Record Nr. UNINA9910814989303321 Autore Cameron Lindsey Titolo Privatising war: private military and security companies under public international law / / Lindsey Cameron and Vincent Chetail Cambridge, UK; New York,: Cambridge University Press, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-32702-4 1-107-23803-X 1-107-33678-3 1-107-33346-6 1-107-33268-0 1-139-50586-6 1-107-33512-4 1-299-25754-2 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxxv, 720 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Altri autori (Persone) ChetailVincent Disciplina 341.6 Private military companies (International law) Soggetti Security, International Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 678-707) and index. Nota di contenuto The limits on the right to resort to PMSCs -- The international responsibility of states and its relevance for PMSCs -- The legal means through which PMSCs are bound by IHL -- The legal rules applicable to PMSCs and their personnel -- The implementation of responsibility arising from violations of international law by PMSCs. Sommario/riassunto A growing number of states use private military and security companies (PMSCs) for a variety of tasks, which were traditionally fulfilled by soldiers. This book provides a comprehensive analysis of the law that applies to PMSCs active in situations of armed conflict, focusing on international humanitarian law. It examines the limits in international law on how states may use private actors, taking the debate beyond the question of whether PMSCs are mercenaries. The authors delve into issues such as how PMSCs are bound by humanitarian law, whether their staff are civilians or combatants, and how the use of force in selfdefence relates to direct participation in hostilities, a key issue for an

industry that operates by exploiting the right to use force in selfdefence. Throughout, the authors identify how existing legal obligations, including under state and individual criminal responsibility should play a role in the regulation of the industry.