

Preface	21
Introduction	27
Chapter I. International humanitarian law: a unique regime	39
I. <i>Jus ad bellum</i> and <i>jus in bello</i>	40
II. Origins and development	44
A. Formative ideas	44
B. The Law of Geneva and the Law of The Hague	46
III. Specific aspects	47
IV. Three fundamental dichotomies	51
A. "International" and "non-international" armed conflicts	51
B. Combatants and non-combatants	54
C. Actors and modes of implementation	55
Chapter II. Constraints of war — holding the centre .	59
I. General remarks and cardinal principles	59
A. General remarks	59
B. Cardinal principles: the shift from a "horizontal" to a "vertical", or "quasi-constitutional", order	64
C. Humanity	66
D. Military necessity	68
E. Proportionality	74
(a) General considerations	74
(b) Environmental protection as a case in point	82
F. Distinction	86
(a) General remarks	86
(b) Direct participation of civilians in hostilities	89
(c) Summing up and some examples	92

II. Constraints in the use of and ban on weapons	94
A. General remarks	94
B. Banning weapons.....	96
(a) An impressive development.....	96
(b) Most recent example: the ban on cluster bombs	99
C. Constraints on the use of arms; small arms as a case in point.....	102
D. Prohibition of nuclear weapons: relative or absolute?	105
III. Concluding remarks: making the law effective	114
A. New weapons, means and methods of warfare	115
B. Citizens taking centre stage.....	116
Chapter III. Human values and their potential: two worlds or one?.....	121
I. From the <i>genius loci</i> to the <i>genius orbis</i>	121
II. International humanitarian law and human rights law: structures and processes	125
A. Three theoretical models: predominance of the theory of overlapping circles	125
B. The rule of complementarity and the doctrine of <i>lex specialis</i>	132
C. Symbiosis in living practice: the doctrine of convergence.....	138
(a) Non-international armed conflicts as a source of growth for international law	138
(b) Areas in need of development	142
(1) Procedural principles and safeguards for internment and administrative detention in armed conflicts and other situations of violence	142
(2) Internally displaced persons	145
(3) Missing persons.....	146
(c) Belligerent occupation.....	148
III. Accountability: procedures and mechanisms.	154
A. Human rights mechanisms	156
B. Individual criminal responsibility.....	160
(a) Elements of the idea and its first applications	161

(b) A new era: the tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia	167
(c) The International Criminal Court	174
(d) Hybrid tribunals: anchoring criminal justice locally	178
(e) International and internationalized criminal tribunals: an assessment	182
C. Truth and reconciliation commissions . . .	185
IV. <i>Genius mundi</i> : globalization and law	192
Chapter IV. Religion and international humanitarian law: support and tension	199
I. A difficult relationship	199
II. World religions and world views	202
A. Confucianism	203
B. Hinduism	209
C. Buddhism	213
D. Judaism and Christianity	218
(a) Judaism	219
(b) Christianity	224
E. Islam	231
III. Concluding remarks	238
Chapter V. International humanitarian law in a global era	242
I. The changing nature of warfare	245
A. The "new wars" thesis	245
B. Implications for international humanitarian law	248
II. New actors	252
A. Private military companies and economic interests	252
B. Three challenges for international humani- tarian law	256
C. Reminding States of their obligations. . . .	260
III. War and natural resources	264
A. The resources curse	264
B. Controlling access to international markets: Sierra Leone as a case in point	265

IV. The arms trade	269
A. Dissemination of small arms and the consequences for humanitarian work	270
B. Economic and strategic interests	272
C. Arms trade treaty	274
D. Existing State obligations	278
V. Responsibilities under international humanitarian law: a promising new approach	280
A. Adaptability of international humanitarian law	280
B. States' responsibility to ensure respect for international humanitarian law	283
C. Corporate responsibility under international law	284
D. The international community's "responsibility to protect"	289
Chapter VI. A network of humanitarian actors: promotion of international humanitarian law	293
I. The International Committee of the Red Cross	295
II. The role of the United Nations	299
A. The Security Council	301
(a) General remarks	301
(b) Peace-keeping operations	305
B. The General Assembly	313
(a) General remarks	313
(b) The Human Rights Council	318
C. The Secretary-General	324
D. The International Court of Justice	328
(a) "Elementary considerations of humanity" : international humanitarian law as customary law	329
(b) <i>Jus cogens</i> and <i>erga omnes</i> norms ...	331
(c) Assessment	335
III. Regional organizations promoting international humanitarian law	336
A. The European Union	336
B. The Council of Europe	342

IV. The role of non-governmental organizations in international humanitarian law	343
A. Banning anti-personnel mines	346
B. Banning cluster munitions	349
V. The media's role in international humanitarian law 352	
The media: "public watchdog" and objects of instrumentalization	353
The media's responsibilities	356
Protection under international law	362
(a) A space of liberty	363
(b) Special protection for journalists under international humanitarian law	365
(c) Attacking media facilities	369
VI. Concluding remarks	374
Chapter VII. A system of systems	377
I. Warfare in the shadow of the law	379
II. Fundamental challenges: assessing the state of international humanitarian law	384
A. International humanitarian law and the "war on terror"	385
B. Are there gaps in the protection afforded by international law?	386
C. Is the treaty law incomplete?	392
D. Weaknesses in implementation	394
III. The walls of the law	396
A. The Martens Clause	398
B. General principles of law	402
C. Constitutional paradigm?	406
(a) Constitutionalization in international law	406
(b) Constitutionalism as a method of construction	410
(c) Constitutionalism in humanitarian law .	412
(d) Relevance of the constitutional paradigm for international humanitarian law	417
IV. The destructive potential of technology	418

Outlook: practical means and legal ideals	421
I. Implementation	422
II. Law as a myth: nuclear weapons	431
Appendix	439
Bibliography	444
About the author	483
Biographical note	483
Principal publications	484