guerre / J.-L. Blondel, C. Bonnel. - Gustave Ador, fondateur et patron de l'agence des prisonniers de guerre / R. Durand. - Le rapatriement de 500 000 civils français par la Suisse : un épisode méconnu de la Grande Guerre / F. Breuilleaud-Sottas. - Les prisonniers français internés en Suisse 1916-1919 / M. Walle. - L'affaire Grimm-Hoffmann et l'élection de Gustave Ador au Conseil fédéral : naufrage et restauration de la neutralité suisse / F. Bugnion.

94/544

HUMAN RIGHTS

Anti-impunity and the turn to criminal law in human rights / Karen Engle. - In: Cornell law review, Vol. 100, no. 5, July 2015, p. 1069-1127. - Photocopies

345.1/635 (Br.)

Comment : enforcement of international humanitarian law through the human rights organs of the African Union / Faustin Zacharie Ntoubandi. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 300-312. - In: Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region

In this contribution Faustin Zacharie Ntoubandi first considers whether the African Union's human rights bodies have followed the trend that consists in incidentally enforcing international humanitarian law while discharging their human rights functions. He then briefly examines a few difficulties inherent in the enforcement of international humanitarian law by the African Union's human rights organs, before concluding with a short personal note on a more appropriate approach which the competent African Union organs may adopt in addressing issues that concern international humanitarian law.

345.22/265

Enforcing international humanitarian law through human rights bodies / Dominik Steiger. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 263-299. - In: Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region

This chapter begins by shortly comparing the different human rights institutions enforcing the laws of war. It is suggested that human rights bodies as (quasi-)judicial bodies fill a gap left by the absence of an individual complaints procedure for violations of international humanitarian law. Still, the other bodies vested with the power to enforce this body of law, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), also perform important and unique functions. When taking a look at the merits, human rights bodies' findings on the laws of war at first sight tend to be rather cautious with regard to its application. Yet a closer look reveals that human rights bodies in some instances have transferred rules of international armed conflict to internal armed conflicts and introduced human rights standards, thereby furthering the notion of humanity in armed conflict situations. However, they have not yet solved all questions arising from the parallel application of the two bodies of law.

345.22/265

Extraterritorial scope of human rights / guest ed. Elzbieta Karska, Karol Karski. - In: International community law review, Vol. 17, no. 4-5, 2015, p. 395-510
 Contient notamment : Extraterritorial jurisdiction in international law / K. Zalucki. - Problems and challenges of ECHR's extraterritorial application to law-enforcement operations at sea / M. Szuniewicz. - A change of the U.S. position regarding the extraterritorial prohibition of torture : is it a breakthrough ? / A. Szpak.

Suboptimal human rights decision-making / Richard C. Chen. - In: Florida state university law review, Vol. 42, no. 3, 2015, p. 645-705. - Photocopies

This article begins by showing that states may in some instances have an interest in complying with human rights norms but fail to do so as the result of suboptimal decision-making by their leaders. In particular, this article explores how three strands of social science research – on prospect theory, overconfidence, and emotion- based decision-making – have been applied to state leaders in international relations scholarship and can be extended to help explain suboptimal decisions in the human rights context. In doing so, this article also addresses (without attempting to conclusively resolve) some of the major methodological objections to such a project by collecting the most recent available research on the extent to which experimental findings about individuals in laboratories can be translated into predictions about state behavior. Two more detailed examples are then provided to illustrate how suboptimal decision-making may have contributed to human rights violations in real-world scenarios. Finally, this article identifies several steps the human rights community can take, beyond coercion and persuasion, to capitalize on existing incentive structures and find ways to ensure that states that already have an interest in complying actually do so.

345.1/634 (Br.)

HUMANITARIAN AID

Doing harm by doing good ? : the negative externalities of humanitarian aid provision during civil conflict / Reed M. Wood, Christopher Sullivan. - In: The journal of politics, Vol. 77, no. 3, July 2015, p. 736-748 : carte, tabl.. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 746-748

361/648 (Br.)

Humanitarian access in international humanitarian law : the case of Syria and Security Council Resolution 2139 (2014) / Phoebe Wynn-Pop. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 117-135. - In: Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack

Phoebe Wynn-Pope examines the concept of humanitarian assistance in the context of the ongoing Syrian conflict. This chapter draws attention to the poignancy of this conflict in which approximately 100,000 civilians have been killed since hostilities began in 2011, and which resulted in humanitarian disaster of catastrophic proportions, leaving more than 9,5 million people in need of assistance, and creating more than 2,5 million refugees and more than 6,5

million internally displaced people. Wynn-Pope considers the obligations on parties to a conflict to provide for the need of the civilian population and to allow access to humanitarian agencies providing assistance. She contends that the international community has been ineffective in the face of severe human suffering in Syria where humanitarian access has been particularly restricted. She also reviews and considers the impact of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2139 of 22 February 2014 demanding humanitarian access and explores the question of whether the denial of humanitarian assistance is judicable at the ICC.

344/667

Humanitarians under attack : tensions, disparities, and legal gaps in protection / Julia Brooks. - [Cambridge, MA] : Advanced Training Program on Humanitarian Action (ATHA), [June 2015]. - 17 p. ; 30 cm. - (ATHA white paper series). - Photocopies

Humanitarian professionals working in complex environments face increasing threats and attacks that endanger their lives, violate international humanitarian law, and jeopardize the consistent and effective delivery of emergency relief to populations in need. In light of these issues, this paper explores challenges and opportunities related to the predominant organizational approaches to the protection of aid workers in complex and insecure environments, and highlights often overlooked disparities in the risks faced by different groups of humanitarian professionals based on their status as national or international staff, gender, and organizational affiliation. It argues that insufficient attention has thus far been paid to the significance of these disparities and their implications for operational security and effectiveness. Furthermore, it highlights significant fragmentation and gaps in the protection of aid workers under international law and the culture of impunity prevailing for perpetrators of such attacks. It then examines the recent trends in humanitarian security management – namely, acceptance, protection, and deterrence. Finally, it offers reflections for the humanitarian community on improving the state of knowledge, practice and law with regard to the protection of humanitarian professionals.

361/651 (Br.)

The political economy of aid in Palestine : relief from conflict or development delayed ? / Sahar Taghdisi-Rad. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2011. - (Routledge political economy of the Middle East and North Africa series ; 8). - Bibliographie : p. 212-238. Index. - ISBN 9781138862982

361/647

The politics of humanitarianism : power, ideology and aid / ed. by Antonio De Lauri. - London ; New York : I.B. Tauris, 2016. - IX, 177 p. ; 25 cm. - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9781780768304

Contient notamment : *Governing the crisis : a critical genealogy of humanitarian intervention / M. Pandolfi and P. Rousseau.* - *Humanitarian theatre : normality and the carnivalesque in Afghanistan / J. Billaud and A. De Lauri.* - *A sovereign for all : the management of refugees as nation-state politics / S. Hoffmann.*

361/650

The promise of pillar II : analysing international assistance under the responsibility to protect / Adrian Gallagher. - In: *International affairs*, Vol. 91, no. 6, November 2015, p. 1259-1275 : graph.

Urban services during protracted armed conflict : a call for a better approach to assisting affected people / ICRC. - Geneva : ICRC, September 2015. - 67 p. : tabl., fotogr., graph., diagr. ; 30 cm. - (Reference (ICRC)). - Bibliographie : p. 63-67

Urbanization is constantly on the rise, with cities already absorbing more than half of the world's population and armed conflicts increasingly being fought in urban settings. Regions facing protracted armed conflict see a steady decline in essential public services, while the relief-rehabilitation-development paradigm and funding mechanisms fail to provide a satisfactory response in these settings. Based on more than 30 years of ICRC experience in

protracted armed conflict in urban settings, this report underlines the challenges, describes the characteristics and complexity of essential services, questions current paradigms and proposes new avenues to be explored to better respond to the needs of urban communities increasingly affected by these phenomena.

361/649

ICRC-INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT

Discover the ICRC / ICRC. - Geneva : ICRC, August 2015. - 52 p. : fotogr., cartes, dessins ; 21 cm. - (Focus)

This booklet provides an overview of the work we do at the ICRC and the contemporary challenges we face in pursuing our humanitarian mission. Discover the ICRC through the eyes of five staff members, partners and people we've helped, as they tell their personal stories of getting to know the ICRC, our history and our work.

