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**Bosnia after Dayton: nationalist partition and international intervention** / Bose, S. - New York (NY) : Oxford University Press, 2002. - 295 p. : map, bibl.  
ISBN : 0-19-515848-2

INDEX TERMS : country of origin conditions; humanitarian intervention; politics; government; nationalism; history; peacekeeping forces; international armed conflict; reconstruction; economics; democracy; elections; political systems; international co-operation; international community; peace efforts; state responsibility  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Balkans; Bosnia and Herzegovina

The author explores the political dimensions of the internationally led reconstruction process in Bosnia since the 1995 Dayton Peace Agreement. He argues that the Bosnian post-war experience, while important and relevant for its own sake, is a highly visible testing ground for post Cold War interventions, generally, and specifically, for the agendas of Europe, trans-Atlantic security organizations and developmental agencies. Drawing on his extensive field experience, the author takes a critical look at the problems Bosnia continues to face in this region's complex historical legacy of coexistence and conflict. He dismisses the validity of peace accords through coercive diplomacy and provides a critique on international peace building.

**Confronting terrorism : European experiences, threat perceptions and policies** / van Leeuwen, M. (ed.). - The Hague (Netherlands) : Kluwer Law International, 2003. - viii, 236 p. : tabl. - (Nijhoff Law Special ; vol. 56)  
Published for the Netherlands Institute of International Relations "Clingendael"  
ISBN : 90-411-1960-4

INDEX TERMS : terrorism; human rights; national security; international security; democracy; political violence; international cooperation; European Union; UN; peace efforts; intelligence services; preventive diplomacy  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : United Kingdom; Ireland; Spain; France; Italy; Germany; Greece; Netherlands; Sweden; Europe

The terror attacks of September 11, 2001 in the United States have triggered a re evaluation by European governments and their specialized agencies of threat perceptions and their legislative, judicial and investigative policies to counter terrorism. Contributors to this volume provide European expertise in the international public debate on fighting terrorism by making a comparative study of different European countries and covering their recent experiences with terrorism. To optimize compatibility, the authors were asked to deal with a set of identical questions. These questions characterized terrorist activity in the last 10 years, indicating motivation, relevant organizational data, typology of attacks, their seriousness and persistence and their international ramifications. The authors analyze present-day threat perceptions in government, the media and to the general public and the existing counter terrorism responses within the country. They outline country positions on international counter-terrorist co-operation and offer their suggestions to improve counter-terrorist policies in individual countries. The countries selected for this study include France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

**Ethnicity, nationalism and violence: conflict management, human rights, and multilateral regimes** / Scherrer, C. P. - Aldershot (United Kingdom) : Ashgate, 2003. - 415 p. : tab., bibl., index  
ISBN : 0-7546-0956-

INDEX TERMS : indigenous people; minority groups; nationalism; ethnic identity; human rights; peace efforts; state; NATO; UN; colonialism; ethnic conflict; international armed conflict; history; political opposition; preventive diplomacy; discrimination; xenophobia; case studies; OSCE; international security; terrorism; conflict resolution; international relations; racism; political violence; genocide  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Europe; Rwanda; World

The global trend to ethno-nationalism has steadily increased in the last few decades. This volume documents incidents of intra-state violence and the global response to them while situating both in a historical and sociological context. The book is divided into two parts. The first part deals with the challenge ethno-nationalism poses to the nation-state and the dangers emanating from the ethnicization of social and political conflict. It offers a comprehensive theory of intra-state warfare, ethno-nationalism and contemporary mass violence. Its aim is to investigate the causes behind such conflicts and how they manifest themselves, to highlight their potential, to analyze their structural characteristics and driving forces and to set them in a global context. In searching for root causes behind these violent conflicts, the author reveals the colonial legacies on the future of the nation-state. Conflicts were imminent when the retreat of colonial powers was followed by internal colonization. In Part 11 the author critically reviews the activities undertaken by international and humanitarian organizations in ethnic conflicts and the efforts made by the United Nations and its agencies to establish minimum standards for the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples. The author also offers his suggestions on a new role for the UN in the 21st century. He also presents a comprehensive typology of contemporary violent conflict and an index of the world's conflicts and the results drawn and trends identified.

