

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**  
**UNIVERSITY OF KARACHI**  
**Ph.D. COURSES**  
**(First Semester)**

**Compulsory Courses:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	Advanced Research Methodology	IR-811	3
2	Globalization and Contemporary International Relations	IR-821	3
3	Theories of State	IR-822	3

**(Second Semester)**

**Optional Courses:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	Human Security	IR-812	3
2	I.R. Colloquium	IR-831	3
3	Regionalism in World Politics	IR-832	3
4	Politics and Foreign Policy of Pakistan	IR-842	3
5	International Humanitarian Law	IR-852	3

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**  
**UNIVERSITY OF KARACHI**  
**Ph.D. COURSES (COMPULSORY) FIRST SEMESTER**  
**ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Credit Hours 3**  
**Course No. IR-811**

**Introduction to the Course:**

The aim of this course is to introduce full range of qualitative and quantitative research methods. The course provides solid overview of the philosophy and principles of research and methodologies, introduces research design, and offers a critical view of selected research methods. The aim of the course is to clearly outline research methods based on scientific aspects.

**Course Contents:**

1. Power in research / the philosophy and principles of research
2. Definition of qualitative research
3. The different languages of qualitative research
4. Qualitative versus quantitative Methods: A relevant Argument
5. Selecting a Topic and Methodology
6. Data collection
7. The role of Theory
8. Data analysis
9. Qualitative and Applied research
10. Originality / Independent critical thought
11. Strategies for Grand Theorists
12. Strategies for all researchers / Research strategies
13. Theories, Models, and Hypotheses
14. Research Strategy
15. Combining Qualitative research with Quantitative measure
16. Title/ Abstract/List of contents/ Literature review
17. Observational Methods
18. Write-up

**Suggested Readings:**

1. B. Berg, Qualitative Research for the Social Sciences, Allynand Bacon, London: 2001.
2. David Sulveman, Amir Marvasti, Doing Qualitative Research , A comprehensive Guide,, Sage Publications, New Delhi: 2008.
3. N. Denzin and Y. Lincoln (eds), Hand book of Qualitative Research, Sage Publications, London: 1995.
4. P. Alasuvtari, Researching Culture: Qualitative method and Cultural Studies, Sage Publications, London: 1995.
5. Roger Pierce, Research Methods in Politics: A Practical Guide, Sage Publications, London: 2008.
6. Scott Amiller, Developmental Research Methods, Sage Publications, London: 2008.

# **GLOBALIZATION AND CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Credit Hours 3**

**Course No. IR-821**

## **Introduction to the Course:**

The course seeks to explore the multi-faceted aspects of globalization from a wide variety of perspectives including the political, social, economic, and cultural domains. The processes of globalization provide for an intensive debate and discourse which divides proponents and opponents. At the heart of the debate lie issues which equate globalization with Westernization and a form of neo-imperialism which consequently condemns the non-West into submission and dependence. On the other hand, proponents of globalization see processes related to it as a guarantee of political, social and economic development for myriad states and cultures across the world. The course will chart such debates across a number of different issues in order to provide an all-encompassing comprehension of both the theoretical (ideational and discursive) and empirical (facts and data) sides of globalization.

## **Course Contents:**

1. Globalization: An Introduction
2. Globalization, capitalism and neo-liberalism
3. Globalization, commodity chains and TNCs
4. Globalization and the nation-state
5. Globalization and the emergence of regional trade blocs
6. Global inequality, poverty and the divide between the First and Third World
7. Globalization, identity and culture
8. Globalization and democracy
9. Globalization and the global anti-globalization movement
10. Globalization: Assessing the debate

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Appadurai, Arjun, *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions in Globalisation* (Minnesota: University of Minnesota Press, 1996).
2. Cameron, David R., Gustav Ranis and Annalisa Zinn, *Globalisation and Self-Determination: Is the Nation-State under Siege?* (London: Routledge, 2012)
3. Das, Dilip K., *The Economic Dimensions of Globalisation* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004).
4. Dunne, Tim, Milja Kurki and Steve Smith (eds.), *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007)
5. El-Ojeili, Chamsy and Patrick Hayden, *Critical Theories of Globalisation: An Introduction* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006).
6. Fernandez, Alex and Andre Mommen, *Regionalisation and globalisation in the modern world economy: Perspectives on the Third World and Transitional Economies* (London: Routledge, 2002)
7. Fukuyama, Francis, *The End of History and the Last Man* (New York: Free Press, 1992).