362.191/913 (2015 ENG Br.)

Gefangenenbesuche und restoring family links-Tätigkeiten : das IKRK und die Suchdienste der Rotkreuz- und Rothalbmondbewegung / Dorota Dziwoki. - In: Humanitäres Völkerrecht : Informationsschriften = Journal of international law of peace and armed conflict, Vol. 28, 3/2015, p. 125-129 : tabl.

International Committee of the Red Cross / by Daniel Palmieri and Irène Herrmann. - In: 1914-1918 online : international encyclopedia of the First World War, 24 July 2015, [11 p.]. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. [9-10]

362.191/1457 (Br.)

Remembering the Shoah : the ICRC and the international community's efforts in responding to genocide and protecting civilians / [ed. by Menachem Z. Rosensaft ; introd. Vincent Bernard ; Peter Maurer... (et al.)]. - Geneva : International Committee of the Red Cross ; New York : World Jewish Congress, [2015]. - 36 p. : portraits ; 23 cm. - ISBN 9780996936101

362.191/1616

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

The Abu Ghraib convictions : a miscarriage of justice / Robert Bejesky. - In: Buffalo public interest law journal, Vol. 32, 2013-2014, p. 103-175. - Photocopies

344/656 (Br.)

Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack / ed. by Jadranka Petrovic. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - XXI, 321 p. : fotogr., tabl. ; 24 cm. - (Routledge research in the law of armed conflict). - Bibliographie : p. 282-311. Index. - ISBN 9781138025264

Accountability for Violations of International Humanitarian Law considers the various issues emanating from present-day breaches of norms of international humanitarian law (IHL) and at how impunity for such breaches can be tackled. This book is particularly concerned with the interplay between the rules governing accountability for violations of IHL and those of other areas of law, including international criminal law, human rights law, arms control law, general

principles of international law, national constitutional law and national criminal law in terms of military discipline.

344/667

Accountability for violations of the law of armed conflict and the question of the efficacy of international criminal law in ameliorating violence in armed conflict / Dale Stephens. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 177-197. - In: Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack

Dale Stephens' chapter examines the significance of the growth of ICL and its superimposition of particularised thresholds for criminal liability over traditional understanding of the law of armed conflict. Stephens argues that while the genre of ICL is rightly heralded as a successful enterprise, there is inevitably something lost in such a manoeuvre. He asks whether the rise of ICL has witnessed the arrival of a more accountable age, or whether the conduct of military operations in times of armed conflict responds more faithfully to tenets of restraint from post-modernist influences, and argues that, while not without significant potential, the emergence of ICL, and the evolving jurisprudence of the various tribunals and courts dealing with military operational matters, has not provided any kind of decisive accountability mechanism for the "normal" conduct of warfare, particularly in the context of targeting. Stephens concludes that although this may be disappointing on one level, on the other it may be an entirely predictable outcome given the social goals of ICL.

344/667

The Australian experience of conducting war crimes trials / Vasko Nastevski. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 214-242. - In: Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack

Nastevski looks at the Australian experience of war crimes trials since the end of World War II. He surveys war crimes legislation adopted in Australia since 1945, largely reflecting international developments to bring accountability for international crimes. He stresses that the approach taken has been piecemeal and underpinned by historical attitudes proclaiming instinctive confidence in the domestic legal system, resulting in legislative gaps that simply do not cover many of the allegations of war criminals residing in Australia. In Nastevski's opinion Australia's experience in bringing to justice war criminals is disappointing. He argues for the necessity of enacting comprehensive war crimes legislation to provide an adequate legislative basis for the prosecution of alleged war criminals in Australia, thereby ensuring nobody is excused from facing justice in this State.

344/667

"Crimes against peace" and international law / Kirsten Sellars. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2013. - XV, 316 p. ; 23 cm. - (Cambridge studies in international and comparative law). - Bibliographie : p. 294-305. Index. - ISBN 9781107542532

344/664

Domestic war crimes trials : only for "others" ? : bridging national and international criminal law / Philipp Kastner. - In: University of Western Australia law review, Vol. 39, issue 1, June 2015, p. 29-50. - Photocopies

In the context of most discussions around the potential of prosecutions to contribute to strengthening compliance with international humanitarian law, there is a common focus on the international level. This paper argues that national trials of a state's own nationals can and should play a more important role in increasing compliance with international humanitarian law, but that common deceptive perceptions and a marked reluctance to bring war crimes charges against one's own nationals have obstructed the realisation of the full potential of such proceedings.

344/669 (Br.)

El problema de los límites de la pena de las FARC frente a las propuestas presentadas en las negociaciones de paz en Colombia / Jaime Alberto Sandoval Mesa. - In: Revue québécoise de droit international, Hors-série, mars 2015, p. 107-127 : tabl.. - Photocopies

El presente trabajo pretende plantear los interrogantes que se generan en virtud del problema de la pena que puede ser impuesta a los máximos responsables de graves crímenes por parte de miembros de las FARC (Fuerzas armadas revolucionarias de Colombia), a raíz de las negociaciones de paz que se desarrollan en la Habana, Cuba con el Gobierno Colombiano. En este cuestionamiento se analiza si es posible sanciones no punitivas frente al sistema penal colombiano que conserva su estructura tradicional desde la modernidad, frente a la justicia transicional y la justicia internacional, como también en concreto con relación a las amnistías, comisiones de la verdad, etc. Este planteamiento del problema se desarrolla a través de un método comparativo, hipotético deductivo, de tipo dogmático jurídico, tomando como base herramientas metodológicas, históricas, descriptivas, reflexivas y propositivas.

344/659 (Br.)

The Flotilla case before the ICC : the need to do justice while keeping heaven intact / Geert-Jan Alexander Knoops, Tom Zwart. - In: International criminal law review, Vol. 15, issue 6, 2015, p. 1069-1097

Forgotten trials of the Holocaust / Michael J. Bazyler and Frank M. Tuerkheimer. - New York ; London : New York University Press, 2014. - X, 374 p. : fotogr., tabl. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 355-359. Index. - ISBN 9781479886067

344/666

Grand theft global : prosecuting the war crime of pillage in the Democratic Republic of the Congo / by Holly Dranginis. - [S.l.] : Enough project, January 2015. - 27 p. ; 30 cm. - Photocopies

344/657 (Br.)

Hardly the Tadic of targeting : missed opportunities in the ICTY's Gotovina judgements / Roei Ariav. - In: Israel law review, Vol. 48, issue 3, November 2015, p. 329-355. - Photocopies

The Gotovina case presented the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) with a unique opportunity to adjudicate on issues connected with the law of targeting and international humanitarian law (IHL) in a criminal context. This opportunity was especially important given the fact that legal issues arising out of complex, intense combat situations have only rarely been adjudicated. Although Gotovina was not formally charged with carrying out unlawful attacks on civilians, attacks by Croatia on four towns over the course of 'Operation Storm' were the focus of the proceedings. This led both Trial and Appeal Chambers to deal with issues related to the law of targeting such as classification of military objectives, proportionality, and the intent behind an attack. This article argues that the judges failed to take full advantage of the opportunity to discuss these issues. They failed consistently to articulate the legal reasoning behind their findings; they failed to explain the branch of law on which any of their substantive determinations were based; and, perhaps most importantly, they did not explain the relationship between IHL and criminal law and how IHL is to be applied in a courtroom.

344/662 (Br.)

The impact of criminal prosecutions on compliance with IHL : challenges and perspectives on the way forward / Serge Brammertz. - In: University of Western Australia law review, Vol. 39, issue 1, June 2015, p. 4-28. - Photocopies

344/668 (Br.)

International Court of Justice : mini-symposium on the ICJ judgment in Croatia v. Serbia / Payam Akhavan... [et al.]. - In: *Leiden journal of international law*, Vol. 28, no. 4, December 2015, p. 887-951

Contient notamment : Some new evidence on the ICJ's treatment of evidence : the second genocide case / A. Gattini and G. Cortesi. - The actus reus of genocide in the Croatia v. Serbia judgment : between legality and acceptability / C. Fournet. - When ethnic cleansing is not genocide : a critical appraisal of the ICJ's ruling in Croatia v. Serbia in relation to deportation and population transfer / M. Steinfeld.