**The guiding principles on internal displacement and the law of the South Caucasus: Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan** / Cohen, R. (ed.); Kälin, W. (ed.); Mooney, E. (ed.). - Washington [DC] : American Society of International Law; Brookings Institution, 2003. - 371 p. : bibl., annexes. - (Studies in transnational legal policy ; No. 34)  
ISBN : 0-9729423-2-7

INDEX TERMS : internally displaced persons; missing persons; internal displacement; guidelines; national law; international organizations; country of origin conditions; protection; non-discrimination; emergency relief programmes; armed conflict; disasters; development induced displacement; freedom of movement; reintegration; humanitarian assistance; resettlement; human rights; fundamental rights; recruitment  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Georgia; Armenia; Azerbaijan

More than one million internally displaced persons (IDPs) are the human legacy of conflicts in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan that erupted in the early 1990s and remain unresolved today. Uprooted from their homes but remaining within the borders of their country, the responsibility for providing these populations with protection, assistance and solutions lies first with their governments. In this book, teams of lawyers from Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan analyze their national laws and policies in terms of the "Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement" (1998) - the first international standards for internally displaced persons - and make recommendations for strengthening national legal protection for IDPs. The study includes the reports prepared by the lawyers from the three South Caucasus countries and the summaries of roundtable discussions held in Baku, Tbilisi and Yerevan to discuss the lawyers' findings with their respective governments and civil society. (Adapted from publisher's abstract)

**Immigration the world over : statutes, policies, and practices** / Lynch, J.P.; Simon, R.J. - Lanham (MD); Boulder (CO); New York (NY); Oxford (United Kingdom) : Rowman and Littlefield, 2003. - xii, 291 p. : tabl., bibl., index  
ISBN : 0-7425-1878-7

INDEX TERMS : migrant workers; immigrants; immigration policy; immigration law; country of refuge; refugee/local community relations; criminal behaviour; social integration; public opinion; crime; statistical data  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : United States; Canada; Australia; United Kingdom; France; Germany; Japan

With the opening of borders and the aging of populations in industrialized states, immigration takes on new importance. Younger workers are needed to support the social contract established with the baby boom generation, and immigration offers a practical solution. Many countries, however, have little experience with

large-scale immigration and a strong resistance to it. This book examines immigration statutes and policies and the reactions to immigrants in seven industrialized nations. Comparing the experiences of these nations demonstrates how policies differ and how those policies have facilitated or complicated the accommodation of immigrants. Using public opinion data, crime rates, and measures of social integration, the authors go show how some countries absorb immigrants to positive effect by addressing worker shortages and enhancing social diversity, while others resist immigration to their detriment. (Adapted from the publisher's abstract)

**International human rights and humanitarian law** / Provost, R. - Cambridge (United Kingdom); New York (NY); Melbourne (Australia); Cape Town (South Africa) : Cambridge University Press, 2002. - xxxix, 418 p. : bibl., index. - (Cambridge studies in international and comparative law / Crawford, J. (ed.), Bell, J.S. (ed.))  
ISBN : 0-521-80697-6

INDEX TERMS : civilian population; international humanitarian law; human rights; state responsibility; war; peace; international instruments; protection; basic human standards  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : world

