

BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO, OSUN STATE

COLLEGE OF LAW

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW 1: PIL 421; 2023/2024 ACADEMIC
SESSION**

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer TWO questions from each section. Each question attracts 17½ marks.

SECTION A

1. Discuss the **meaning, nature and applicable theories** of state recognition, drawing line(s) of distinction between recognition of a State and that of a Government.
2. (a) The mode of territory acquisition in international law is not as important as the intention behind it. Discuss.

(b) State territory and territorial sovereignty are closely connected as one is a premise for the other. To what extent is the above statement true in international law?

3. The sources and subjects of international law are key elements of public international law. **Discuss.**

SECTION B

4. (a) The principle of responsibility to protect is an affront to the well grounded international customary law principle of sovereignty of states. Discuss.
(b) Draw a distinction in the application of the principles of *acta jure imperii* and *acta jure gestionis* in international law.
5. (a.) Notwithstanding the unique features of the African Union system for the protection of Human, and its contribution towards the entrenchment of human right in Africa, it is not without its own shortcomings. Discuss.
(b.) The mere fact that it is referred to as human right, does not make it susceptible to exclusive human enjoyment. Examine the legal controversies surrounding the exercise of jurisdiction by the ECOWAS Court on claims for the enforcement of certain fundamental freedoms of entities other than natural persons.
6. (a) Examine the various philosophical underpinning behind international law recognition of privileges and immunities for certain entities.

- (b) International law holds states accountable for its malfeasance. Discuss the various means through which international law achieves this result.
- (c) Articulate the immunities granted to State's representatives to International organisations.