International criminal justice processes in Rwanda and Sierra Leone : lessons for Liberia / Charles Chernor Jalloh and Andrew Morgan. - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - p. 447-509. - In: *Shielding humanity : essays in international law in honour of judge Abdul G. Koroma*. - Photocopies

344/660 (Br.)

International criminal responsibility in cyberspace / Kai Ambos. - Cheltenham ; Northampton : E. Elgar, 2015. - p. 118-143. - In: *Research handbook on international law and cyberspace*

In this chapter Kai Ambos considers the question of whether the commission of cyber attacks can give rise to individual criminal responsibility, with particular reference to the provisions of the Rome Statute. Ambos examines the conditions by which individuals may be held criminally responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity and applies them in the cyber context. He also asks whether cyber aggression can fall within the definition of the crime of aggression under the Rome Statute and whether criminal jurisdiction can be exercised over cyber aggression.

345/686

Justice pénale internationale : un bilan / Joël Hubrecht... [et al.]. - In: *Politique étrangère*, 2015, 4, p. 9-62

Contient : La justice pénale internationale a 70 ans : entre âge de fer et âge d'or / J. Hubrecht. - Le Tribunal pénal international pour l'ex-Yougoslavie : une faillite annoncée ? / J.-A. Dérens. - Rwanda : comment juger un génocide ? / H. Dumas. - Le droit à réparation devant la CPI : promesses et incertitudes / J. Guillaumé.

Liability for ordering the commission of international crimes / Sarah Finnin. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 53-72. - In: *Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack*

Sarah Finnin's chapter is centred on ordering the commission of a crime, a well-recognised mode of liability under IHL whose elements have been developed in detail in the jurisprudence of the post-World War II military tribunals and more recently the ad hoc International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. Now that the first cases of ordering the commission of international crimes are coming before the ICC, Finnin's focus on the case of Sylvestre Mudacumura makes her chapter a timely contribution to the area of accountability for violations of IHL. Finnin engages in the elements for ordering in the 2012 decision issuing an arrest warrant and in doing so highlights the similarities and differences between the approach taken by ad hoc tribunals and the ICC's approach in Mudacumura to liability for ordering.

344/667

The limited reach of superior responsibility / Shane Darcy. - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - p. 374-390. - In: *For the sake of present and future generations : essays on international law, crime and justice in honour of Roger S. Clark*. - Photocopies

The doctrine of superior responsibility is firmly embedded in the fabric of international criminal law. As a seemingly broad mode of criminal liability, it has not, however, yielded the results that one would expect from a form of liability that allows military commanders or civilian

superiors to be held responsible for the acts of subordinates which they fail to prevent or punish. Its apparent potential to hold the most senior leaders to account for allowing international crimes to be committed has not been fulfilled. Superior responsibility has generated controversy from its inception, for several reasons, including its theoretical reach to the top of military and political chains of command and authority. High-ranking officials may be criminally responsible for failing to prevent or punish crimes committed by their subordinates, even where they did not intend that such offences be committed or have full knowledge of their commission. Yet, despite the broadening of criminal liability that superior responsibility entails, practice before international criminal tribunals and elsewhere reveals this the doctrine has not been applied as successfully, as often, or as high up the chain of command as one might expect. This essay seeks to consider why this is the case, paying particular attention to the legal requirements of the doctrine and their application by international and national tribunals.

344/661 (Br.)

Military members claiming self-defence during armed conflict : often misguided and unhelpful / Ian Henderson and Bryan Cavanagh. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 73-94 : tabl.. - In: Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack

This chapter examines the relationship between the criminal law concept of individual self-defence and the law of armed conflict. By limiting itself to use of force to protect individuals against bodily harm, the chapter looks at the questions of how and whether the international law relating to the conduct of hostilities in armed conflict, particularly targeting law, is affected by the "defence" of self-defence under both domestic and international criminal law. Ian Henderson and Bryan Cavanagh argue that the law of armed conflict is most suited to the use of force on the battlefield and that the law of self-defence is best left for non-combat operations.

344/667

The role of international criminal prosecutions in increasing compliance with international humanitarian law in contemporary African conflicts / Robert Cryer. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 188-216. - In: Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region

345.22/265

The role of non-governmental organizations in advancing international criminal justice / Charles Chernor Jalloh. - In: African journal of international criminal justice, 2015, issue 1, p. 47-76. - Photocopies

344/658 (Br.)

Srebrenica : on joint criminal enterprise, aiding and abetting and command responsibility / Harmen van der Wilt. - In: Netherlands international law review, Vol. 62, issue 2, July 2015, p. 229-241. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 241

The objective of this article is to find out how the atrocities in Srebrenica have been reconstructed by the ICTY by the choice of concepts of criminal responsibility that reflect the positions, contributions and relative guilt of the participants. The concepts of joint criminal enterprise, aiding and abetting and command responsibility are therefore the guiding notions in the separate sections. These concepts serve distinct purposes. The joint criminal enterprise doctrine is applied if several persons share a common plan and make some contribution to implement that plan. 'Aiding and abetting' refers to persons 'on the fringes' who 'merely' assist in the commission of crimes, without necessarily sharing the intent of the principals. And superior responsibility reflects the reality that international crimes proliferate when military commanders fail to exercise the effective control that fits their position. However, these are 'ideal types' of concepts of criminal responsibility, the application whereof is inevitably

conductive to some distortion of reality. The fact that criminal law follows its own logic should be taken into account, when one assesses the case law of the Tribunal in order to obtain an impression of what 'really' happened.

344/663 (Br.)

Taming Westphalian sovereignty : international penal process and the expansion of universal jurisdiction / Jackson Nyamuya Maogoto. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 26-52. - In: Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack

Jackson Nyamuya Maogoto provides an overview of the development of international tribunals in the twentieth century. The primary pivot of his chapter is discussion of the extension of jurisdictional bases that circumvented aspects of statist based criminal jurisdiction through international courts and tribunals. Maogoto focuses on the concept of sovereign immunity while extending universal jurisdiction into the sphere of national criminal jurisdiction through the framework of international crimes.

344/667

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-GENERAL

The 1949 Geneva Conventions : a commentary / ed. by Andrew Clapham, Paola Gaeta, Marco Sassòli ; assistant ed. Julia Grignon... [et al.]. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - XCIX, 1651 p. ; 25 cm. - Index. - ISBN 9780199675449

The context in which the four Geneva Conventions are to be applied and interpreted has changed considerably since they were first written. The borderline between international and non-international armed conflicts is not as clear-cut as was once thought, and is complicated further by the use of armed force mandated by the United Nations and the complex mixed and transnational nature of certain non-international armed conflicts. The influence of other developing branches of international law, such as human rights law and refugee law has been considerable. The development of international criminal law has breathed new life into multiple provisions of the Geneva Conventions. Prepared under the auspices of the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, this commentary adopts a thematic approach to provide detailed analysis of each key issue dealt with by the Conventions, taking into account both judicial decisions and state practice. Cross-cutting chapters on issues such as transnational conflicts and the geographical scope of the Conventions also give readers a full understanding of the meaning of the Geneva Conventions in their contemporary context.

345.21/44

The decline of international humanitarian law opinio juris and the law of cyber warfare / Michael N. Schmitt and Sean Watts. - In: Texas international law journal, Vol. 50, issue 2, 2015, p. 189-231

This article sets forth thoughts regarding the performance of States, particularly the United States, in this informal process of the formation and evolution of international humanitarian law, with particular attention paid to the IHL governing cyber operations. The discussion is decidedly non-cyber in nature. It is intentionally so, as the objective is to identify recent tendencies in the process that might foreshadow how IHL governing cyber operations is likely to develop absent a reversal of current trends. Our examination suggests that non-State actors are outpacing and, in some cases displacing, State action in both quantitative and qualitative terms. States seem reticent to offer expressions of opinio juris, often for good reasons. We argue that such reticence comes at a cost - diminished influence on the content and application of the IHL. In our view, States have underestimated this cost and must act to resume their intended role in the process.

345.2/986 (Br.)