Despite universal consensus on a large number of standards in the field of human rights and humanitarian law, large-scale violations of fundamental human rights continue and the international community to prevent these violations. The author believes that it is important to understand why these violations occur and investigate what can be achieved with the already existing body of normative instruments. The author initiates a comparative study of the two legal systems of human rights and humanitarian law. The study analyses systemic similarities and differences in the construct of human rights and humanitarian law and assesses to what extent they protect individual integrity or whether gaps exist whereby neither set of norms apply. The inquiry is conducted through three transversal themes. The first traces the normative frameworks of human rights and humanitarian law and the legal structures used to achieve their related goal of protection of the individual. The second theme deals with their reciprocity, a fundamental principle in human rights and humanitarian law. The final theme studies the normative indeterminacy in the application of human rights and humanitarian law and examines the difficulties faced by the international community to translate protection norms into concrete standards. The analysis reveals a significant difference between human rights and humanitarian law but each body performs a task for which they are best suited. The author supports his thesis by presenting relevant material from UN, ICTY and ICTR and regional organizations in Europe, Africa and Latin America. He presents extensive tables of cases, treaties and international instruments.

**International human rights in the 21st Century : protecting the rights of groups** / Lyons, G.M. (ed.); Mayall, J. (ed.). - Lanham (MD); Oxford (United Kingdom) : Rowman & Littlefield, 2003. - x, 226 p. : ill., index  
ISBN : 0-7425-2352-7

INDEX TERMS : minority groups; indigenous groups; women; human rights; international relations; apartheid; assimilation; democracy; ethnic cleansing; genocide; self-determination; sovereignty; NGOs; European Union; UN; UNHCR; NATO; OSCE; OAS; ILO; ICESR66; UDHR48; ICCPR66; CEDAW79

More than fifty years after the ratification of the United Declaration of Human Rights and its covenants that made human rights a matter of international concern and protection, human rights continue to be violated. Governments continue to ignore their treaty obligations, the international community remains divided on how to compel states to meet their commitments, tensions irrupt between different sets of rights and treaties conflict with issues of state sovereignty. Besides, increasing controversies over the rights of groups, such as minorities, indigenous peoples and women, have complicated the original focus on the rights of the individuals and the relationship between the state and the individual. This problem was exposed by two developments: first, the end of the cold war and the hope that emerging democratic states would protect human rights and, second, the resurgence of ethnic and religious conflicts which saw widespread abuse of fundamental rights. These developments have challenged the international community for an effective response when faced by the issue of state sovereignty and domestic jurisdiction. This book focuses on the implications of these developments for the future of the international human rights regime. The contributors inquire into the increasing evidence of group identity as a principal source of human rights violations. They suggest a move towards pluralist societies and towards a greater international solidarity to reinforce incentives to states to absorb the international human rights regime in their internal rules and practices.

**Man's inhumanity to man : essays on international law in honour of Antonio Cassese** / Vohrah, L.C. (ed.); Pocar, F. (ed.); Featherstone, Y. (ed.); Fourmy, O. (ed.); Graham, C. (ed.); Hocking, J. (ed.); Robson, N. (ed.). - The Hague (Netherlands) : Kluwer Law International, 2003. - xxviii, 1032 p. : photo, index. - (International Humanitarian Law Series ; vol. 5)  
ISBN : 90-411-1986-8

INDEX TERMS : victims; armed conflict; war crimes; crimes against humanity; amnesty law; international humanitarian law; humanitarian intervention; state responsibility; international customary law; ECHR50; ICCPR66; ICJ; UN; NATO; European Court of Human Rights; international tribunals; human rights violations; legal protection  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Yugoslavia; Poland; Germany

This volume presents a collection of essays on different aspects of public international law, international criminal law, human rights and humanitarian law. The diversity and topicality of issues honour the professional experience and contribution of Antonio Cassese, the first president of the International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia. Written by renowned academics and practitioners, the essays offer insight into the workings of the International Criminal Court, the ICTY and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda; on the truth commissions and amnesties in the aftermath of armed conflicts; on military humanitarian intervention and the development of human rights protection.

