Fondation Philippe Wiener – Maurice Anspach Chaire W. J. Ganshof van der Meersch

Principles of International Refugee Law

6. Responsibility

Guy S. Goodwin-Gill Senior Research Fellow, All Souls College, Oxford Professor of International Refugee Law, University of Oxford Barrister, Blackstone Chambers, London

The Principle of Responsibility

Responsibility

The meaning of terms

- Moral
- Political
- The collective responsibility of States to protect refugees
- Legal

Identifying the obligations

Hard cases

- Responsibility for 'creating' refugees
 - ► Abuse of rights
 - ► Human rights
- Responsibility for creating the conditions permitting voluntary repatriation
- ► Human rights

General principles of State responsibility

- Acts of organs and agents of the State
- ▶ Authority and control over territory and inhabitants
- ► Activities outside territory
- Attribution of acts and omissions to the State
- Conduct in breach of an international obligation owed by the State
- Joint and several liability
- Aid and assistance

The responsibility of States and of international organizations

- International organizations are capable of violating international obligations
- Attribution
- Aid and assistance
- State responsibility for the acts of international organizations
- European Court of Human Rights: Waite & Kennedy (2000); Bosphorus (2006)
- Peremptory norms

Limited or general responsibility

- Attribution
- Jurisdiction
 - ▶ Human Rights Committee
- ► Committee against Torture
- ▶ International Court of Justice

Challenges of incorporation and implementation

- Standard of compliance
- Another example: the 1984 Convention against Torture
 - ▶ Prevention, protection, prosecution, punishment
 - ▶ Implications for domestic law
- Some conclusions