

## Refworld Ethiopia Proclamation No 590 2008 Of 2008

This textbook examines a wide range of humanitarian action issues in five parts, presented by specialists from different academic fields. The respective parts reflect the five core modules of the International NOHA Joint Master's Programme "International Humanitarian Action": a) World Politics, b) International Law, c) Public Health, d) Anthropology, and e) Management. The book serves as a common basis for teaching at all NOHA universities and aims at imparting the basic knowledge and skills needed to excel in a complex interdisciplinary and international learning context. It provides in-depth information on key international humanitarian principles and values, professional codes of conduct, and the commitment to their implementation in practice. The book will thus be useful for all students of the NOHA Joint Master's Programme and participants of any courses with a similar content, but also for academics and practitioners affiliated with entities such as international organisations and NGOs. It may also serve as an introduction to anyone with an interest in understanding the numerous and inter-linked facets of humanitarian action.

'In our supposedly borderless world, having a nationality, and thus access to documents which permit travel and proof of identity, has become increasingly

important. In many parts of the world, including the cases in Europe, Africa and Asia covered in this collection, large groups of people struggle with forms of de facto or de jure statelessness. In addition to providing a conceptual framework derived from international human rights norms for understanding better the phenomenon of statelessness, this collection presents important empirical research material helping us to understand, from the ground up, how statelessness is experienced.' Jo Shaw, University of Edinburgh, UK 'What difference does citizenship make? The vulnerability of stateless persons clearly demonstrates the benefits of having a nationality. But so far nobody has examined how much the situation of stateless persons improves when they finally get documents and citizenship status. This exploratory study analyses practical difficulties and real progress in overcoming statelessness. It gives voice to the victims and sets a political agenda. Academic researchers, non-governmental organizations and policy-makers should read this book.' Rainer Bauböck, European University Institute, Florence, Italy 'Embracing a subject that is generally treated abstractly, as a matter of human rights law, the authors of this pathbreaking book root statelessness deep into historical context and lived experience. They emerge with conclusions that are both dismaying (the expansive scope of the problem) and hopeful (the measurable progress some states have made in expanding the boundaries of citizenship). Alas, this eloquent book could hardly be more timely.' Linda K. Kerber, University of

Iowa, US The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees estimates that there are more than 12 million stateless people in the world. The existence of stateless populations challenges some central tenets of international law and contemporary human rights discourses, yet only a very small number of states have made measurable progress in helping individuals acquire or regain citizenship. This fascinating study examines positive developments in eight countries and pinpoints the benefits of citizenship now enjoyed by formerly stateless persons. The expert contributors present an original comparative study that draws upon legal and political analysis as well as empirical research (incorporating over 120 interviews conducted in eight countries), and features the documentary photography of Greg Constantine. The benefits of citizenship over statelessness are identified at both community and individual level, and include the fundamental right to enjoy a nationality, to obtain identification documents, to be represented politically, to access the formal labor market and to move about freely. Gaining or reacquiring citizenship helps eliminate isolation and solicits the empowerment of individuals, collectively and personally. Such changes are of considerable importance to the advancement of a human rights regime based on dignity and respect. This highly original and thought-provoking book will strongly appeal to a wide-ranging audience including academics, researchers, students, human rights activists and government officials with an interest in a diverse range of fields encompassing law, international

studies, public policy, human rights and citizenship.

This volume presents analyses of data protection systems and of 26 jurisdictions with data protection legislation in Africa, as well as additional selected countries without comprehensive data protection laws. In addition, it covers all sub-regional and regional data privacy policies in Africa. Apart from analysing data protection law, the book focuses on the socio-economic contexts, political settings and legal culture in which such laws developed and operate. It bases its analyses on the African legal culture and comparative international data privacy law. In Africa protection of personal data, the central preoccupation of data privacy laws, is on the policy agenda. The recently adopted African Union Cyber Security and Data Protection Convention 2014, which is the first and currently the only single treaty across the globe to address data protection outside Europe, serves as an illustration of such interest. In addition, there are data protection frameworks at sub-regional levels for West Africa, East Africa and Southern Africa. Similarly, laws on protection of personal data are increasingly being adopted at national plane. Yet despite these data privacy law reforms there is very little literature about data privacy law in Africa and its recent developments. This book fills that gap.