**National perspectives on housing rights** / Leckie, S. (ed.). - The Hague (The Netherlands); London; New York (NY) : Martinus Nijhoff, 2003. - xx, 314 p. : bibl., annexes, index. - (International studies in human rights ; vol. 78)  
ISBN : 90-411-2013-0

INDEX TERMS : right to housing; right to property; international and national law; history; basic needs; government policy; human rights instruments; national law; economic social and cultural rights  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : world; Philippines; Australia; Brazil; Canada; United States; Honduras; South Africa; Kenya; Finland; Malta; Ireland

The authors to this volume address the right to housing as a critical human right. They view this right to housing and prevention from eviction as fundamental to individual security and dignity and as a part of social and economic rights and as a basis for democracy. Despite the international legal foundations of the human right to adequate housing, its influence on national policy globally has been erratic. This book examines the gap between the international legal normative and procedural dimension of this human right and its application at the national level. Through a series of case studies, recognized housing practitioners from Brazil, Canada, Kenya, Philippines, South Africa and the USA provide a national level legal analysis of the implementation of housing rights standards and offer suggestions for empowering laws and targeted and well-formulated policy towards this end.

**Principes de droit des conflits armés** / David, E. - 3ème ed. - Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2002. - 994 p.: tab.  
La première édition de l'ouvrage a été couronnée du prix de la Paix 1994 et du prix Paul Reuter 1994  
ISBN : 2-8027-1685-9

INDEX TERMS : combatants; international armed conflict; weapons; law of armed conflict; war crimes; crime against humanity; state responsibility; Red Cross; prisoners of war; armed conflict; UN; international tribunals; international humanitarian law

Le droit des conflits armés est vaste. L'auteur a voulu se limiter aux conflits stricto sensu et signale qu'il ne traite pas certains sujets, tels que les réfugiés ou les règles de la neutralité. Le premier des cinq chapitres délimite l'application du droit des conflits armés (qui, où, quand, comment) ainsi que le rôle des protagonistes (état, armée, individu, ONU) par rapport à ce droit. Le deuxième chapitre décrit le contenu du droit proprement dit : les interdictions et limitations qu'il a fixé concernant les armes et exactions en cas de conflit internationaux et non-internationaux (Droit de La Haye), puis les principes relatifs aux personnes - victimes et acteurs (Droit de Genève). Relativement court, le troisième chapitre traite de la mise en oeuvre du droit des conflits armés par les Etats et par le CICR, puis les méthodes employées pour contrôler

l'application de ce droit. Le chapitre suivant aborde le sujet des réparations en cas de violation du droit en deux temps : la première partie relate la responsabilité des Etats belligérants et la deuxième celle des individus. Cette dernière est très développée : elle traite des crimes de guerre et des crimes contre l'humanité, de la responsabilité pénale des criminels directs ou indirects quant aux violations du Droit de Genève et de celui de La Haye et décrit le fonctionnement des institutions internationales créées pour juger et légiférer sur ces questions : Tribunaux pénaux internationaux (TPI), Cour pénale internationale (CPI), tribunaux spéciaux. Le dernier chapitre touche à plusieurs disciplines (histoire, philosophie, psychologie, sociologie) afin de déterminer pourquoi le droit des conflits armés est souvent peu respecté. Ce chapitre est agrémenté de nombreux témoignages de belligérants ayant commis des exactions graves lors des conflits du siècle dernier. Des passages tirés de la littérature des XIXème et XXème siècles sont inclus dans cet ouvrage comme illustrations concrètes de la nécessité du droit dans les conflits armés.

