

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Application of Countermeasures to Justify the Establishment of Safe Zones as a Response to Large-Scale Refugee Outflows	5
2.1	Analysis of the Requirements for a Countermeasures Defense to Establish of Safe Zones	6
2.1.1	A Response to a Previous Internationally Wrongful Act	6
2.1.2	The Responsible State Must Be Called upon to Return to a Lawful Situation Before Countermeasures Are Adopted	8
2.1.3	Countermeasures Must Be Directed Only Against the Wrongdoer State to Induce Compliance with Its International Obligations.....	9
2.1.4	<i>Duration</i>	10
2.1.5	<i>Reversibility</i>	11
2.1.6	<i>Proportionality</i>	12
2.2	Collective Countermeasures	16
2.3	Forcible Countermeasures.....	17
2.3.1	Character of the Use of Force.....	18
2.3.2	The Ban on the Use of Force and Forcible Countermeasures	19
2.3.3	Forcible Measures Against Large-Scale Refugee Outflows	22

3 Application of the Concept of Necessity to Justify the Establishment of Safe Zones to Prevent Large-Scale Refugee Outflows.	25
3.1 Analysis of the Requirements for a Necessity Defense to Establish of Safe Zones	26
3.1.1 An 'Essential Interest' of the State Must Be at Stake	26
3.1.2 Presence of a 'Grave and Imminent Peril'.	29
3.1.3 The State Must Have no Other Means of Safeguarding Its Interest	30
3.1.4 Balancing Conflicting Interests	40
3.1.5 State's Contribution to the Occurrence of the Situation of Necessity	42
3.2 Application of the Necessity Doctrine to Justify Forcible Action Abroad	43
4 Application of the Humanitarian Intervention Doctrine to Justify the Establishment of Safe Zones to Alleviate Human Suffering.	47
4.1 Responsibility to Protect or Humanitarian Intervention?	48
4.2 Breaking the Sovereignty Shield.	49
4.3 The Link Between Human Suffering, Refugee Outflows and International Security	51
4.4 Historical Instances of Humanitarian Intervention.	53
4.5 Legality of Humanitarian Intervention and the Establishment of Safe Zones	56
4.6 Disinterest.	59
5 Conclusion	61
References	63
List of Cases	71