

CONTENTS

<i>Preface to the first edition</i>	page xvii
<i>Preface to the second edition</i>	xix
<i>List of abbreviations</i>	xxiii

PART I GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1 The concept of war	3
A The nature of war	3
B The definition of war	5
i Traditional views	6
ii Relevance of a declaration of war	9
iii Distinctions between war and other hostilities	17
a War and armed conflict	17
b War, raids and expeditionary forces	20
c War and terrorism	21
(1) State terrorism and State-sponsored terrorism	22
(2) Group terrorism	22
(3) Prevention of terrorism	23
(4) Definition of terrorism	23
d A specific definition of war	25
C Changes in international society	27
i Democratisation of international society	27
ii The cross-effects of practices in different wars	36
D Types of war	38
i Geographical wars	38
a Inter-State wars	38
b Civil war	39
c Internal war	44
d Internationalised war	46
ii Programmatic wars	49
a Liberation wars	50

(1) General characteristics	50
(2) Political affiliations of liberation wars	53
(3) Participation of liberation movements in certain international conferences	53
b Resistance or partisan wars	56
c Revolutionary war	56
d Separatist or secessionist wars	56
e Preemptive war	57
iii Unequal wars	57
iv Methodological war: guerrilla war	58
2 Prohibition of war	62
A Limitation of the use of force	62
i Rules prohibiting war	62
ii Rules prohibiting aggression	65
iii Rules prohibiting certain intervention	70
a The relative notion of intervention	70
b Assisting the government in internal conflict	75
c Assistance to insurgents in internal disputes	77
d Assistance to groups in other non-State conflicts	78
e The effect of providing assistance to either party	79
B Legitimising factors	82
i Recovery	82
ii Hot pursuit	84
iii Self-defence	85
a General rules	85
b Anticipatory self-defence	86
iv Reprisals	87
v The consent of a State	88
vi Conflict with <i>jus cogens</i>	90
vii Non-responsibility	91
viii Humanitarian intervention	92
ix Preemptive intervention	95
x Punitive intervention	96
xi Patronising intervention	96
xii Self-determination: revival of 'just war' theories	100
3 Prevention of war	104
A Double nature of relevant factors	104
B Undermining factors	104
i Lack of condemnation	105
ii Failure of the international judicial system	106

C	Stabilising factors	107
i	Alliances	108
ii	Coordination of foreign policy	108
iii	Disarmament	109
a	Early attempts	109
b	The contemporary position	110
(1)	Nuclear disarmament	111
(2)	Conventional disarmament	115
(3)	Verification problems	115
iv	Diffusion of tensions by talks	116
v	Confidence and security building measures (CSBMs)	117
vi	Restraint of arms trade	118
vii	Stability pacts	123
viii	Accommodation of internal needs	123
ix	Peaceful settlement of disputes	124
x	Pacts against war	126
xi	Interaction by trade and loans	127
xii	Institutional factors	127
4	The war-waging machinery	131
A	The resources of States	131
B	Belligerents and combatants	132
C	The notion of 'combatant'	135
i	The principle of distinction	135
ii	Qualifications for combatant status	135
a	Potential combatants	135
(1)	Regular forces	135
(2)	Irregular forces	138
(i)	The special position of volunteers	138
(ii)	<i>Levée en masse</i>	140
(iii)	Problems relating to the Geneva requirements	140
(iv)	Guerrillas and the new combatant status	141
(3)	Mercenaries	147
(4)	Spies	148
D	Legal effects of combatant status	148
5	The nature of the Law of War	151
A	The historical background	151
B	The function of the Law of War	154
i	Force supplements unsatisfactory law	154
ii	The international element	155
iii	The element of complexity	156

C	The contents of the Law of War	156
i	<i>Jus ad bellum</i> and <i>jus in bello</i>	156
ii	The law of The Hague and the law of Geneva	158
iii	Identification of the Law of War	159
a	Rules on weapons	159
b	Rules on methods	160
c	Humanitarian rules	160
(1)	'Humanitarian law' and 'human rights'	160
(2)	Operation of human rights in war	161
iv	Bodies participating in drafting the Law of War	163
v	General principles of the ethics of warfare	164
6	Spatial application of the Law of War	168
A	Traditional spatial application	168
i	Delimitation of territory	168
ii	Regions of war and the theatre of war	169
iii	Neutrals and neutralised areas	169
iv	Demilitarised areas	172
v	Denuclearised zones	178
vi	Areas under occupation	181
vii	Positive and negative zones	182
viii	War zones	183
ix	Distinction between application in zones and inside States	184
B	Extended application in zones and internal conflicts	185
i	Application in internationalised conflicts	185
a	Declarations of adherence	185
b	Express provisions on applicability to liberation movements	187
c	Informal adherence of liberation movements	189
d	Formal adherence of liberation movements	189
e	Recognition of statehood	192
ii	Direct application of the Law of War in the internal sphere of States	193
a	Variability of constitutional provisions	194
b	The uncertain nature of case law	195
c	The rationale behind applicability and non-applicability	197
d	The attitude of the ICRC	199
e	Article 4A of Geneva Convention III	199
f	Common article 3 of the Geneva Conventions	200
g	Analysis of provisions of Protocol II of 1977	202
(1)	General background	202
(2)	The ambit of article 1	205