8. Held, David (ed.), *The Global Transformations Reader: An Introduction to the Globalisation Debate* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2003)
9. Hurrell, Andrew and Ngaire Woods (eds.), *Inequality, Globalisation and World Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)
10. Kinnvall, Catarina and Kristina Jonsson, *Globalisation and Democratisation in Asia: The Construction of Identity* (London: Routledge, 2002)
11. Kose. Ahmet et. al., *Neoliberal Globalization as New Imperialism: Case Studies on Reconstruction of the Periphery* (Nova Publishers, 2008)
12. Renton, David, *Marx on Globalisation* (London: Lawrence and Wishart Ltd., 2002)
13. Rosenau, James and Ersel Aydinli (eds.), *Globalisation, Security and the Nation-State: Paradigms in Transition* (New York: State University of New York Press, 2005)
14. Starr, Amory, *Global Revolt: A Guide to the Movements against Globalisation* (London: Zed Books, 2005)
15. Stiglitz, Joseph, *Globalisation and its Discontents* (London: Penguin, 2002)
16. Stiglitz, Joseph, *Making Globalisation Work* (New York: W.W. Norton, 2006).
17. Turner, Bryan S, *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalisation Studies* (London: Routledge, 2009).
18. Viotti, Paul R. and Mark V. Kauppi, *International Relations Theory: Realism: Pluralism, Globalism and Beyond*, Third Edition, (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1999)
19. Von Rooy, Alison, *The Global Legitimacy Game: Civil Society, Globalisation and Protest* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004).
20. Walker, R.B.J. (ed.), *Culture, Ideology and World Order* (Boulder: Westview Press, 1984)

In addition to the above-mentioned books, students are encouraged to refer to the following websites for scholarly books, articles and reviews on Globalization from the University web portal:

1. <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/karachi/home.action>
2. <http://www.jstor.org>
3. <http://www.informaworld.com>

## **I.R. COLLOQUIUM**

**Credit Hours 3**

**Course No. IR-831**

### **Introduction to the Course:**

The course will introduce Ph.D. students to professional norms and practices in the discipline of International Relations. The topics will include writing thesis/dissertation proposals, conference proposals, attending seminars/workshops, making presentations, publishing in research journals. This course also provides a forum to Ph.D. students to present their research in various phases of development and get feedback from the faculty and students.