**Problems of protection : the UNHCR, refugees, and human rights** / Steiner, N. (ed.); Gibney, M. (ed.); Loescher, G. (ed.). - New York (NY); London : Routledge, 2003. - ix, 350 p. : index  
Contributors: Gil Loescher, Arthur C. Helton, Erik Roxström, Mark Gibney, Bonny Ibhawoh, Brian Gorlick, Emily Copeland, Elizabeth G. Ferris, Beth Elise Whitaker, Randa Farah, Nklaus Steiner, Patricia Weiss Fagen, Monica Kathina Juma, Peter Mwangi Kagwanja, Joanne Van Selm  
ISBN : 0-415-94573-9

INDEX TERMS : refugees; Rwandans; Palestinians; refugee law; human rights; persecution; asylum; repatriation; reintegration; reconstruction; humanitarian assistance; regional security; ECHR50; CSR51; CSRP67; UNHCR; NGOs; UN; Commission on Human Rights; European Union; case studies; international protection

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Western Europe; East Africa; Rwanda; United Republic of Tanzania; Mozambique; El Salvador; United States; Bosnia and Herzegovina

To mark 50 years of UNHCR, the contributors to this book make a critical assessment of its mandate of protecting refugees and its implementation of that mandate. They situate UNHCR within the context of world politics and discuss how the actions of past high commissioners and the diffusion of international refugee norms have shaped the course of recent world history. In evaluating the complexity of refugee protection in the 21st century, the authors discuss the growing influence of NGOs, the role national interests, international norms and morality play in asylum debates, the recurring theme of gender bias and the need to expand the refugee definition to include gender. These legal and political dimensions of refugee protection gained added implications for asylum policy in US and Europe post Sept.11th, 2001. The book also presents case studies concerning Tanzanian handling of Rwandan refugees after the 1994 genocide and the situation of Palestinian refugees not under the mandate of the UNHCR.

**The Refugee Convention at fifty : a view from forced migration studies** / Van Selm, J. (ed.); Kamanga, K. (ed.); Morrison, J. (ed.); Nadig, A. (ed.); Spoljar-Vrzina, S. (ed.); Van Willigen, L. (ed.). - Lanham (MD); Oxford (United Kingdom) : Lexington Books, 2003. - iv, 252 p. : fig.  
ISBN : 0-7391-0566-3

INDEX TERMS : refugees; displaced persons; CSR51; refugee protection; forced migration; international refugee law; migration policy; convention refugees; living conditions; international solidarity; refugee definitions; UNHCR; asylum policy; anthropology; non-refoulement principle; international instruments; burden sharing

This commemorative volume contains a selection of essays from interdisciplinary sources to mark the 50th anniversary of the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees. The essays examine this legal text and the politics and sociology of forced migration and demonstrate the continued need for refugee protection. They discuss the issues of global security, burden sharing and state responsibility and states' legal and political commitments towards refugee protection. Theoreticians and practitioners from Africa, Latin America, Europe and South Asia discuss refugee protection and displacement from a regional perspective. They study the human and social consequences of forced migration and present guidelines for future policy-making and implementation of refugee protection.

**Refugee protection in international law : UNHCR's global consultations on international protection /** Feller, E. (ed.); Türk, V. (ed.); Nicholson, F. (ed.). - Cambridge (United Kingdom); New York (NY); Geneva : Cambridge University Press; UNHCR, 2003. - lix, 717 p. : tabl., index  
ISBN : 0-521-53281-7

INDEX TERMS : refugees; age groups; gender groups; social groups; refugee protection; international refugee law; CSR51; CSRP67; non-refoulement principle; illegal entry; detention of asylum seekers; gender-based persecution; legal protection; internal flight alternative; forced relocation; refugee status determination procedures; exclusion clauses; cessation clauses; family reunification; refugee definitions

Millions of people are forced to flee their homes as a result of conflict, discrimination or other forms of persecution. The core instruments on which they must rely to secure international protection are the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. This study examines main challenges the Convention faces, including the scope of the principle of non-refoulement and the proper application of the elements of the refugee definition. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) commissioned papers on these issues from international refugee lawyers, and these were discussed at a series of expert roundtable meeting during 2001 as part of UNHCR's Global Consultations on International Protection. The papers and roundtable conclusions are published here, together with an introduction and the declaration of the 2001 Ministerial Meeting of States Parties to the Convention and/or Protocol. (Adapted from publisher's abstract).