PART II RULES ON BELLIGERENCE

7	Restrictions on weapons	211
	A The ambit of relevant rules	211
	i Weapons and methods	211
	ii The historical background	211
	B Conventional weapons	214
	i The meaning of conventional weapons	214
	ii The 1981 Weaponry Convention	214
	a The Lucerne and Lugano Conferences	214
	b The structure of the Convention	215
	c The mechanism of indirect obligation	215
	d Protocol I on Fragmentation Weapons	216
	e Protocol II on Treacherous Weapons	218
	(1) General provisions	219
	(2) Remotely delivered mines	220
	(3) Booby-traps	221
	(4) Delayed action devices	222
	(5) Recording of minefields	222
	(6) Remnants of mines	222
	f Protocol III on Incendiary Weapons	223
	(1) General provisions	225
	(2) The jungle exception	226
	g Protocol IV on Blinding Laser Weapons	226
	iii The Land Mine Convention of 1997	227
	iv Naval mines	229
	v Small calibre weapons	231
	vi Other questionable weapons	232
	C Weapons of mass destruction	233
	i General rules	233
	a Definition of weapons of mass destruction	234
	b Identification of weapons of mass destruction	236
	ii Nuclear weapons	239
	a The special case of nuclear weapons	239
	b Reduction of hazards?	239
	c Criteria for legality	241
	(1) Basic restrictions	241
	(2) Narrowing down the criteria	242
	(3) Criteria applied to nuclear weapons	243
	d Nuclear weapons and recent developments in the Law of War	247
	D Radiological weapons	250

E	Biological and chemical weapons	251
i	CBW: the common background	251
a	The historical background	252
b	Modern times	252
c	The question of gas	253
(1)	The application of early rules	253
(2)	The Geneva Gas Protocol	255
(3)	Efforts of disarmament bodies	259
ii	Biological weapons (BW's)	259
a	Provisions of the 1972 Convention	259
b	The Review Conference mechanism	262
iii	Chemical weapons (CW's)	263
a	Separate treatment of chemical and biological weapons (CBW)	263
b	Regulation by special treaties	263
c	Various drafts	263
d	The 1993 Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	264
F	Environmental weapons	267
i	Specific prohibitions in general treaties	267
ii	The En-Mod Convention of 1977	268
iii	Environmental obligations under general international law	272
G	Information warfare	272
H	Space weapons	274
8	Prohibited methods of warfare	276
A	General rules for all warfare	276
i	The doctrine of illegitimate objectives	276
ii	Identification of immune objectives	277
a	Zones	277
b	Open towns	278
c	Military and civilian objectives distinguished	280
(1)	The notion of military targets	280
(2)	The enumerative approach	280
(3)	Relevant criteria	282
iii	Consequential protection	284
a	Prohibition of area bombing	284
b	Specific exemptions from attack	285
(1)	Civilians and persons <i>hors de combat</i>	285
(2)	Parachutists	288
(3)	Parlamentaires	289
(4)	Food supplies and crops	290
(5)	Civilian ships	290
(6)	Hospitals, hospital ships and medical units	292

(7) Attacks on dangerous installations	293
(8) Government buildings	293
(9) Cultural property	294
(i) Provisions for international wars and for liberation wars	294
(ii) Provisions for internal warfare	295
(10) Places for religious worship	296
(11) Civil defence	296
iv Specifically prohibited methods	297
a 'No quarter'	297
b Starvation	297
c Reprisals	299
d Perfidy	303
(1) General rules	303
(2) Specific practices	303
(3) The legal effects of perfidy	307
B Specific rules for naval warfare	308
i The special case of warfare at sea	308
ii Submarine warfare	310
iii Blockade	312
9 Humanitarian rules	315
A The realistic meaning	315
B Specific rules	316
i Treatment of civilians	316
ii The treatment of the wounded, the sick and the shipwrecked	320
iii Specially protected groups	322
a Women and children	322
b Journalists	323
c Civil defence personnel	323
d Medical personnel	324
e Religious personnel	326
f Prisoners of war	326
g Detainees	336
PART III CONSEQUENTIAL ASPECTS OF THE LAW OF WAR	
10 Effects of the state of war	343
A The time-span of war	343
i Inception of war	343
ii The end of war	343

B Effects on communications	344
C Legal effects	346
i Entry into force of the rules of war	346
ii The effect of war on treaties	346
iii Private law effects	349
a The effects of war on property	349
(1) Booty	350
(2) Prize and confiscation of contraband	351
(3) Requisition	358
(4) Angary	360
(5) The uneven right of taking	362
b The effect of war on contracts	362
11 Execution of the Law of War	367
A Methods of implementation	367
i The Weapons Conventions	367
ii Treaties on methods and humanitarian rules	369
a Protective power system	370
b Fact-finding commissions	371
c Mediation	372
d The role of individuals	374
e Dissemination	377
B Methods of peace keeping	378
i UN Peace Keeping Forces	378
ii Other forces	385
12 Suspension of the Law of War	391
A Denunciation	391
B Breach	393
i Grounds for deviations	393
a Military necessity	393
b Anterior breach	398
c Repression of breaches	399
ii The problem of reciprocity	400
a General principles	400
b Application to third parties	404
c Application to non-States	405
d A general or a contractual basis of obligation?	409
C Sanctions and responsibility for breaches	413
i State responsibility and sanctions	413
a Condemnation	414

CONTENTS

XV

b	Embargo and economic sanctions	415
c	Compensation	416
d	Military action	417
e	Legal action	417
ii	Individual responsibility	419
a	Identification of war crimes	419
b	Right of prosecution for war crimes	423
(1)	War crimes tribunals	423
(2)	National jurisdiction	425
c	The doctrine of <i>respondeat superior</i>	427
 Conclusions: an evaluation of the contemporary Law of War		431
 <i>Select bibliography</i>		443
<i>Index</i>		493