## **Second Semester Ph.D.**

### **COURSES (OPTIONAL)**

#### **HUMAN SECURITY**

**Credit Hours 3**

**Course No. IR-812**

#### **Introduction to the Course:**

This course intends to examine in details different dimensions of Human Security from a theoretical and conceptual point of view. It also aims to discuss the importance and significance of security from a traditional and non-traditional perspective. Furthermore, the course will ponder on different case studies of human security after the end of the cold war while focusing on different models of human security in the developing world including Pakistan.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. Concepts and theories of Human Security.
2. Traditional and non-traditional debate on security.
3. Types of human security.
  - a. Environmental security.
  - b. Energy security.
  - c. Water security.
  - d. Food security.
  - e. Women security
  - f. Health security
  - g. Personal and community security.
  - h. Economic security.
4. The relevance of human security in post-cold war era.
5. State's response to human security.
6. Societal need for human security.
7. Human security and the issues of governance.
8. Human security and the concept of welfare state.
9. Human security in South Asia: Issues and challenges.
10. SAARC and human security.
11. Pakistan and the challenge of human security.
  - a) Human security in Pakistan: the priorities of state.
  - b) Human security and the challenge of terrorism in Pakistan.
  - c) Human security and the vulnerable segments of Pakistani society.
12. Human security: impediments, challenges and prospects.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Abbas, Ademola, Protecting Human Security in Africa, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
2. Afroze, Shaheen (ed.), Human Security Approach To Counter Extremism In South Asia: Relevance Of Japanese Culture, Dhaka: Academic Press & BIISS, 2010.
3. Basrur, Rajesh, M (ed.), Security in the New Millennium Views from South Asia, Colombo, Regional Center for Strategic Studies, 2001.
4. Khan, Ehsan, M. Human Security in Pakistan. Narratives: Islamabad, 2013.
5. Frerks, Georg and Goldewijh, Berma, Klien (eds.), Human Security and International Security, Wageningen: Academic Publishers, 2007.
6. Kaldor, Mary, Human Security, Maiden: Polity Press, 2007.
7. Khan, Ehsan, Mehmood, Human Security In Pakistan, Lahore: Narratives, 2013.
8. Khan, Rob (ed.), Globalization and Non-Traditional Security in South Asia, Colombo, Regional Center for Strategic Studies, 2001.
9. Lipschutz, Ronnie, D (ed.), On Security, New York: Columbia University Press, 1995.

# **THEORIES OF THE STATE**

**Credit Hours 3**

**Course No. IR-822**

## **Introduction to the Course:**

The state is the most seminal actor in both national and international politics. The present courses is designed in order to theoretically and critically evaluate the theories of the state from a variety of competing perspectives including liberal-pluralist, elitist, Marxist to the more recent feminist, environmental and theories of the failed state. In addition to theory, the implications of the competing perspectives for policy analysis will also be given due attention. For example, what kind of domestic and foreign policy are liberal-pluralist states bound to follow, if any? In this sense, the course will take into account how relevant the theories are in comprehending the dynamics of the modern state and whether policy inferences can be attempted by looking at particular theoretical perspectives.

## **Course Contents:**

1. What is the State: An Introduction
2. The formation of the modern state: An historical overview
3. Pluralist-liberal theory of the state
4. Elite theory and the state
5. Marxism and the state
6. Market liberalism and the state
7. Feminist theory of the state
8. Environmental theory of the state
9. Theories of the failed state
10. The Debate on the State and policy implications: A critical assessment

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Allison, Graham T., *Essence of Decision: Explaining the Cuban Missile Crisis* (Boston, Little, Brown, 1972)
2. Arendt, Hannah, *The Origins of Totalitarianism* (New York: Harvest Books, 1973)
3. Carter, Neil, *The Politics of the Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001)
4. Dryzek, John S. and Patrick Dunleavy, *Theories of the Democratic State* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2009)
5. Evans, Peter, Dietrich Rueschemeyer and Theda Skocpol (eds.), *Bringing the State Back In* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985)
6. Giddens, Anthony, *The Nation-State and Violence: Volume Two of a Contemporary Critique of Historical Materialism* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1985)