Le droit de la guerre : traité sur l'emploi de la force armée en droit international / David Cumin. - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015. - 3 vol. (1681 p.) ; 24 cm. - (Droit comparé). - Bibliographie : p. 1517-1662. - ISBN 9782343064987

Aussi ancien que la guerre et que le droit international dont il constitue le cœur historique, le droit de la guerre existe. Croisant droit et polémologie, portant sur les conflits armés internationaux et internes, ce traité expose, explique et reconstruit l'ensemble du droit international contemporain relatif à l'emploi de la force armée - auteurs et acteurs de la belligérance, ses buts, moyens, théâtres, régimes et propose une analyse critique de la responsabilité réparatrice et punitive.

345.2/989 (I-III)

Droit international humanitaire : réponses à vos questions / CICR. - [3e éd.]. - Genève : CICR, mai 2015. - 107 p. : fotogr., ill., fac-sim., tabl. ; 21 cm. - (Zoom)

Cette brochure est une introduction idéale au droit international humanitaire. Entièrement remaniée, elle s'adresse à toute personne intéressée tant par les origines que par l'évolution et l'application actuelle du droit humanitaire.

345.2/262 (2015 FRE Br.)

International humanitarian law / Emily Crawford and Alison Pert. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - XXV, 301 p. : ill. ; 25 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 269-284. Index. - ISBN 9781107537095

This concise textbook provides an up-to-date examination of international humanitarian law. With the aid of detailed examples, extracts from relevant cases, and discussion questions, students are expertly guided through the text. Emerging trends in theory and practice are also explored, allowing readers to build on their knowledge and grapple with some of the biggest challenges facing the law of armed conflict in the twenty-first century.

345.2/984

The (mis)-use of general principles of law : lex specialis and the relationship between international human rights law and the laws of armed conflict / Silvia Borelli. - London [etc.] : Springer, 2015. - p. 265-293. - In: General principles of law : the role of the judiciary. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 292-293

The maxim *lex specialis derogat legi generali* is widely accepted as constituting a general principle of law. It entails that, when two norms apply to the same subject matter, the rule which is more specific should prevail and be given priority over that which is more general. In the international legal system, the concept is frequently resorted to by courts and tribunals as a tool of legal reasoning in order to resolve real or perceived antinomies between norms. One area in which the notion of *lex specialis* is frequently invoked is in the articulation of the relationship between international human rights law and international humanitarian law in situations of armed conflict. This has particularly been the case following the use of the term by the International Court of Justice in the Nuclear Weapons and The Wall Advisory Opinions. On closer analysis, it appears that those seminal decisions of the International Court of Justice, in using the language of *lex specialis*, did not intend that international humanitarian law should prevail over international human rights law. Rather, when it comes to the relationship between these two branches of law, what is commonly referred to as an application of the *lex specialis* principle is in reality no more than an application of the principle that treaties should be interpreted in the light of any relevant rules of international law binding on the parties. The chapter suggests that, due to the implications that international humanitarian law prevails over international human rights law, the language of *lex specialis* should be abandoned when discussing the relationship between the two bodies of law.

345.2/988 (Br.)

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-CONDUCT OF HOSTILITIES

Accountability for targeted killing operations : international humanitarian law, international human rights law and the relevance of the principle of proportionality / Michelle Lesh. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 95-116. - In: Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack

Michelle Lesh takes up the issue of targeted killing operations, Her chapter notes that the primary purpose of investigating targeted killings is to create accountability for potential violations of the law. In assessing when accountability measures are necessary, the chapter examines the duty to investigate and the principle of proportionality. By pointing the primacy of the principle of accountability in IHL and International Human Rights Law, the chapter focuses on the interaction of these rules in the context of investigations into targeted operations. Lesh observes that the growing use of drone attacks and other forms of targeted killings, particularly in non-international armed conflicts, where the geographical boundaries of conflict are often challenged and where attacks are regularly operated remotely, renders the two legal frameworks potentially applicable when questions of accountability are at issue. She argues that there are strong policy and humanitarian reasons to impose constraints on targeted killings and that these require that every targeted killing should be investigated.

344/667

Conduct of hostilities : the practice, the law and the future : 37th round table on current issues of international humanitarian law (Sanremo, 4th-6th September 2014) / ed. Edoardo Greppi ; associated ed. Gian Luca Beruto. - [Milano] : Franco Angeli, 2015. - 233 p. : diagr. ; 23 cm. - (Politica-Studi). - ISBN 9788891714534

345.25/332

Humanitär völkerrechtliche Implikationen der Drohnenkriegsführung / Tassilo Singer. - Wien [etc.] : P. Lang, 2014. - p. 55-73. - In: Bestand und Wandel des Völkerrechts. - Photocopies

345.25/333 (Br.)

"Humanitarian bombardments" in jus in bello ? / Robert Kolb. - London [etc.] : Springer, 2016. - p. 113-125. - In: From Cold War to cyber war : the evolution of the international law of peace and armed conflict over the last 25 years

In this contribution, Robert Kolb considers the question, to what extent railway lines used for deportation of civilians may be attacked under international law. Under jus in bello, the attack is difficult to square with article 52(2) of Additional Protocol I of 1977 and related customary international law, which exhaustively provide for the likely objects of attack by belligerents. The contribution then canvasses some arguments as to how an attack could be rendered compatible with international law, considering in particular other legal sources, external to the law on the conduct of hostilities.

345/690

The legality of invisibility technology in modern warfare / Kaitlin J. Sahni. - In: The Georgetown law journal, Vol. 103, issue 6, 2015, p. 1661-1678. - Photocopies

345.25/334 (Br.)

The legality of targeted killings in view of direct participation in hostilities / by Joseph Alkatout. - Berlin : Duncker and Humblot, 2015. - 284 p. : graph., tabl. ; 24 cm. - (Beiträge zum internationalen und Europäischen Strafrecht ; Band 22). - Bibliographie : p. 233-268. Index. - ISBN 9783428146963

In today's asymmetric armed conflicts, military agents carry out targeted killings against civilians that "take a direct part in the hostilities". This book defines such participation for the purposes of international humanitarian, criminal and human rights law. Additionally, the general framework of the law of war is revisited, in particular under the currently frequent scenario of non-international armed conflicts. Treaty requirements for the recognition of non-state actors (degree of collectivity) are addressed and the legal ethics of a strict status-based approach in international law (combatants/civilians) is opined on. The study at hand analyzes the repertory of applicable legal texts and their authentic versions in the different official languages. It discloses existing incoherencies and gives an overview of their implementation into the national legislation of several countries. The research closes with a fictional case study. Graphs and figures are used for illustration purposes throughout the document.

345.25/331

Of souls, spirits and ghosts : transposing the application of the rules of targeting to lethal autonomous robots / Tetyana (Tanya) Krupiy. - In: Melbourne journal of international law, Vol. 16, issue 1, June 2015, 58 p.. - Photocopies

345.25/259 (Br.)

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-IMPLEMENTATION

Comment : perspectives on courts established by armed opposition groups / Dieter Fleck. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 181-187. - In: Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region

In this chapter Dieter Fleck discusses the main proposition of Jan Willms' chapter that "if the leadership of an armed group is genuinely willing to enforce humanitarian law, courts of that armed group have a relatively high potential to be a successful tool for inducing compliance". He proposes to further evaluate whether and under what conditions this potential could be convincingly used beyond the rather few armed conflicts in which such trials happened to take place and he discusses other means for armed opposition groups to improve respect for international humanitarian law.

345.22/265

Comment : persuading armed groups to better respect international humanitarian law / Olivier Bangerter. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 112-124. - In: Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region

The opportunities and limitations of persuasion remain misunderstood. Many humanitarian workers - and some academics - yearn for some magic formula that could work wonders in no time, but there is no argument that will change commanders or fighters instantly. Unless there is an understanding that persuasion neither starts nor finishes with arguments, any persuasion attempt will likely be fruitless. This chapter details the main steps that can lead to persuading those armed groups that violate the law to change this situation and those that want to respect it to further improve their behaviour.