**Rethinking human rights for the new millennium /** Belden Fields, A. - New York (NY) : Palgrave Macmillan, 2003. - 260 p. : tab., index, bibl., annexes  
ISBN : 1-4039-6061-5

INDEX TERMS : history; politics; international armed conflict; agents of persecution; state; fundamental rights; self-determination; cultural identity; ethnic identity; economic social and cultural rights; civil and political rights; case studies; human rights violations; UN; ILO  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : World; United States

This book attempts to rethink the concept of human rights to arrive at an understanding that is intellectually sound and having a legitimizing force to end their violation. It starts with a re examination of the historical interplay between concrete material struggles, their theoretical implications and their practical interpretations. It traces the influence of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Kant who initiated modern thinking on human rights in the west. It moves to the 20th century, and its legacy of totalitarianism, genocide and world wars. It argues that if the new millennium is to offer greater respect for human rights then countries must recognize the equal status of liberty, equality and solidarity as essential underpinnings of the indivisible range of human rights. Countries need to engage in self-critical dialogue and action across cultural divides in order to implement these values in practice and commit themselves to a democracy that offers the development of institutional forms consistent with this holistic conception of human rights. The book offers two appendixes. The first is a case study of workers against a transnational corporation and the second examines the implication of September 11th, 2001, on human rights.

**Searching for peace in Europe and Eurasia : an overview of conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities /** Van Tongeren, P. (ed.); Van De Veen, H. (ed.); Verhoeven, J. (ed.). - Boulder (CO); London : Lynne Rienner, 2002. - xvi, 832 p. : maps, photos, annexes, bibl., indexes  
ISBN : 1-58826-054-2

INDEX TERMS : peace building; preventive diplomacy; peacekeeping; peace efforts; European Union; OSCE; ethnic persecution; ethnic discrimination; ethnic cleansing; NGOs; political parties; conflict resolution; civil society; armed conflict; early warning systems; preventive diplomacy  
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Europe; Central Asia

This overview of conflict prevention and peace building activities works on the premise that early warning and early action is directly linked to reliable information. This book presents material on conflict indicators through background information on previous and ongoing conflicts, list of contacts and other resources presented in its appendixes. The handbook is a result of a project undertaken by the European Platform for Conflict Prevention and Transformation to present the Platforms experience in preventing, managing or de-

escalating the main violent conflicts in Europe and Eurasia. The handbook starts of by providing a contextual framework for a better understanding of the conflicts in Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia. It then proceeds to regional surveys, including the dynamics and political development in each region and reflects on conflict prevention and the management tools that were applied. The book concludes with a directory that profiles and provides contact information on 400 organizations in Europe and Eurasia involved in conflict prevention and peace building.

**The use and abuse of political asylum in Britain and Germany** / Schuster, L. - London : Franck Cass, 2003. - 310 p. : tab., index, bibl. - (Cass series: British politics and society ; ISSN 1467-1441)  
ISBN : 0-7146-8320-5

INDEX TERMS : asylum seekers; refugees; asylum policy; government policy; right to asylum; immigration; receiving country; World war 2; history; protection; forced migration; democracy; grant of asylum; case studies; refugee status determination procedures

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : United Kingdom; Germany

This book makes a comparative study of British and German asylum and refugee policies from a historical and conceptual perspective. It aim is to demonstrate and criticize the consensus that exists in both theory and practice about state obligations towards asylum seekers. In both his critique and his attempt to offer alternative models, the author takes a multidisciplinary approach. The book is organized in three parts. Part I focuses on the theoretical, conceptual and historical dimensions of the origin and development of asylum and refugee problems since World War II. Part 2 makes a critical comparison of the British and German experience, tracing trends and developments in their asylum policy and practice and examines why both continue to grant asylum despite their increasingly restrictive legislation and public antipathy to asylum seekers. Part 3 explores the future of asylum by presenting alternative strategies and scenarios.