

jur1710 exam h20

JUR1710 høst/autumn 2020

Max words: 2500.

I. SHORT ANSWER: Answer EVERY question in this short-answer section (answer all four questions). Each question is worth 10% of your total examination grade (the entire short-answer section is, therefore, worth 40% of your total examination grade). Remember to refer to relevant international “case law” in your answer.

1. Describe briefly the development of the prohibition of genocide in international law, and point to the main problems of this development?
2. In what ways can states limit human rights according to international human rights law when taking measures to combat COVID-19?
3. What are the main differences between minority rights and an indigenous peoples' rights in international human rights law?
4. What is the exhaustion of local remedies and why is it important?

II. ESSAY QUESTION: The Answer of the essay question is worth 60% of your total examination grade. As a general guideline, remember that it is quality not quantity that is graded. Remember to take into account relevant international “case law” in your answer.

China has ratified more than 20 human rights treaties but does generally not accept any individual complaints procedures under these treaties. Take the Tashi Wangshuk's case

as your point of departure for describing and assessing the effectiveness of (a) the UN Charter-based and (b) UN treaty-based institutions in "enforcing" the respect for human rights.

The case study (video) is available in CANVAS and below

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/05/22/world/asia/tibetan-activist-tashi-wangchuk-sentenced.html>