7. Hall, John and O. John Ikenberry, *The State* (Milton Keynes: Open University Press, 1989)
8. Hall, J.A. (ed.), *State in History* (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986)
9. Hehir, Aidan and Neil Robinson, *State-Building: Theory and Practice* (London: Routledge, 2007)
10. Hoffman, John, *Beyond the State: An introductory critique* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1995)
11. Lijphart, Arend, *Democracy in Plural Societies: A Comparative Exploration* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1977)
12. Mackinnon, Catherine A., *Toward a Feminist Theory of the State* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1991)
13. Marx, Karl, *The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte* (1852)
14. Miliband, Ralph, *The State in Capitalist Society: An Analysis of the Western System of Power* (London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1969)
15. Mitra, Subrata Kumar, *The Post-Colonial State in Asia: Dialectics of Politics and Culture* (London: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1990)
16. Moore, Stanley, *The Critique of Capitalist Democracy: An Introduction to the Theory of the State in Marx, Engels and Lenin* (New York: Paine-Whitman, 1957)
17. Schmitt, Carl, *The Leviathan in the State Theory of Thomas Hobbes: Meaning and Failure of a Political Symbol* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2008)
18. Strange, Susan, *The retreat of the state: The diffusion of power in the world economy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)
19. Tilly, Charles (ed.), *The Formation of National States in Western Europe* (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1975)
20. Walzer, Michael, *Spheres of Justice: A Defense of Pluralism and Equality* (New York: Basic Books, 1983)

In addition to the above-mentioned books, students are encouraged to refer to the following websites for scholarly books, articles and reviews on the State from the University web portal:

1. <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/karachi/home.action>
2. <http://www.jstor.org>
3. <http://www.informaworld.com>

# **REGIONALISM IN WORLD POLITICS**

**Credit Hours 3**

**Course No. IR-832**

## **Introduction to the Course:**

Regionalism is an interesting development of contemporary international relations. It is in part an outcome of the necessity of pooling national resources for protection in a divided and war-threatened world and partly an outgrowth of other pressures which are driving nations together in the present era. However, there have emerged both success and failure stories of regionalism for almost six decades now. This course aims at analyzing important features of regionalism in theoretical and historical perspectives and examining causes of its success and failure in different regions with a comparative approach.

## **Course Contents:**

1. Regionalism in Historical Perspective
2. Regionalism in Theoretical Perspective
3. The Regional Organizations and the role of the UN
4. Issues of National Identity and Regionalism
5. Regionalism, Globalization and the World Economic Order
6. Regionalism in Regions: A Comparative Approach
7. Regionalism in Europe
  - Case Study: EU
8. Regionalism in Asia
  - Case Study: ASEAN, SAARC, ECO, APEC
9. Regionalism in Americas
  - Case Study: OAS, NAFTA
10. Regionalism in the Middle East and the Arab World
  - Case Study: Arab League, QIC, GCC
11. Regionalism in Africa
  - Case Study: ECOWAS, OAU
12. Regionalism and the International Order

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bergten, C. Fred, Open Regionalism. Washington: Institute for International Economics. 1997.
2. Bernnett, A. Leroy, International Organizations: Principles and Issues. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1995.
3. Blair, Alasdair, The European Union since 1945. London: Longman, 2005.
4. Bomberg, Elizabeth, The EU: How does it Work? London: Oxford University Press, 2005.

5. Das, K., Debendra (ed.), SAARC: Regional Cooperation and Development. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1992.
6. Fawcett, Louise, Hurrell, Andrew, Regionalism in World Politics. Oxford: Online College Comment Card, 1996.
7. Frost Ellen, Transatlantic Trade: A Strategic Agenda. Washington: Institute of International Economics, 1995.
8. Funabashi, Yoichi, Asia-Pacific Fusion: Japan's Role in APEC. Washington: Institute of International Economics, 1995.
9. Garnaut, Ross, Open Regionalism: Its Analytic Basis and Relevance to the International System. 1997.
10. Gopal, Kirishan, Geopolitical Relations and Regional Cooperation. New Delhi: Trans Asia Publications, 1996.
11. Howorth, Jolyon, Defending Europe, The EU, NATO, and the Quest for European Autonomy. Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
12. Kahler, Miles, Regional Futures and Transatlantic Economic Relations: New York: European Community Studies Association and Council on Foreign Relations Press, 1995.
13. Kodikara, U. Shelton (ed.), External Compulsions of South Asian Politics. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1993.
14. Lawrence Rober, Regionalism, Multilateralism, and Deeper Integration. Washington: Brookings Institution, 1995.
15. Meier, M. Gerald, Leading Issues in Economic Development. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995.
16. Rajen, Gaurav, Biringer, L. Kent, Bestill, David, J, An Effort to Promote Regional Cooperation and Water Quality Data Sharing in South Asia. USA: Sandia National Laboratories, 2001.
17. Sathyamurthy, T. V, Regionalism and World Politics. York: Toda Institute, 2003.
18. Schott, Jeffrey, Regionalism and Multilateralism. Washington: IMF Institute, 1995.
19. Seligman, R.A. Edwin (ed.), Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, vol. 13. New York: MacMillan Company, 1995.
20. Srinivasan, T. N., APEC and Open Regionalism. Yale, Yale University, 1995.
21. Tanka, Toshio, Inoguchi, Takashi (eds.), Globalism and Regionalism. Mayama: United Nations University, 1996.
22. Wallace, William (ed.), Policy-making in the European Union. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.
23. White, Brain, Little, Richard, Smith Michael, Issues in World Politics. London: Macmillan Press, 1997.
24. Williams, Phil, Goldstein, M. Donald (ed.), Shafritz. M. Jay, Classic Readings of International Relations. California: Wadsworth Publishing Company Belmont, 1994.

