

ELIZADE UNIVERSITY

YEMI OSIBANJO FACULTY OF LAW

2018/2019 FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (PIL 305)

Instructions: Answer any four questions in all

Time Allowed: Three (3) Hours

1. A of the Russian Armed Forces and B of the United States Armed Forces were commanders of the two Armed Forces respectively. During an armed conflict between the two States, C, one of the members of B armed group with the latter's consent wore a uniform carrying the Red Cross sign. Several members of the A Armed Forces thought C was one of the medical personnel who were present at the war scene to offer some reliefs. In this guise, C was able to kill the finest men of A's Armed Forces.

Highlight the legal issues and address them using the relevant rules of International Humanitarian Law.

2. Examine the contributions of the International Criminal Tribunals of Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda to the development of International humanitarian law.

3. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war, many Civilians' camps and museums were utterly destroyed. Many soldiers lost their lives in battle as a result of an unsustainable injury. There was also a huge atomic bombs dropped in places like Hiroshima and Nagasaki killing both civilians and soldiers. The reason for the war was uncertain.

Highlight the Fundamental Principles of International law violated in the above scenario and Discuss.

4. The Minister of Defence of your country had approached you on how to ensure compliance with the rules of International Humanitarian law by members of his country's Armed Forces. His consultation with you is based on the imminent war that is underway between your country and another.

Advise him on his obligations under International Humanitarian law before, during and after the armed conflict.

5. The KPP, an armed group have been warring against the Cambodian State since the five years ago. The reason for taking arms against Cambodia is unknown. They have been engaged with shooting sporadically in open places, burgling houses, bombing Police Stations and barracks. The government had on several occasions through its negotiating team called for a meeting with the group but all was to no avail. This is based on the fact that there was no leader identifiable for the group.

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