345.22/265

Comment : the Congolese legal system and the fight against impunity for the most serious international crimes / Balingene Kahombo. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 247-260. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region*

345.22/265

Courts of armed groups : a tool for inducing higher compliance with international humanitarian law ? / Jan Willms. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 149-180. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region*

This chapter analyses rebel courts and their potential for law enforcement. If insurgent governance can be established even under the condition of armed conflict in areas of limited statehood, armed groups themselves may play a role in law enforcement. Though international law does not forbid such courts, their potential for enforcement and protection of civilians is impaired by the fear of the nation-State that these courts might legitimize insurgent governance. Based on a case study, Jan Willms concludes that there is a limited potential for enforcement and suggests ways to improve it.

345.22/265

Exploring U.S. treaty practice through a military lens / Geoffrey S. Corn and Dru Brenner-Beck. - In: *Harvard journal of law and public policy*, Vol. 38, no. 2, Spring 2015, p. 547-628. - Photocopies

One area of U.S. policy especially impacted by treaty law is military affairs. Indeed, the only treaties currently ratified by every nation in the world are devoted to limiting the harmful consequences of armed hostilities: the four Geneva Conventions of 1949. Because treaties have such a ubiquitous relationship with military affairs, this component of national power provides a useful lens through which to explore U.S. treaty practice. This article provides this exploration, using the context of military affairs to illuminate various aspects of U.S. treaty practice. Because military related treaties implicate every aspect of treaty practice, this treatment provides a comprehensive survey of this practice with the consistent context of one area of U.S. national security policy. This not only explains the treaty making and implementation process, but also illustrates how treaty law impacts even the most vital national security policies of the nation.

345.22/267 (Br.)

The ICJ's role in determining accountability for violations of international humanitarian law / Andrew Coleman. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 243-266. - In: *Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack*

Andrew Coleman's chapter concerns the role of the International Court of Justice regulating IHL. The chapter highlights the lack of attention in scholarly writing to this particular role of this court. He observes that although IHL clearly falls within this court's jurisdiction, many doubts have been raised by commentators in view of the recent and heavily criticised Bosnian Genocide Case and the subsequent Kosovo Opinion. Colman argues that the court's decisions in these two cases have rather promoted the idea of prevention of IHL violations by "establishing code of conduct that promotes people's rights, and international humanitarian values over antiquated notions of sovereignty and States' rights". Colman concludes that the International Court of Justice can make, and has already made, a major contribution to protection international humanitarian values and IHL.

344/667

Increasing compliance with international humanitarian law through dissemination / Denielle Brassil. - In: University of Western Australia law review, Vol. 39, issue 1, June 2015, p. 83-109.
- Photocopies

This article examines the dissemination of international humanitarian law (IHL) as a means of increasing compliance. The first section considers the legal requirement to disseminate found in treaty and customary law and conclude that dissemination is to be conducted not for its own sake, but to increase compliance. The second section sets out a potential framework for devising a dissemination strategy aimed at increasing compliance in two part. The first part draws on the ICRC Prevention Policy and outlines a four-step process for formulating measurable, context-specific targets that allow the effectiveness of a programme to be tested. The second part identifies what dissemination activities can, and cannot, achieve with a view to assisting IHL practitioners choose an activity that aligns with their objectives. The third discusses dissemination in relation to two important audiences: "key actors" and victims of conflict.

345.22/271 (Br.)

La mise en oeuvre du droit international humanitaire par les Etats musulmans : contribution à l'étude de la compatibilité entre DIH et droit musulman / Afissou Bakary. - [S.l.] : [s.n.], 2014. - 654 p. ; 30 cm. - Thèse, Droit et sciences politiques, économiques et de gestion, Université de Nice Sophia Antipolis, présentée et soutenue publiquement le 17 décembre 2014. - Bibliographie : p. 563-644. - Photocopies

L'étude comparative des normes du droit islamique et du DIH révèle de nombreux points de convergences aussi bien en ce qui concerne le droit de La Haye que le droit de Genève. De plus, les Etats musulmans membres de l'OCI qui sont tous parties aux conventions de Genève de 1949 et en majorité aux PA de 1977, sont impliqués dans les actions de mise en œuvre du DIH initiées ou dirigées par le CICR, que ces actions relèvent de l'article 1 commun des Conventions de Genève ou du contrôle a priori et/ou a posteriori de la mise en œuvre du DIH. En outre, ces Etats ont adopté des textes favorisant l'application conjointe des droits de l'homme et du DIH tels que la Déclaration du Caire sur les droits de l'homme en Islam de 1990. La contribution des Etats musulmans concerne les mécanismes de mise en œuvre en période de paix et de conflits armés et se matérialise aussi bien par la coopération interétatique qu'à travers celle avec les ONG et notamment le CICR. Bien que le concept de jihad puisse soulever des difficultés, les motifs politiques, davantage que religieux, expliquent certaines réticences des Etats musulmans en matière de mise en œuvre du DIH.

345.22/268

Moving from the mechanics of accountability to a culture of accountability : what more can be done in addition to prosecuting war crimes ? / Helen Durham and Eve Massingham. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 267-281. - In: Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack

While acknowledging the importance of international criminal adjudication in enforcement of IHL, Helen Durham and Eve Massingham emphasise the equal relevance of other broader cultural and social factors that encourage compliance with IHL. They remind us that the 1949 Geneva Conventions set out a range of accountability mechanisms, including the obligation to disseminate the texts of the Conventions and the obligations on State to take precautions against the effects of attacks. They argue that accountability involves more than prosecutions and that a wider examination not just of legal normative obligations, but also ways to find connections to ideas of a culture of accountability is increasingly important.

344/667

National courts : the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo / Jean-Michel Kumbu. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 217-246 : tabl.. - In: Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region

345.22/265

Preventing breaches of IHL through dissemination : the role of national societies / Annabel McConnachie. - In: University of Western Australia law review, Vol. 39, issue 1, June 2015, p. 68-82. - Photocopies

This paper discusses dissemination: spreading the word about the rules of IHL, making sure that people are simply - in the first instance - aware of these rules. It explores where the legal obligation to disseminate IHL comes from and how National Societies of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (the Movement) have been tasked by States to assist in that dissemination duty. The author also illustrates, using examples of activities undertaken by her colleagues, how Australian Red Cross seeks to assist in fulfilling this obligation; and finally an introduction to a collaborative dissemination project, in which the author is involved, currently being undertaken by National Societies in the Pacific region.

345.22/270 (Br.)

Recent developments in German case law on compensation for violations of international humanitarian law / Philipp Stöckle. - In: German yearbook of international law, Vol. 57, 2014, p. 613-631. - Photocopies

345.22/272 (Br.)

Strengthening compliance with international humanitarian law : the work of the ICRC and the Swiss government / Marcel Stutz, Leonard Blazeby, Netta Goussac. - In: University of Western Australia law review, Vol. 39, issue 1, June 2015, p. 51-67. - Photocopies

The International Committee of the Red Cross and Switzerland are currently undertaking a major consultation process on how to improve compliance with international humanitarian law (IHL) by developing stronger international mechanisms. This paper will provide an overview of existing compliance mechanisms in IHL and the reasons for their under-utilisation. It will then outline the background to the Swiss-ICRC consultations, as well as the elements of a future IHL compliance system currently under discussion by States.

345.22/269 (Br.)

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-LAW OF OCCUPATION

The concept of military occupation in the era of the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars / Peter M. R. Stirk. - In: Comparative legal history, Vol. 3, issue 1, 2015, p. 60-84. - Photocopies

345.28/121 (Br.)

Economic dealings with occupied territories / Eugene Kontorovich. - In: Columbia journal of transnational law, Vol. 53, no. 3, 2015, p. 584-637. - Photocopies

In recent years, the international legality of economic activity in occupied territories has emerged as matter of significant debate, largely focused on Israeli-controlled territories. Some European officials, supported by prominent scholars and a wide range of NGOs, claim that international law requires limiting or prohibiting economic relations involving the Israeli-controlled West Bank and Golan Heights. The question of the lawfulness of such activity has even greater salience and urgency with Russia's annexation of Crimea and belligerent occupation of Eastern Ukraine. Discussions of these legal issues have proceeded largely along

theoretical lines, ignoring the rich trove of relevant state practice from other occupied territories such as Western Sahara, Northern Cyprus, Nagorno-Karabakh, and Abkhazia. The European Union, the United States, and other states have adopted a variety of formal positions regarding activities in these territories. Moreover, recent years have seen a proliferation of state practice and, for the first time, judicial decisions, involving these very questions. This article conducts a comprehensive survey of the relevant current state practice and judicial precedent regarding occupied territories, aside from the well-examined case of Israel. It finds that state practice and decisions of important national courts support a fully permissive approach to economic dealings by third-party states or nationals in territories under prolonged occupation or illegal annexation.