This Penguin Quote Journal / Notebook makes the IDEAL appreciation gift for any family members or friends. This Penguin notebook features 110 blank pages and is 6 x 9 inches in size.

Events of 2017

A History of Humanitarian Intervention

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties

Affective Justice

Keep Calm and Love Penguins

The State Response to Violent Crime on South African Farms

Decentralization in Ethiopia

**This volume analyses the prospects and challenges of the African Court of Justice and Human and Peoples' Rights in context. The book is for all readers interested in African institutions and contemporary global challenges of peace, security, human rights, and international law. This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.**

**This practical manual addresses the problems inherent in current strategies, especially lack of collaboration between different agencies and individuals working in the area of gender-based violence. The book encourages development and implementation of policies, programmes and plans.**

**Scholars provide a wide-ranging, interdisciplinary look beyond the statistics at the experiences of the world's twenty million forced migrants women, men, girls, and boys.**

**The Israeli-Palestinian conflict has long been intertwined with, and has had a profound influence on, the principles of modern international law. Placing a rights-based approach to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict at the centre of discussions over its peaceful resolution, this book provides detailed consideration of international law and its application to political issues. Through the lens**

**of international law and justice, the book debunks the myth that law is not useful to its resolution, illustrating through both theory and practice how international law points the way to a just and durable solution to the conflict in the Middle East. Contributions from leading scholars in their respective fields give an in-depth analysis of key issues that have been marginalized in most mainstream discussions of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict: Palestinian refugees Jerusalem security legal and political frameworks the future of Palestine. Written in a style highly accessible to the non-specialist, this book is an important addition to the existing literature on the subject. The findings of this book will not only be of interest to students and scholars of Middle Eastern politics, International Law, International Relations and conflict resolution, but will be an invaluable resource for human rights researchers, NGO employees, and embassy personnel, policy staffers and negotiators.**

**A Policy of Fatal Neglect in China's State Orphanages**

**Struggles for Citizenship in Africa**

**Unequal Protection**

**The Legitimacy of the Afghan Amnesty Law under International Law**

**Contested Words**

**United Nations Yearbook of the International Law Commission**

**Engendering Forced Migration**

**In over sixty articles and country reports, The Indigenous World 2016 provides a comprehensive update on the current situation of indigenous peoples' causes, their human rights, and reports on the most important**

**developments in international processes of relevance to indigenous peoples during 2015. It is an indispensable guide to issues and developments that have impacted indigenous peoples worldwide. Indigenous and non-indigenous scholars and activists write the articles contained in The Indigenous World. It is edited and produced by the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs.**

**In modern liberal democracies, rights-based judicial intervention in the policy choices of elected bodies has always been controversial. For some, such judicial intervention has trivialized and impoverished democratic politics. For others judges have contributed to a dynamic and healthy dialogue between the different spheres of the constitution, removed from pressures imposed on elected representatives to respond to popular sentiment. This book provides a critical evaluation of ongoing debates surrounding the judicial role in protecting fundamental human rights, focusing in particular on legislative/executive abridgment of a core freedom in western society - namely, liberty of expression. A range of types of expression are considered, including expression related to electoral processes, political expression in general and sexually explicit forms of expression.**

**This volume focuses on the ethical significance of human rights, aiming at**

**contributing to a universal culture of human rights with deep roots and wide horizons. Its purpose, scope and rationale are reflected in the three-part structure of the manuscript. Part I has a broad introductory historical, theoretical and legal character. Part II submits that an Ethics of Human Rights is best understood as an Ethics of Recognition of human worth, dignity and rights. Moreover, it is argued that human worth consists in the perfectibility of the human species, rooted in its semiotic nature, to be accomplished through the perfecting of human beings, for which the right to education is key. In Part III, the main legal and political outcomes of the Human Rights Revolution are described and answers to the most lasting and common criticisms of human rights are provided. To conclude, the human stature of the Big Five drafters of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is profiled and the priority that should be recognized to human rights education is highlighted. Some appendices supplement the manuscript. While making a case for the high value and liberating power of the idea and ideal of human rights, objections, controversies and uncertainties are not at all overlooked and emerging issues are explored. The diversity of content of this volume meets many needs of the typical syllabus for a human rights course.**

