UiO : Det juridiske fakultet
Universitetet i Oslo

Instruction:

1. **Please write you name on the paper + level (bachelor or master). Only type-written papers will be corrected.**

   Students can hand in individually or together with fellow students.

2. **Submit your paper within 15 October in Fronter within 13.00 pm.**

PREVIOUS EXAM AUTUMN FROM AUTUMN 2011

JUS5710/JUR1710 – International Human Rights Law: Institutions and Procedures

SHORT ANSWER

Answer **EVERY** question in this short-answer section (answer all four questions). Each question is worth 10% of your total examination grade (the entire short-answer section is, therefore, worth 40% of your total examination grade). As a general guideline, each answer should be no more than one page. Maximum: two pages.

1. What is the principle of "free, prior and informed consent"?

2. What is exhaustion of local remedies?

3. Which are the main differences between the " treaty " and "charter" based systems for the protection of human rights?

4. Describe briefly background and the content of the "Bill of Rights".

ESSAY QUESTION

Answer **ONE** of the questions in this essay section (worth 60% of your total examination grade). Each question has equal weight toward the exam grade. As a general guideline, remember that it is quality not quantity that is graded.

Question I:

The right to life is one of the fundamental human rights. Describe and analyse the development of the content of the right taking into account both universal and regional levels and give your opinion on the adequacy of these developments.

Question II:

The protection of the rights of minorities has a long history in international law. Describe and analyze the development of and the differences in the protection of minority and indigenous rights in international law, taking into account both institutional and substantive aspects.

Question III:

Describe the institution and procedures of the Human Rights Council and make an evaluation of its effectiveness in "enforcing" the respect for human rights compared to the UN treaty bodies.