

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

A) What do the abbreviations stand for? What do you know about them?

ICJ = _____
ICC = _____
ICTY = _____
UNHCR = _____

B) Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense and form (active, passive):

1) The ICJ (decide) in accordance with international treaties and conventions in force, international custom, the general principles of law and, as subsidiary means, judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists.

2) 138 judgments (delivered) since 1946.

3) The jurisdiction of the ICC shall (limit) to the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole.

4) The ICC will have jurisdiction only over crimes committed after 1 July 2002, when the statute (enter) into force.

5) Personal jurisdiction of the ICTY (exercise) only over natural persons and not over organizations, political parties, administrative entities or other legal persons.

6) Many legal issues now adjudicated by the ICTY (never, adjudicate) or (lie) dormant since the Nuremberg or Tokyo trials.

7) UNHCR (promote) international refugee agreements and (monitor) government compliance with international refugee law.

C) Translate the expressions:

1. uprchlík
2. pronásledování
3. žadatel o azyl
4. sloučení rodiny
5. dočasně X trvale rukojmí
6. bezvízový vstup
7. bezprecedentní porušování
8. dlouhodobý pobyt
9. povolení k pobytu

D) Define:

human right
civil right
prisoner of conscience
political asylum
racial discrimination
gender discrimination
genocide