

BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO, OSUN STATE

COLLEGE OF LAW

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, 2022/2023 SESSION

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW 2: PIL 422

JUNE, 2023

INSTRUCTION(S): Answer two (2) questions from Section A and two (2) questions from

Section B. Each question carries 17 ½

TIME ALLOWED: Three (3) hours.

SECTION A

1. In March 2017, Morocco, a North African country sharing common boundary with Mauritania, a former member of ECOWAS, applied to join ECOWAS. As an adviser on foreign relations in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Nigerian Government has requested you to write an opinion on the implications of acceding to the Moroccan request, which will form the Nigerian position at the forthcoming meeting of the Authority of Heads of State and Government. Write your opinion, in view of the fundamental principles and policies of the Community.
2. On February 24, 2022, Russia invaded the Ukrainian Republic under a spurious act tagged, "a special military operation". The war has lasted over one year now with no end in sight. The United Nations (UN) is charged with the responsibility of maintaining international peace and security but has failed to take any action to restore peace to both countries, which are members of the UN. Discuss the legal issues arising from the invasion in international law and the role of the UN so far.
3. Assess the successes and failures of the AU and ECOWAS, in the realization of their dream of integration and cooperation in the African continent and region respectively.

SECTION B

4. (a) Do you agree that there is hardly any difference between "air law" and "aviation law"?

(b) Briefly, but accurately, discuss the applicable treaties in air law, pointing out in the process the most significant one in the regulation of air law.

5. (a) The principle of sovereignty of a nation over the air space above its territory is a fundamental one under the Chicago Convention of 1944. Discuss.
(b) What are the municipal sources of air law in Nigeria?

6. (a) Discuss the differences in the legal regimes governing airspace and outer-space.
(b) Highlight the various offences cognizable under international criminal law.