

BACHELOR LEVEL, JUR 1730

Respond to **all three** questions below. Each question counts for 1/3 of the total grade.

Question 1

What are the main legal sources of international humanitarian law? Compare the respective roles and importance of customary international humanitarian law and international humanitarian law treaties in regulating the conduct of hostilities, when it comes to precautions in attack, preferably by illustrating your answer through a specific conflict.

Question 2

Discuss the prohibition of a particular weapon under international humanitarian law, for example of expanding and explosive bullets; poisonous gas; chemical and biological weapons; anti-personnel landmines; blinding laser weapons; non-detectable fragments; explosive remnants of war; cluster munitions; nuclear weapons. What were the main reasons for the prohibition of this particular weapon you chose to discuss?

Question 3

The Republic of Altea has experienced intense internal clashes before and after general elections took place in the country in May 2023. President Kamare refuses to acknowledge the elections result, confirmed by the Central Electoral Commission, which clearly favored his opponent. Youth groups from Mr. Kamare's party have been targeting members of major tribes loyal to President-elect Andor for a couple of months. The clashes between these youth groups and the members of these tribes have intensified over the last weeks and have resulted in hundreds of persons killed and thousands have fled to safer areas, difficult for these youth groups to reach. In an emergency meeting convened to consider the situation and discuss any necessary measures, the United Nations (UN) Security Council has condemned the violence and has asked all parties to refrain from further violence and resolve their differences peacefully through a democratic process. Although President Kamare refused any peacekeeping mission, in August 2023 the Security Council decided to send in a 7 thousand troop-strong peace mission to restore peace in the country, with a mandate based on Article 42 of Chapter VII of the UN Charter. Under these circumstances, in September 2023 President Kamare fled the country. Subsequently, President Andor took office, welcoming the UN peace mission in Altea. However, even after September 2023, youth groups loyal to former President Kamare continue to oppose the new government, ambushing and killing a number of peacekeepers and Altean government forces.

Qualify the situation before and after the UN peacekeepers are sent to Altea. Also, qualify the actions of the youth groups after the UN peacekeepers are sent to Altea.

* For purposes of this scenario, Altea is a party to all international humanitarian law treaties and the Statute of the International Criminal Court.