

Table of Contents

<i>Acknowledgements</i>	vii
<i>Foreword</i>	ix
<i>Table of Cases</i>	xv
<i>Table of Treaties and Other Instruments</i>	xvii
Introduction	1
1: General Legal Framework 1945-2001: The UN Charter Paradigm and the <i>Jus ad Bellum</i>	5
I. The Prohibition of the Use of Force	5
II. The Use of Force in Self-Defence	10
A. Anticipatory Self-Defence	12
B. The Definition of ‘Armed Attack’ and Self-Defence against Non-State Actors	22
III. Security Council Authorisation	31
2: Military Action Against Afghanistan, 2001: <i>Operation Enduring Freedom</i>	41
I. Was there an Armed Attack on the United States?	46
II. Was the Response Necessary?	55
A. Was the Attack Over?	55
B. Was the State of Afghanistan a Legitimate Target?	59
III. Was the Response Proportionate?	68
3: Military Action Against Iraq, 2003: <i>Operation Iraqi Freedom</i>	73
I. Was the Action Taken in Self-Defence?	75
II. Was the Action Authorised by the Security Council?	83
A. Was Military Action Authorised by Resolution 1441?	83
B. Was Military Action Authorised as a Lawful Response to the Violation of the Ceasefire Agreement?	85
4: Reappraising the Resort to Force? <i>Jus ad Bellum</i> in the Post-9/11 World	107
I. International Court of Justice Jurisprudence	117
A. The <i>Oil Platforms</i> Case	117

xiv *Contents*

B. The <i>Palestinian Wall</i> Advisory Opinion	131
C. The <i>Armed Activities</i> Case	135
II. State Practice	140
A. Israeli Military Operations in Lebanon and Syria	140
B. Russian Military Operations in Georgia	144
C. Ethiopian Military Operations in Somalia	145
III. A Reappraisal	147
Select Bibliography	157
<i>Index</i>	173