

LEAD CITY UNIVERSITY, IBADAN
FACULTY OF LAW
Department of Public and International Law

COURSE PARTICULAR

Course Code: PIL 519

Course Title: International Humanitarian Law II

No of Units: 4

Status: Elective

LECTURER DETAILS

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Area of Specialization: Corporate Law, Land Law

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Area of Specialization: Human Rights Law, Environmental Law and Arbitration

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The main objective of this course is to introduce students to certain fundamental principles of armed conflict. It aims to provide a solid foundation to the field of international humanitarian law, ensuring that theoretical as well as practical aspects are addressed.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This module explores the structures and procedures of implementing humanitarian standards under the major international and regional humanitarian law instruments. This course will stimulate interest in understanding the universal concept of law of wars and its application to domestic situations.

ASSESSMENT

Class Attendance: 5 marks

Test(s) and Assignments 35 marks

LECTURE PLAN

Week	Topic
Week 1	The history and sources of International Humanitarian Law
Week 2	IHL and Peace Keeping operations
Week 3	IHL and Peace Keeping operations (cont'd)
Week 4	IHL and African traditions
Week 5	Measures for Implementing IHL
Week 6	Legal Basis for ICRC
Week 7	ICRC and Movement for the Red Cross and Red Crescent
Week 8	Relationship between ICRC and the movement
Week 9	ICRC and National Societies
Week 10	ICRC in the African continent
Week 11	National Societies- Nigerian Red Cross
Week 12	Guided Independent Study
Week 13	Revision

READING LIST

- a) Donnelly, J., *International Human Rights*, 2ndedn (Boulder, Co: Westview Press, 1998)
- b) AdaikkalamSubbian., *Human Rights: Philosophy Promotion and Perspectives* (Delhi-India Allahabad Law Agency, 2009)
- c) International Committee of the Red Cross Website – www.icrc.org

TUTORIAL QUESTIONS

1. a. With reference to international instrument discuss the relationship between International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.
 - b. Write short notes on any Three out of the following
 - a. Jus in Bello and Jus and Bellum
 - b. The Ottawa Convention
 - c. International Criminal Court and the Complementary principle
2. Discuss in details the concept of detention in IHL, and human rights law with copious reference to statutory provisions and decided cases.
3. Maintaining international peace and security is the primary goal of the United Nations

How true is this statement with references to the UN Charter and other known instrument on the subject?

4. Critically discuss with statutory provisions the measures that are available for implementing International Humanitarian Law specifically in Nigeria
5. International Humanitarian law to certain extent share common substantive and procedural rules with human rights law. Do you agree? Discuss with reference to constitutional and international provisions.
6. Critically discuss the concept of “Responsibility to Protect” in relation to International Humanitarian Law peace keeping mission.
7. The ICRC reminds states that they must take all necessary measures to ensure that the law is applied effectively cum respected. Discuss this assertion in relation to the roles, principles and objectives of ICRC.
8. The Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907 are series of international treaties on International Humanitarian Law. Mention and discuss four of these Treaties from 1907 Conference.
9. Peace keeping operations in international humanitarian law has been debated over the years in relation to the doctrine of use of force. Discuss with reference to direct participation in hostilities and reestablishment of the rule of law
10. a. What are the sources of Humanitarian Law?
b. The perception that IHL is always violated and therefore useless is not only wrong, it is also dangerous. Discuss with reference to progressive developments in IHL
11. a. Distinguish between the Geneva Law and the Hague Law.
b. Discuss in details the guiding principles for the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent
12. “The misunderstanding or lack of knowledge of the African traditional background, by making it necessary to resort to entirely foreign ideas, will then make it more difficult to obtain African acceptance of certain principles..” Diallo Y. (1976) “Humanitarian Law and Traditional African Law’, *International Review of the Red Cross*, **Vol. 16**, No. 179 @ 63. Discuss critically