**The human rights records of more than ninety countries and territories are**



**put into perspective in Human Rights Watch's signature yearly report. Reflecting extensive investigative work undertaken in 2016 by Human Rights Watch staff, in close partnership with domestic human rights activists, the annual World Report is an invaluable resource for journalists, diplomats, and citizens, and is a must-read for anyone interested in the fight to protect human rights in every corner of the globe.**

**The Indigenous World 2016**

**Private International Law**

**Human Rights Forty Years After the Revolution**

**Development and Challenges**

**Cuba's Repressive Machinery**

**The Invention of Somalia**

**A Rights-Based Approach to Middle East Peace**

The 1991 government change in Ethiopia ushered in a centralised system of governance, aimed to bring about harmony and cooperation between different groups and to promote local self-rule. It has proceeded in two phases: 1991-2001 centred on creating and powering National/Regional Governments, termed mid-level decentralisation. Further powers were devolved in 2001 through the District Level Decentralization Program and Urban Management Program. This volume brings together studies by the Forum for Social Studies and others,

with the aim of identifying knowledge gaps for further research and to generate debate on the issues in Ethiopia. The study is in two parts: a literature review seeking to document existing studies and highlight research gaps; and field work which involved a rapid assessment of eight weredas and two kifle ketemas in Addis Ababa. The other three studies are synopses of master theses submitted to the Institute of Regional and Local Development Studies of Addis Ababa University.

Die anhaltende Bedeutung von Amnestien, einer Form der Straffreiheit, wird am Beispiel Afghanistans deutlich, wo 2010 ein bedingungsloses Amnestiegesetz in Kraft trat. Erklärte Ziele des Gesetzes waren Frieden und Aussöhnung. Ob dies durch eine so umfassende Generalamnestie für schwere internationale Verbrechen erreicht werden kann, ist eine schwierige Frage. Im ersten Hauptteil dieses Buches wird untersucht, ob die Bestimmungen des afghanischen Amnestiegesetzes mit den völkerrechtlichen (Strafverfolgungs-)Verpflichtungen Afghanistans vereinbar sind. Im zweiten Teil werden Vorschläge für einen ganzheitlichen Friedensprozess in Afghanistan unterbreitet, um den Weg für dauerhaften Frieden und Versöhnung, für Gerechtigkeit und Achtung der Rechtsstaatlichkeit zu ebnen. Die Studie analysiert internationale Statuten, Konventionen und Dokumente sowie ausgewählte

Rechtsprechung, Staatenpraxis, die Praxis der Vereinten Nationen und die akademische Debatte in Bezug auf Amnestien.

In *Crimes Against Humanity in the 21st Century*, Dr Robert Dubler SC and Matthew Kalyk provide a comprehensive analysis of crimes against humanity in international criminal law, including an analysis of its history, its present definition and its *raison d'être*. With a foreword by Geoffrey Robertson QC.

The *Commentary on the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties* provides an in-depth article-by-article analysis of all of the Vienna Convention's provisions. Each provision's analysis consists of (I) Purpose and Function of the Article, (II) Historical Background with Negotiating History, (III) Elements of the Article and finally (IV) Treaties of International Organizations. In short, the present *Commentary* contains a comprehensive legal analysis of all aspects of the international law of treaties. Furthermore, where the law of treaties reaches into other fields of international law, e.g. the law of state responsibility, the relevant interfaces are discussed and contextualized. With its focus on international practice, the *Commentary* is an invaluable reference for both academia and practitioners of international law.