345.28/119 (Br.)

The status of Western Sahara as occupied territory under international humanitarian law and the exploitation of natural resources / Ben Saul. - [S.l.] : The University of Sydney Law School, September 2015. - 32 p. ; 30 cm. - (Legal studies research paper ; no. 15/81). - Photocopies. - Also published in: *Global change, peace and security*, vol. 27, issue 3, 2015, p. 301-322

Much of the international legal analysis of dealings in natural resources in Western Sahara has focused on its status as a Non-Self-Governing Territory, as well as the right of self-determination of the Sahrawi people. Surprisingly overlooked in the legal debates is a close examination of the application of the international law of occupation under international humanitarian law (IHL). This article considers whether and why Western Sahara is 'occupied territory' under IHL, discussing some of the unique peculiarities that complicate the legal answer. It then considers issues of state responsibility and individual criminal liability under international law for unlawful dealings with natural resources in Western Sahara by Moroccan and foreign companies.

345.28/120 (Br.)

The transformation of occupied territory in international law / by Andrea Carcano. - Leiden ; Boston : Leiden Nijhoff, 2015. - XXX, 539 p. ; 25 cm. - (Leiden studies on the frontiers of international law ; vol. 2). - Bibliographie : p. 459-503. Index. - ISBN 9789004227873

This volume discusses the practice of transformative military occupation from the perspective of public international law through the prism of the occupation of Iraq and other cases of historical significance. It seeks to assess how international law should respond to measures undertaken in the pursuit of a given transformative project, whether or not supported by the Security Council. A monographic study tackling the bulk of the international law issues that emerge during and as a result of a transformative occupation, based on a comprehensive analysis of historical cases, applicable norms, and relevant facts.

345.28/118

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-TYPE OF ACTORS

Actores no estatales y externalización de las funciones militares en los conflictos armados : los contratistas privados ante el derecho internacional humanitario / Julio Jorge Urbina. - In: *Anuario colombiano de derecho internacional*, Vol. 8, 2015, p. 41-85. - Photocopies. - Bibliographie : p. 80-85

La proliferación de actores no estatales en los conflictos armados contemporáneos constituye un desafío para la aplicación del derecho internacional humanitario. Entre estos actores, los contratistas privados han adquirido un especial protagonismo por las tareas que llevan a cabo y por el personal desplegado en zonas de conflicto, hasta el punto de que su presencia se ha hecho prácticamente indispensable. Pero este protagonismo está planteando, entre otros problemas, la necesidad de definir el régimen jurídico al que están sometidas estas empresas

y su personal, para acabar así con la incertidumbre jurídica que rodea sus actividades. Esta situación ha dado lugar en la práctica a que se hayan beneficiado de una impunidad de facto a causa de las dificultades que surgen para su persecución en los casos de crímenes cometidos durante la prestación de sus servicios. Por ello, se debe insistir en que no existe ningún vacío legal en torno a estas empresas, aunque por el momento no existan normas específicas que regulen sus actividades. En efecto, el derecho internacional humanitario proporciona el marco jurídico adecuado para reglamentar las tareas que llevan a cabo estas empresas en los conflictos armados. Aunque el *ius in bello* no regula específicamente las compañías militares y de seguridad privadas, ni el estatuto de su personal, contiene reglas y principios que delimitan los derechos y obligaciones de sus empleados, especialmente cuando presten servicios armados, y definen el alcance su responsabilidad. Por eso, estas empresas deben adoptar medidas para asegurar el respeto de estas normas, pues, en caso contrario, incurrirán en responsabilidad, que se extiende a los gestores, directivos y administradores.

345.29/226 (Br.)

Implementing humanitarian norms through non-State armed groups / Sandesh Sivakumaran. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 125-146. - In: *Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region*

This chapter is based on two self-evident propositions. First, only States may ratify international humanitarian law treaties. Second, non-international armed conflicts are fought between States and non-State armed groups or between armed groups. The disjunction between these two statements is apparent: one of the parties involved in armed conflicts, namely armed groups, cannot ratify international humanitarian law treaties. Yet - or because of this - armed groups frequently commit themselves to humanitarian norms in general and international humanitarian law norms in particular. This chapter considers some of the issues that are raised by commitments of armed groups. In particular, it assesses ways in which the commitments could be utilized more effectively. Commitments, by themselves, are insufficient to create a climate of respect for humanitarian norms. At the very least, the norms have to be 'translated' into language that is understood by fighters. They must be internalized both within the group and by individual fighters. The commitments also need to be enforced by the group. Accordingly, there is a role to be played by armed groups at each of the stages following the issuance of a commitment. Their role at each of these stages forms the substance of this chapter.

345.22/265

International legal obligations of armed opposition groups in Syria / Tilman Rodenhäuser. - In: *International review of law*, Vol. 2015, issue 1, January 2015, 16 p.. - Photocopies

This article focuses on international legal obligations of armed opposition groups in the course of the Syria crisis. Such obligations are clearly contained in international humanitarian law, and arguably also in international human rights law. In order to determine the applicable law, the classification of the situation as either an armed conflict or one of internal tensions and disturbances is fundamental but controversial. This article examines at what stage of the crisis international human rights obligations and international humanitarian law obligations of non-state armed groups became pertinent, and provides reasons why this is the case. It shall be argued that even before the Syria crisis turned into a non-international armed conflict, opposition groups were bound by fundamental rules of international human rights law. In addition to these rules, all parties to the armed conflict became bound by international humanitarian law once the situation reached a sufficient degree of violence, and the non-state groups a sufficient degree of organization. By examining the Syria crisis, this article shall show what these abstract criteria mean in practice.

345.29/230 (Br.)

Law's impunity : responsibility and the modern private military company / Hin-Yan Liu. - Oxford ; Portland : Hart, 2015. - XXVII, 371 p. ; 24 cm. - (Studies in international law). - Bibliographie : p. 342-361. Index. - ISBN 9781849465168

Law's Impunity asks this question in the context of the modern Private Military Company (PMC), examining the relationship between law and the concepts of responsibility and impunity. This book proposes that ordinary legal processes do not neutralise, but rather legalise impunity. This radical idea is applied to the abysmal record of human rights violations perpetrated by the modern PMC and the shocking absence of accountability. This book demonstrates how the law organises, rather than overcomes, impunity by detailing how the modern PMC exploits ordinary legal processes to systematically exclude itself from legal responsibility. Thus, Law's Impunity offers an alternative to conventional thinking about the law, providing an innovative approach to assess and refine the rigour of legal processes in the ongoing quest to end impunity.

345.29/229

The legal status of employees of private military/security companies participating in U.N. peacekeeping operations / Mohamad Ghazi Janaby. - In: Northwestern journal of international human rights, Vol. 13, issue 1, 2015, p. 82-102. - Photocopies

The outsourcing of military and security services used in U.N. peacekeeping operations to PMSCs creates a gray area in international law. Under international humanitarian law, sometimes called the law of war, peacekeepers who engage in military operations are either civilians engaged in lawful self-defense or unlawful combatants. Conversely, the various international conventions that govern peacekeeping and peace enforcement operations grant peacekeepers the rights of combatants. This tension becomes more acute when PMSCs are utilized, both when they are employed by a Member State and seconded to the U.N., and when they are employed directly by the U.N. itself. PMSCs seconded to the U.N. would likely not qualify as peacekeepers under the U.N.'s peacekeeping conventions, while the protections afforded to peacekeepers (such as immunity from local prosecution) seem inappropriate regarding PMSCs hired directly by the U.N. In particular, while PMSCs employed in peacekeeping operations would not satisfy the technical criteria of mercenaries under the law of war, the protections afforded to peacekeepers assume that peacekeeping forces are subject to the domestic justice system of a Member State, which would not be the case with those employed directly by the U.N. This tension seems ineluctable given the current structure of international humanitarian law and U.N. peacekeeping rules.

345.29/227 (Br.)