### **Journals:**

*Foreign Affairs* (New York)

*Current Affairs* (New York)

*Contemporary International Relations* (Beijing)

*South Asian Journal* (Lahore)

*Regional Studies* (Islamabad)

# **POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN**

**Credit Hours 3**

**Course No. IR-842**

## **Introduction to the Course:**

The course aims at developing expertise among students on the politics and foreign policy of Pakistan. It provides them an important insight how Pakistan got its independence and as to how the pre independence problems impede the process of post-independence institution setting in the country. The later part of the course also deals with the Pakistan's foreign policy, its basis and objectives. The thrust of the course is to generate an alternative research approach for better domestic development and outside image through the thorough knowledge of the politics of Pakistan.

## **Course Contents:**

1. Introduction: From Muslim contact to the region to 1947
2. Political Landscape of Pakistan
3. Economy
4. Crisis of Constitution Making and its Implementation
5. Military Interventions
6. East Pakistan Crisis
7. Problems of Nation-Building
8. Basis and Objectives of Pakistan Foreign Policy
9. Patterns of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
10. Pakistan Relations with the World
  - Pakistan and Regional states
  - Pakistan and Big Powers
  - Pakistan and the Muslim World
  - Pakistan and International Organizations
11. Pakistan's Contemporary Position

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ahmed Jamiluddin, Creation of Pakistan. Lahore: Publishers United Ltd., 1976.
2. Ambedkar, B.R, Pakistan or the Partition of India 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. London: Thacker & Co. Ltd 1946.
3. Ali, Chaudhri Mohammad, The Emergence of Pakistan. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan 1985.
4. Ali, Chaudhri Mohammad, Pakistan: The Fatherland of Pak Nation. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Lahore: 1985.
5. Allana, G. (ed). Pakistan Movement: Historic Documents, Karachi: Paradise Subscription Agency, 1967.
6. Aziz, K. K., The Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism. London: Chatto & Windus, 1967.

