UNIVERSITY OF SEVILLE

European Master's Degree in Human Rights and Democratisation 2014/2015

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW IN THE JURISPRUDENCE OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Implications of the decision Hassan v United Kingdom

Author: Tanja Fachathaler Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Carmen Márquez Carrasco

Abstract

With the increased development of ever more specialised and detailed sub-branches of general international law emerging, the debate on the interplay between IHL and IHRL is by no means the only one, but given the similar underlying humanitarian concerns of both branches, certainly one which has raised particular interest by scholars. Despite a vast array of theoretical views and academic debates and the IJC' important but apparently changing statements on the matter, the debate as regards how to make IHL and IHRL co-exist without norm conflicts is still ongoing and far from being settled. On the European level, the ECtHR, often had to consider the realities of armed conflict when interpreting and applying the provisions of the ECHR but it did not engage with the interplay between human rights and international humanitarian law in detail. Its recent change in position in the decision of the matter Hassan v United Kingdom and its explicit acknowledgment of the importance of the norms of IHL for the interpretation of the Convention are positive but its approach of adding an additional ground for detention, borrowed from IHL, into an otherwise narrowly framed provision of the ECHR is certainly not without problems. In providing a broader look at the picture by taking historical and theoretical sources into account, the present thesis analyses the first decision of the ECtHR in which the interplay between IHL and IHRL was tackled.

Table of Contents

Forew	vord	
Table	of cases	4
Table	of acronyms	4
1.	Introduction	10
	1.1.Context	11
	1.2.Aims and objectives	12
	1.3.Literature review	12
	1.4.Research questions	13
	1.5.Research design	13
	1.6.Methodology	13
	1.7.Thesis structure	14
2.	Contextualisation and definitions	15
	2.1.Characteristics of IHRL and IHL	15
	2.1.1. Human rights law	15
	2.1.2. International humanitarian law	17
	2.2.Developments in international law	18
	2.2.1. Humanity in international law	18
	2.2.1.1.The humanisation of international law	18
	2.2.1.2. The individualisation of international law	19
	2.2.1.3. The constitutionalisation of international law	19
	2.2.1.4.Humanity in IHL	20
	2.2.2. The fragmentation of international law	22
	2.3.Concluding remarks	23
3.	The historical development of the relationship betw. IHRL and IHL	23
	3.1.Pre-Teheran Conference period	23
	3.2. The Teheran Conference of 1968 and onwards	26
	3.3.Concluding remarks	28
4.	Theories on the relationship between IHRL and IHL	29
	4.1.Exclusivity	30
	4.1.1. Separatist theories	30
	4.1.1.1.Self-contained v. special regimes	32
	4.1.2. IHL as lex specialis	33
	4.1.2.1.The interplay in the jurisprudence of the ICJ	35
	4.1.2.1.1. The Nuclear Weapons Advisory Opinion	35
	4.1.2.1.2. The Wall Advisory Opinion	37
	4.1.2.1.3. DRC v Uganda	38
	4.1.2.2. Criticising lex specialis	39
	4.2.Complementarity	40

ing remarks	4 -
8	45
an Court of Human Rights' engagement with IHL	45
for and competence of the Court to consider IHL	45
ions and core rights	48
tion	50
erritorial approach: Effective control over an area	52
ersonal approach: State agent authority and control	54
w of the case law on armed conflicts	56
nternal conflicts	56
1.South-east Turkey	56
2.Chechnya	58
nternational armed conflict and occupation	61
he ECtHR referring to IHL	63
e Hassan v. The United Kingdom	64
ummary of the facts and parties' submissions	64
.1. The applicant	65
2. The government	66
nalysis and implications	67
1.Jurisdiction	67
2.The right to personal liberty	68
5.2.2.1. Art 31 (3) (b) VCLT	72
5.2.2.2. Art 31 (3) (c) VCLT	74
5.2.2.3. Safeguards	79
	81
	an Court of Human Rights' engagement with IHL for and competence of the Court to consider IHL ions and core rights tion erritorial approach: Effective control over an area ersonal approach: State agent authority and control w of the case law on armed conflicts iternal conflicts 1.South-east Turkey 2.Chechnya iternational armed conflict and occupation he ECtHR referring to IHL e Hassan v. The United Kingdom ummary of the facts and parties' submissions 1. The applicant 2. The government nalysis and implications 1.Jurisdiction 2.The right to personal liberty 5.2.2.1. Art 31 (3) (b) VCLT 5.2.2.2. Art 31 (3) (c) VCLT

References

Abstract