Militias in civil wars / ed. : Corinna Jentzsch, Stathis N. Kalyvas and Livia Isabella Schubiger. - In: The journal of conflict resolution : journal of the Peace Science Society (international), Vol. 59, no. 5, August 2015, p. 755-946 : tabl., graph., carte. - Bibliographies
Contient notamment : Militias, ideology, and the state / P. Staniland. - Do states delegate shameful violence to militias ? : patterns of sexual violence in recent armed conflicts. - D. K. Cohen and R. Nordas. - Regulating militias : governments, militias and civilian targeting in civil war / J. A. Stanton.

355/1076

Non-state armed actors and international humanitarian law : a demanding relationship ? / Stefanie Haumer. - In: Humanitäres Völkerrecht : Informationsschriften = Journal of international law of peace and armed conflict, Vol. 28, 3/2015, p. 120-125

This contribution addresses the issue of non-state armed actors and international humanitarian law (IHL). The status of non-state armed groups under IHL will be analysed. Due to fundamental concerns, States - the creator of international law - do not grant non-state armed actors any special status under international law. However, the unanimous opinion is that non-state armed actors, too, are bound by IHL ; the reason for this is argued about, though. This contribution highlights the incentives which might improve compliance with IHL by non-state armed actors.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW-TYPE OF CONFLICT

The combatant's privilege in asymmetric and covert conflicts / Jens David Ohlin. - In: *The Yale journal of international law*, Vol. 40, issue 2, Summer 2015, p. 337-392. - Photocopies

In armed conflicts against extraterritorial non-state actors, covert action has quickly moved from the exception to the rule. U.S. military and paramilitary forces are engaged in global drone and infantry deployments that remain officially unacknowledged by the government. However, the literature has lagged behind in not questioning how basic principles of the law of war – whose architecture depends on the link between individual combatants and the political entities they fight for – apply in covert action, which obscures and denies this link. This article provides a deeper analysis of covert action by concentrating on the basic building block of the law of war: the combatant's privilege – the right of lawful belligerents to kill in wartime free from criminal liability. In order to analyze this question, this article first interrogates a deeper orthodoxy of the field: that the combatant's privilege never applies in non-international armed conflicts. Drawing on historical and conceptual analysis, this article concludes that the orthodox view is both simplistic and exaggerated; the more subtle answer is that government forces and rebels can qualify for the privilege in some situations, though governments retain the right to prosecute vanquished rebels for treason (but not murder). Applying this insight to asymmetric conflicts against terrorist networks, the privilege attaches to any side that meets the classical requirements for lawful belligerency: wearing a fixed emblem, carrying arms openly, a responsible command, and respect for basic customs of warfare – a standard that terrorists inevitably fail. However, government forces also fail the standard when they participate in covert action, regardless of whether the force is exercised by CIA operatives or uniformed soldiers of the Armed Forces. Individual soldiers become legitimate combatants only when they carry their arms openly and their state asserts the privilege on their behalf – a logical impossibility when the state refuses to acknowledge the use of force in the first place.

345.29/228 (Br.)

Cyber-attacks and the exploitable imperfections of international law / by Yaroslav Radziwill. - Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2015. - XVII, 411 p. : tabl., ill. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 337-399. Index. Glossaire. - ISBN 9789004298330

Cyber-attacks and the exploitable imperfections of international law reveals elements of existing *jus ad bellum* and *jus in bello* regimes that are unable to accommodate the threats posed by cyber-attacks. It maps out legal gaps, deficiencies, and uncertainties, which international actors may seek to exploit to their political benefit.

345.26/276

Perspectives of international humanitarian law / Knut Ipsen. - London [etc.] : Springer, 2016. - p. 9-18. - In: *From Cold War to cyber war : the evolution of the international law of peace and armed conflict over the last 25 years*

In this introductory contribution, Knut Ipsen highlights the different categories of armed conflict and describes the problems in applying international humanitarian law to these conflicts. He particularly explains the difficulty the "expectation of reciprocity" meets in asymmetrical armed conflicts. He also argues it is necessary to apply international humanitarian law in combination with other fields of international law, in particular human rights law, and highlights the general meaning of the rule of law. He finishes by stressing the important role that the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has played in promoting international humanitarian law.

345/690

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION-NGO

Humanitarian NGOs, (in)security and identity : epistemic communities and security governance / Andrea Schneiker. - Farnham ; Burlington : Ashgate, 2015. - XII, 151 p. : graph., diagr., tabl. ; 24 cm. - (Global security in a changing world). - Bibliographie : p. 127-148. Index. - ISBN 9781472438072

341.215/263

The power of persuasion : the role of international non-governmental organizations in engaging armed groups / Ulrich Schneckener and Claudia Hofmann. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015. - p. 79-111 : tabl.. - In: Inducing compliance with international humanitarian law : lessons from the African Great Lakes Region

345.22/265

NATURAL DISASTERS

Great east Japan earthquake and tsunami : complete record document covering from relief activities to recovery support / [Japanese Red Cross society]. - Tokyo : Japanese Red Cross society, 2015. - 310 p. : fotogr., tabl., graph. ; 30 cm + 1 DVD

361.9/33 DEP

PROTECTION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY

The Syrian conflict and the use of cultural property for military purposes / Jadranka Petrovic and Rebecca Hughes. - New York ; London : Routledge, 2016. - p. 136-176. - In: Accountability for violations of international humanitarian law : essays in honour of Tim McCormack

Jadranka Petrovic and Rebecca Hughes examine the normative implications of the belligerent use of the World Heritage List sites and other immovable cultural property for military purpose in the present day Syria. They highlight the magnitude of the Syrian cultural disaster, caused, inter alia, by the use of the ancient sites by the military on all side to the conflict and argue that despite the universal value of cultural property, relevant instruments of neither IHL nor ICL adequately address the question of the use of cultural property for military purposes, which in the Syrian context may result in allowing those in control of cultural property, and whose expose it to destruction or damage, to walk away with impunity. Since cultural property is precious, not just locally, but also across borders and across generations, Petrovic and Hughes urge that its protection must be a matter of high priority for the international community and call for the criminalisation of any use of cultural property for military purposes.

344/667

Syria's world cultural heritage and individual criminal responsibiliy / Marina Lostal. - In: International review of law, Vol. 2015, issue 1, January 2015, 17 p.. - Photocopies

Recent reports have confirmed damage to five of the six Syrian world heritage sites during the current armed conflict as well as extensive looting of several of its archaeological sites on the Syrian Tentative List of world heritage. This article examines the role and fate of Syrian world cultural heritage from the beginning of the conflict, maps out the different cultural property obligations applicable to Syria while illustrating, where possible, how they may have been violated. Then, it assesses if and how those responsible for these acts can be prosecuted and punished. The analysis reveals an accountability gap concerning crimes against Syrian world

cultural heritage. As such, the article proposes to reinstate the debate over crimes against common cultural heritage which once arose in the context of the Buddhas of Bamiyan.

363.8/89 (Br.)

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Los conflictos armados contemporáneos : construcción de la paz y derechos humanos / José Antonio Valles Cavia (ed.). - [Madrid] : Catarata, 2013. - 302 p. : tabl. ; 21 cm. - ISBN 9788483198599

345/691

Dekonstruktion von Souveränität : Diskurse zur Legitimierung militärischer Interventionen / Gastherausgeber: Michael Staack. - In: Die Friedens-Warte : journal of international peace and organization, Bd. 89, H. 3-4, 2014, 127 p.. - Bibliographies

Contient notamment : Dekonstruktion von Souveränität : Diskurse zur Legitimierung militärischer Interventionen / A. Pradetto. - Souveränität als fundamentales Konzept des Völkerrechts / A. von Arnould. - Das Ende der Souveränität ? : über die Entstehung neuer Gewaltträume im Krieg gegen den Terrorismus / J. Prinz, C. Schetter.

Droit international des relations diplomatiques et consulaires / Anna Maria Smolinska (dir.) ; Maria Boutros, Frédérique Lozanorios, Mariana Lunca. - Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2015. - 263 p. ; 24 cm. - (Cahiers de droit international). - Index. - ISBN 9782802749202

345/689

From Cold War to cyber war : the evolution of the international law of peace and armed conflict over the last 25 years / Hans-Joachim Heintze, Pierre Thielbörger, ed.. - London [etc.] : Springer, 2016. - VIII, 271 p. : diagr. ; 24 cm. - ISBN 9783319190860

This book follows the history of the international law of peace and armed conflict over the last 25 years. It highlights both the parameters that have remained the same over the years as well as the new challenges now facing international law. The articles analyze new developments concerning the prohibition of the use of force in international relations, self-determination of peoples, human rights and human security as well as international coordination of humanitarian assistance.

