

EKSAMEN I JURIDISKE VALGEMNER

HØST 2012

Dato: Fredag 30. november 2012

Tid: Kl. 10:00 – 14:00

JUS5710/JUR1710 - International Human Rights Law

The language of examination for this course is English: students may answer in English ONLY, answers in any other language than English will be given a F (F for fail).

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). As a general guideline, each answer should be no more than one page. Maximum: two pages.

- 1. Human rights law recognizes that states may legitimately limit the freedom of expression. Which criteria do regional and universal instruments set up?
- 2. What is the Universal Periodic Review?
- 3. What is exhaustion of local remedies?
- 4. The European Court of Human Rights has reiterated that the European Convention is a "living instrument". What does it mean and what implications has it had?

ESSAY QUESTION

Answer <u>ONE</u> of the questions in this essay section (worth 60% of your total examination grade). Each question has equal weight toward the exam grade. As a general guideline, remember that it is quality not quantity that is graded.

Question I:

The right to life is one of the fundamental human rights. Describe and analyse the development of the content of the right, and the institutional aspects of its development, taking into account **both** universal and regional levels **and** give your opinion on the adequacy of these developments.

Question II:







The protection of the rights of minorities has a long history in international law. Describe and analyze the development of and the differences in the protection of minority and indigenous rights in international law, taking into account **both** the developments of the institutional **and** substantive aspects of the rights.

Question III:

Describe the institution and procedures of the Human Rights Council and make an evaluation of its effectiveness in "enforcing" the respect for human rights **compared to** the UN treaty bodies.