A *Commentary*

The African Criminal Court

NOHA Textbook

A Balance Sheet

African Asylum at a Crossroads

The Law of State Succession

This book offers the first comprehensive and in-depth analysis of the provisions of the ‘Malabo Protocol’—the amendment protocol to the Statute of the African Court of Justice and Human and Peoples’ Rights—adopted by the African Union at its 2014 Summit in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea. The Annex to the protocol, once it has received the required number of ratifications, will create a new Section in the African Court of Justice and Human and Peoples’ Rights with jurisdiction over international and transnational crimes, hence an ‘African Criminal Court’. In this book, leading experts in the field of international criminal law analyze the main provisions of the Annex to the Malabo Protocol. The book provides an essential and topical source of information for scholars, practitioners and students in the field of international criminal law, and for all readers with an interest in political science and African studies. Gerhard Werle is Professor of German and International Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure and Modern Legal History at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin and Director of the South African-German Centre for Transnational Criminal Justice. In addition, he is an Extraordinary Professor at the University of the Western Cape and Honorary Professor at North-West University of

Political Science and Law (Xi'an, China). Moritz Vormbaum received his doctoral degree in criminal law from the University of Münster (Germany) and his postdoctoral degree from Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. He is a Senior Researcher at Humboldt-Universität, as well as a coordinator and lecturer at the South African-German Centre for Transnational Criminal Justice.

This book takes stock of political reform in Ethiopia and the transformation of Ethiopian society since the adoption of multi-party politics and ethnic federalism in 1991. Decentralization, attempted democratization via ethno-national representation, and partial economic liberalization have reconfigured Ethiopian society and state in the past two decades. Yet, as the contributors to this volume demonstrate, 'democracy' in Ethiopia has not changed the authority structures and the culture of centralist decision-making of the past. The political system is tightly engineered and controlled from top to bottom by the ruling Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF). Navigating between its 1991 announcements to democratise the country and its aversion to power-sharing, the EPRDF has established a de facto one-party state that enjoys considerable international support. This ruling party has embarked upon a technocratic 'developmental state' trajectory ostensibly aimed at 'depoliticizing' national policy and delegitimizing alternative courses. The contributors analyze the dynamics of authoritarian state-building, political ethnicity, electoral politics and state-society relations that have marked the

Ethiopian polity since the downfall of the socialist Derg regime. Chapters on ethnic federalism, 'revolutionary democracy', opposition parties, the press, the judiciary, state-religion, and state-foreign donor relations provide the most comprehensive and thought-provoking review of contemporary Ethiopian national politics to date. This book is based on a special issue of the *Journal of Eastern African Studies*.

- A New Order

*African Asylum at a Crossroads: Activism, Expert Testimony, and Refugee Rights* examines the emerging trend of requests for expert opinions in asylum hearings or refugee status determinations. This is the first book to explore the role of court-based expertise in relation to African asylum cases and the first to establish a rigorous analytical framework for interpreting the effects of this new reliance on expert testimony. Over the past two decades, courts in Western countries and beyond have begun demanding expert reports tailored to the experience of the individual claimant. As courts increasingly draw upon such testimony in their deliberations, expertise in matters of asylum and refugee status is emerging as an academic area with its own standards, protocols, and guidelines. This deeply thoughtful book explores these developments and their effects on both asylum seekers and the experts whose influence may determine their fate. Contributors: Iris Berger, Carol Bohmer, John Campbell, Katherine Luongo, E. Ann McDougall, Karen Musalo, Tricia Redeker Hepner, Amy Shuman, Joanna T. Tague, Meredith Terretta, and

Charlotte Walker-Said.

A Training Manual

Dangerous Minds

The International Criminal Court and the Pan-Africanist Pushback

Legal Pluralism in Ethiopia

September 29, 1981

Death by Default

The Berber Identity Movement and the Challenge to North African States

The Routledge International Handbook of Dyslexia in Education showcases the various examples, expertise, and successful initiatives attempted to include students with dyslexia around the globe. It highlights progress and identifies gaps for growth globally to stand united against dyslexia as a literacy problem and a specific learning disability challenge. Taking a truly global view, each chapter from world-leading experts highlights issues related to the definition of dyslexia and how it is recognised locally, its implications on relevant legislations and educational policy and how teacher training programs on dyslexia are delivered at both pre-service and in-service levels. Contributors to this handbook also discuss and compare the services and tools available to identify individuals with dyslexia, such as nationally standardized tests and tools for dyslexia assessment. Students, researchers, teachers and other

educational professionals who require highly relevant, research-informed guidance on dyslexia and its awareness, identification, training, outreach, and intervention around the globe will find this handbook an essential and timely resource. Readers will also be able to identify shared experiences and good lessons from around the world, as well as learn about better strategies to guide their journey in their own local community.