345/690

Research handbook on jurisdiction and immunities in international law / ed. by Alexander Orakhelashvili. - Cheltenham ; Northampton : E. Elgar, 2015. - XI, 545 p. ; 24 cm. - (Research handbooks in international law). - Index. - ISBN 9781783472178

Contient notamment : Universal jurisdiction : concept, logic and reality / S. Yee. - Torture, jurisdiction and immunity : theories and practices in search of one another / F. Larocque. - Immunities and international criminal tribunals / R. Cryer. - Jurisdictional immunity of international organizations : from abstract functionality to absolute immunity / A. Orakhelashvili.

345/687

REFUGEES-DISPLACED PERSONS

Activities for migrants / ICRC. - Geneva : ICRC, September 2015. - 8 p. : fotogr. ; 21 cm. - (In brief)

This booklet focuses on the activities that the ICRC carries out on behalf of vulnerable migrants and their families around the world. It explains our approach and describes what we, together with National Societies, do to help protect and assist migrants along migration routes. Examples include visits to migrants who have been detained and helping migrants re-establish contact with their families.

325.3/504 (Br.)

A continuum of violence ? : linking sexual and gender-based violence during conflict, flight, and encampment / Ulrike Krause. - In: Refugee survey quarterly, Vol. 34, no. 4, December 2015, p. 1-19

Environmental migration as a humanitarian challenge / Kerstin Rosenow-Williams. - London [etc.] : Springer, 2016. - p. 87-104. - In: From Cold War to cyber war : the evolution of the international law of peace and armed conflict over the last 25 years
Kerstin Rosenow-Williams looks at the phenomenon of climate change, from an organizational-sociological, rather than legal, perspective. She follows discussions within humanitarian organizations concerning environmental migration and analyses both the challenges and opportunities in addressing the needs of environmental migrants from a humanitarian perspective. In doing so, she focuses on the positions developed within the Red Cross Movement, the ICRC, and particularly within the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC).

345/690

International migration : evolving trends from the early twentieth century to the present / Susan F. Martin. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2014. - XIV, 317 p. : tabl. ; 23 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 293-313. Index. - ISBN 9781107691308

325.3/506

International response for protection of internally displaced persons : legal and institutional response for protection of conflict-induced internally displaced persons in Darfur and Somalia / Tizazu Ayalew. - Saarbrücken : Lambert Academic Publishing, 2015. - IX, 94 p. : tabl. ; 22 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 81-94. - ISBN 9783659351235

325.3/503

Refugees from armed conflict : the 1951 Refugee Convention and international humanitarian law / Vanessa Holzer. - Cambridge [etc.] : Intersentia, 2015. - XIV, 257 p. ; 25 cm. - (International law series). - Bibliographie : p. 227-257. - ISBN 9781780683188

This book determines the international meaning of the refugee definition in Article 1A(2) of the 1951 Refugee Convention as regards refugee protection claims related to situations of armed conflict in the country of origin. Although the human rights-based interpretation of the refugee definition is widely accepted, the interpretation and application of the 1951 Refugee Convention as regards claims to refugee status that relate to armed conflict is often marred with difficulties. Moreover, contexts of armed conflict pose the question of whether and to what extent the refugee definition should be interpreted in light of international humanitarian law. This book identifies the potential and limits of this interpretative approach. Starting from the history of international refugee law, the book situates the 1951 Refugee Convention within the international legal framework for the protection of the individual in armed conflict. It examines the refugee definition in light of human rights, international humanitarian law and

international criminal law, focusing on the elements of the refugee definition that most benefit from this interpretative approach: persecution and the requirement that the refugee claimant's predicament must be causally linked to race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion.

325.3/505

Time to act : millions of people are displaced by disasters and climate change / Marianne Alfsen... [et al.]. - In: *Perspective : a humanitarian and international affairs magazine*, No 3, 2015, p. 10-31 : fotogr., ill.

Contient notamment : Strengthening climate capacity / I. S. Fossvik. - Changing climate, changing lives / L. Jaere.

RELIGION

Debates on the rights of prisoners of war in Islamic law / Muhammad Munir. - In: *Islamic studies*, Vol. 49, issue 4, 2010, p. 463-492. - Photocopies

297/160 (Br.)

The Oxford handbook of religion, conflict, and peacebuilding / ed. by Atalia Omer, R. Scott Appleby, and David Little. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. - XVIII, 712 p. ; 26 cm. - Bibliographies. Index. - ISBN 9780199731640

Contient notamment : The new name for peace ? : religion and development as partners in strategic peacebuilding / R. S. Appleby. - Religious violence and state violence / A. R. Omar. - Women, religion and peacebuilding / S. Hayward.

281/67

SEA WARFARE

Military activities in the exclusive economic zone / by Wolff Heintschel von Heinegg. - In: *Revue belge de droit international = Belgian review of international law = Belgisch tijdschrift voor internationaal recht*, Vol. 47, 2014-1, p. 45-64 : tabl.

Naval warfare / Wolff Heintschel von Heinegg. - [Milano] : Franco Angeli, 2015. - p. 179-185. - In: *Conduct of hostilities : the practice, the law and the future : 37th round table on current issues of international humanitarian law (Sanremo, 4th-6th September 2014)*

345.25/332

TERRORISM

Djihadisme : nouvelle menace mondiale / par Pierre-Alain Clément... [et al.]. - In: *Diplomatie : affaires stratégiques et relations internationales*, No 77, novembre-décembre 2015, p. 36-61 : fotogr., carte

Contient notamment : Naissance et ascension d'une idéologie révolutionnaire : 35 ans d'islam politique violent / P.-A. Clément. - La nouvelle dynamique du djihadisme international / entretien avec Georges Malbrunot. - Qui sont les djihadistes européens contemporains ? : atomisation, réaction et mondialisation / M.-A. Adraoui.

Leadership matters : the effects of targeted killings on militant group tactics / Max Abrahms and Jochen Mierau. - In: *Terrorism and political violence*, 2015, 22 p. : tabl.. - Photocopies

303.6/78 (Br.)

TORTURE

Opération César : au coeur de la machine de mort syrienne / Garance Le Caisne. - Paris : Stock, 2015. - 232 p. : cartes, fac-sim., tabl., ill. ; 22 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 231-233. - ISBN 9782234079847

323.2/206

WOMEN-GENDER

Gender in armed conflict : the dimension of sexual violence / Wolfgang S. Heinz and Judith Kaiser. - London [etc.] : Springer, 2016. - p. 187-203. - In: *From Cold War to cyber war : the evolution of the international law of peace and armed conflict over the last 25 years*

In this contribution, Wolfgang Heinz and Judith Kaiser highlight the issue of sexual violence in armed conflict. The authors give an overview of the relevant legal regime and highlight existing activities at the international and regional level. They particularly stress the importance of, and at the same time the difficulty with, monitoring rights violations in this particular field. They identify, as one of the key remaining difficulties, the urgent need to integrate respect for standards in this field more effectively during all stage of a conflict.

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Genocide and gender in the twentieth century : a comparative survey / ed. by Amy E. Randall. - London [etc.] : Bloomsbury, 2015. - XVI, 357 p. ; 24 cm. - Bibliographie : p. 321-346. Index. - ISBN 9781472507082

Contient notamment: *Gender and the Holocaust : male and female experiences of Auschwitz / L. Pine.* - *Women as perpetrators : agency and authority in genocidal Rwanda / N. Hogg and M. Drumbl.* - *Wartime rape and its shunned victims / O. Simic.* - *Making sense of genocide, making sense of the law : international criminal prosecutions of large-scale sexual violence / D. Buss.*

362.8/239

Reframing conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence : bringing gender analysis back in / Sara E. Davies, Jacqui True. - In: *Security dialogue*, Vol. 46, no. 6, December 2015, p. 495-512 : tabl.. - Bibliographie : p. 509-512