



**Riara School of International Relations & Diplomacy
SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2019 TRISEMESTER
RIR 208: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW**

DATE: 19TH DECEMBER 2019

TIME: 2 HOURS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

**Students are NOT permitted to write on the examination paper during reading time.
This is a closed book examination. Text books/reference books/notes are not permitted.**

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Write your ADMISSION NUMBER clearly on the cover of the answer booklet(s).**
- 2. Answer Question ONE and ANY OTHER TWO questions.**
- 3. Questions in all sections should be answered in answer booklet(s).**
- 4. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.**
- 5. PLEASE start the answer to EACH question on a NEW PAGE.**
- 6. Indicate the number of the questions answered on the cover of the answer booklet(s) in the order you answered them.**
- 7. Write your answers in paragraph form unless stated otherwise.**
- 8. Keep your phone(s) SWITCHED OFF at the front of the examination room.**
- 9. Keep ALL bags and caps at the front of the examination room and do not refer to any unauthorized material before or during the course of the examination.**
- 10. You are only allowed to leave the examination room 30 minutes to the end of the Examination.**

SECTION A: COMPULSORY (30 Marks)

QUESTION ONE

- a) Countries A and B are engaged in a bitter fight over an island in the Indian Ocean. The General Chiefs of Staff of country A have agreed that the presidential palace of country B would be one of the military targets to attack during their military campaign. They have information that the President of country B is also the commander-in-chief of the armed forces and that he prefers to meet with his military commanders in the presidential palace. Often, high ranking members of government and their families are also sheltered within that presidential palace for ease of coordination of government activities. The ground commander of the troops of country A requests authorization for launching an attack on the presidential palace. Available military intelligence cannot confirm the presence of high level targets in the premises of the presidential palace. In case the attack is launched, it would be impossible to spare the adjacent national museum.

As a military adviser to the General Chiefs of Staff of country A prepare a brief memo explaining the types of conflict involved in the scenario as well as all other international humanitarian issues that are likely to arise and also whether under these circumstances the attack on this target should be launched or not **(15 Marks)**.

- b) Identify and explain five basic principles of International Humanitarian Law **(15 Marks)**.

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

QUESTION TWO

You are an advisor to the Director General of the peace keeping operation in Somalia. During the war, your boss suspects that certain civilians are also aiding and supporting the rebel forces. She is so angry with those civilians and therefore she requests you to write for her a detailed opinion explaining the circumstances in which a civilian can be deemed to be directly participating in hostilities as well as the consequences (if any) for directly participating in hostilities. **(20 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE

- a) Explain each of the following: spies, saboteurs and mercenaries and thereafter discuss whether or not they have any protection under international humanitarian law. **(12 Marks)**
- b) Discuss the scope and contents of each of the four Geneva Conventions by giving brief explanations on the relevance of each convention to the study of international humanitarian law. **(8 Marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Distinguish between Civilians and Combatants. **(4 Marks)**
- (b) Distinguish between a prisoner of war and a *hors de combat*. **(4 Marks)**
- (c) Distinguish between means and methods of warfare. And give examples of each **(6 Marks)**
- (d) What is the difference between perfidy and ruses of war? Give examples of each. **(6 Marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

Using appropriate examples of each; identify and explain any five sources of international humanitarian law **(20 Marks)**