7. Bolitho, Hector, Jinnah: The Creator of Pakistan London: Butter & Turner. 1954.
8. Emerson, Rupert, From Empire to Nation, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1960.
9. Hamid, Abdul, Muslim Separatism in India, Lahore: Oxford University Press 1971.
10. Hodson, H.V, The Great Divide. London: Lutchinson & Co. 3<sup>rd</sup> impression. 1970.
11. Hardy, Peter, The Muslims of British India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
12. Hasan. Syed M., Muslim Creed and Culture. Dacca: Ideal Publications, 1962.
13. Jalal, Ayesha. The sole spokesman: Jinnah the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan. London: Cambridge University Press. 1985.
14. Khan, Shafique Ali, Two Nations Theory as a Concept. Strategy and Ideology. Hyderabad: Market-I-Shaoor-o-Abad. 1973.
15. Khan, Sultan, Pakistan: Past, Present and Future. Lahore: Aalameen Publishers Press, 1998).
16. Mathur, Y.B., Growth of Muslim Politics in India. Pakistan. Lahore: 1980.
17. Pandey, B.N., The Indian Nationalist Movement 1885-1947, Selected Documents. London: 1979.
18. Page, David. Prelude to Partition: Indian Muslim & Politics, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
19. Philips, C.H. (ed), The Evolution of India and Pakistan (Select Documents). London: Oxford University Press. 1962.
20. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain, The Muslim Community of Indo Pakistan Sub-Continent (1610-1947). The Hague: Monton & Go's Gravenage". 1962.
21. The struggle for Pakistan. Karachi: University of Karachi. 1965.
22. Qureshi, Waheed. Ideological Foundations of Pakistan Lahore: Aziz Publishers, 1982.
23. Sayeed, Kahlid Bin, Pakistan: the Formative Phase. London: Oxford University Press, 1968.
24. Stephans, Ian,, Pakistan: Old Country New Nation. 3<sup>rd</sup> revised ed. London: Penguin Book Co. Ltd., 1967.

# **INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW**

**Credit Hours 3**

**Course No. IR-852**

## **Introduction to the Course:**

International humanitarian law is a branch of International Law which today forms a universal body of law. In contemporary World politics it has become enshrined in the daily activities of almost all the states worldwide. The International Humanitarian law is also an important area of study and also has a vast area of application. This field of law gains application during times of armed conflict. It equally applies to all parties involved regardless of who started the fighting. The significance of the course increased because the knowledge and understanding of Int. Humanitarian law is essential in order to increase the applicability and respect of IHL. Since the students of International Relations have a good understanding of International Law because the course is compulsory at the BS level therefore this advance course at MS level will provide an opportunity to have much larger and in depth study of one important aspect of International law.

## **Course Contents:**

1. Introduction
  - a. International Humanitarian law as branch of International Law
  - b. Application of IHL in war (*jus ad helium jus in bellum*)
  - c. Foundation principles of IHL
2. Historical development and sources of IHL
  - a. The Hague law
  - b. Geneva law
  - c. Common law of armed conflict
3. Types of Conflict
  - a. International armed conflict
  - b. Non International armed conflict
  - c. Internal disturbance
  - d. Internal tension
4. Basic concepts
  - a. Non renunciation of rights
  - b. Grave breaches
  - c. Distinction between civilian and combatants
5. Protection of combatants and POWs
  - a. Definition of protected persons
  - b. Treatment of protected persons
  - c. POWs
6. Non international armed conflict
  - a. General provisions of the Protocol II
  - b. Field of Application
  - c. Principle protection

7. Civilian population
  - a. Definition, protection and treatment of civilian population
  - b. Protection of cultural property
  - c. Protection of Environment
8. Criminal repression of the Breaches of IHL
  - a. Nuremberg, Tokyo trials
  - b. Int. Criminal Tribunal Yugoslavia (ICTY)
  - c. International Criminal tribunal Rwanda (ICTR)
  - d. International Criminal Court (ICC)
9. Refugees and armed conflict
  - a. Definition of refugees
  - b. Principle of non-refugent
  - c. Internally displaced persons

**Suggested Readings:**

1. International Humanitarian law, an Introduction. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, Henry Dunant Institute. Vienna. 1993
2. Heintschel von Heinegg, Wolff, Epping Volker teds.), International Humanitarian Law: Facing New Challenges', 2007, ISBN:978-3-540-49089-0
3. Marco Sassoli, Transnational Armed Conflict and International Humanitarian Law, Program on Humanitarian policy and Conflict research, Harvard University, winter 2006.

**Documents:**

1. The Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949, International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, Switzerland 2007.
2. Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949, International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, Switzerland 2007.