First published in 1956, this book formed part of the Cambridge Studies in International and Comparative Law series. The text presents an account regarding the legal principles governing the consequences of changes of sovereignty, focusing particularly on British practice during the preceding 150 years. The legal principles governing British practice are compared with those of other states in order to record the main points of doctrinal agreement or divergence. Special importance is given to practice following the Second World War, in particular the partition of British India in 1947. Tables of cases and statutes are included. This book will be of value to anyone with an interest in comparative and international law.

Abuse by Farm Owners

V. The Legal Context

The Path of Somali Refugees Into Exile

Twenty Years of CRC

Law, Practice, and Threats to International Peace and Security



Activism, Expert Testimony, and Refugee Rights

Cute Penguin Lovers Journal / Notebook / Diary / Birthday Gift (6x9 - 110 Blank Lined Pages)

Challenges of World Development

African Data Privacy Laws

This book shows how, with the increasing interaction between jurisdictions spearheaded by globalization, it is gradually becoming impossible to confine transactions to a single jurisdiction. Presented in the form of a compendium of essays by eminent academics and practitioners in the field, it provides a detailed overview of private, international law practice in South Asian nations, addressing contemporary discourse within this knowledge domain. Conflict of laws/private international law arises from the universal acknowledgment that it is difficult to govern human transactions solely by the local law. The research presented addresses the three major threads of private international law – jurisdiction, choice of law and enforcement – within each of the South Asian countries in the areas of family law and commercial law. The research in family law domain includes traditional areas such as marriage, divorce and maintenance, as well as some of the contemporary concerns in this region – inter-country child retrieval, surrogacy, and the country statement on accession to the Hague Conventions related to this domain. In commercial law the research explores the concerns raised with regard to choice of law issues in transnational contracts, and also enforcement of foreign judgment/arbitral awards in the nations of this region.

The Routledge International Handbook of Dyslexia in Education Taylor & Francis

Hundreds of thousands of people living in Africa find themselves non-persons in the only state they have ever known. Because they are not recognised as citizens, they cannot get their children registered at birth or entered in school or university; they cannot access state health services; they cannot obtain travel documents, or employment without a work permit; and if they leave the country they may not be able to return. Most of all, they cannot vote, stand for office, or work for state institutions. Ultimately such policies can lead to economic and political disaster, or even war. The conflicts in both C ô te d'Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of Congo have had at their hearts the very right of one part of the national population to share with others on equal terms the rights and duties of citizenship. This book brings together new material from across Africa of the most egregious examples of citizenship discrimination, and makes the case for urgent reform of the law.

An examination of the historical narratives surrounding humanitarian intervention, presenting an undogmatic, alternative history of human rights protection.

Contemporary Principles and Perspectives

The Legal Framework for Freedom of Expression in Ethiopia

Statelessness and Citizenship

Promoting an Integrated Approach to Combat Gender-based Violence

Implementation of International Human Rights Commitments and the Impact on Ongoing Legal Reforms in Ethiopia

The Routledge International Handbook of Dyslexia in Education

Reconfiguring Ethiopia: The Politics of Authoritarian Reform

Since its inception in 2001, the International Criminal Court (ICC) has been met with

resistance by various African states and their leaders, who see the court as a new iteration of colonial violence and control. In *Affective Justice* Kamari Maxine Clarke explores the African Union's pushback against the ICC in order to theorize affect's role in shaping forms of justice in the contemporary period. Drawing on fieldwork in The Hague, the African Union in Addis Ababa, sites of postelection violence in Kenya, and Boko Haram's circuits in Northern Nigeria, Clarke formulates the concept of affective justice—an emotional response to competing interpretations of justice—to trace how affect becomes manifest in judicial practices. By detailing the effects of the ICC's all-African indictments, she outlines how affective responses to these call into question the "objectivity" of the ICC's mission to protect those victimized by violence and prosecute perpetrators of those crimes. In analyzing the effects of such cases, Clarke provides a fuller theorization of how people articulate what justice is and the mechanisms through which they do so.

Like many indigenous groups that have endured centuries of subordination, the Berber/Amazigh peoples of North Africa are demanding linguistic and cultural recognition and the redressing of injustices. Indeed, the movement seeks nothing less than a refashioning of the identity of North African states, a rewriting of their history, and a fundamental change in the basis of collective life. In so doing, it poses a challenge to the existing political and sociocultural orders in Morocco and Algeria, while serving as an important counterpoint to the oppositionist Islamist current. This is the first book-length

study to analyze the rise of the modern ethnocultural Berber/Amazigh movement in North Africa and the Berber diaspora. Bruce Maddy-Weitzman begins by tracing North African history from the perspective of its indigenous Berber inhabitants and their interactions with more powerful societies, from Hellenic and Roman times, through a millennium of Islam, to the era of Western colonialism. He then concentrates on the marginalization and eventual reemergence of the Berber question in independent Algeria and Morocco, against a background of the growing crisis of regime legitimacy in each country. His investigation illuminates many issues, including the fashioning of official national narratives and policies aimed at subordinating Berbers in an Arab nationalist and Islamic-centered universe; the emergence of a counter-movement promoting an expansive Berber "imagining" that emphasizes the rights of minority groups and indigenous peoples; and the international aspects of modern Berberism.

Being a home to more than 80 ethnic groups, Ethiopia has to balance normative diversity with efforts to implement state law across its territory. This volume explores the co-existence of state, customary, and religious legal forums from the perspective of legal practitioners and local justice seekers. It shows how the various stakeholders' use of negotiation, and their strategic application of law can lead to unwanted confusion, but also to sustainable conflict resolution, innovative new procedures and hybrid norms. The book thus generates important knowledge on the conditions necessary for stimulating a cooperative co-existence of different legal systems.

To the European Union

South Asian States' Practice

ON THE MODERN POLITICIZATION OF THE PERSIAN POET NEZAMI GANJAVI

Theory and Practice

A Comparative Study on the Benefits of Nationality

Actors, Challenges and Solutions

Public International Law

Legal Restrictions on Freedom of Speech in Liberal Democracies

**'Gideon Boas's experience as an international litigator and his renown as an academic practitioner means he was well-placed to write a book on international law that both covers this growing field and enters it at key moments to illustrate important themes. This book accomplishes the difficult task of offering a wide-ranging perspective on the whole field, as well as conveying the ferment that surrounds it. Students of international law will derive great benefit from it.'** - Gerry Simpson, University of Melbourne, Australia  
**Public International Law offers a comprehensive understanding of international law as well as a fresh and highly accessible approach. While explaining the theory and development of international law, this work also examines how it**

**functions in practice. Case studies and recent examples are infused in the discussion on each topic, and critical perspectives on the principles are given prominence, building an understanding of how and why the international legal system operates in the way it does and where it is heading. For each principle, the book starts by explaining the theoretical foundations in detail before illustrating how these principles function in practice. Features include: • a focus on fundamental principles of international law rather than specialist sub-topics; • integrated and contextual explanation of political and extra-legal dimension of international legal system; • principles of international law placed within a contemporary real-life context; • traditional and contemporary case studies explained in the context of legal principles; and • uniform structure to facilitate understanding. With insight founded on the author's many years of experience as a practitioner and academic in the field of international law, this work will offer legal practitioners, policy makers and students, both undergraduate and postgraduate, an invaluable insight into the field of international law.**

**This edited volume on Implementation of International Human Rights**

**Commitments and Implications on Ongoing Legal Reforms in Ethiopia** addresses key themes of contemporary interest focused on identifying the gaps between Ethiopia's human rights commitments and the practical problems associated with the realisation of human rights goals. Political and legal challenges affecting implementation at the domestic levels continue in Ethiopia - the nature and complexity of which have been thoroughly expounded in this volume. This edition uncovers the key challenges involving civil and political rights, socio-economic rights and cultural and institutional dimensions of the implementation of human rights in Ethiopia - while the country is absorbed in legal and political reforms.

This study analyses the basic assumptions which had informed the construction of the now discredited Somali myth.,.

**Crimes Against Humanity in the 21st Century**

**Iwgia Yearbook**

**A Commentary on the Malabo Protocol**

**International Humanitarian Action**

**World Report 2018**

**Ethics of Human Rights**

## **A Comparative Analysis of Secondary Movements and Policy Responses**