

## **UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**

# FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, NOVEMBER 2019

### FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LAW**

**COURSE CODE: LAW513** 

TITLE OF PAPER: THE LAW OF INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

#### Instructions

1. Answer any FOUR questions.

#### **Special Requirements**

**NONE** 

Candidates may complete the front cover of their answer book when instructed by the Chief Invigilator and sign their examination attendance cards but must **NOT** write anything else until the start of the examination period is announced.

No electronic devices capable of storing and retrieving text, including electronic dictionaries and any form of foreign material may be used while in the examination room.

DO NOT turn examination paper over until instructed to do so.

#### **QUESTION ONE**

The United Nations (UN) and the African Union (AU) were formed in the wake of the disbandment of their predecessor organisations. The intention was to create more relevant organisations more suited to prevailing realities. It has however been contended that there really is no meaningful difference between these 'new' organisations and their predecessors, and that all that has changed is the name of the organisation.

Critically discuss.

(25 Marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO**

Some scholars see international organizations as islands of cooperation; others dispute this, contending instead that international organizations are created primarily to perpetuate and promote the interests of the more powerful countries of the world; and yet others see the states actions of creating international organizations as a manifestation of the will of epistemic societies, or interest groups within countries.

Discuss fully.

(25 Marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE**

International organisations, as well as certain specialised agencies within international organisations have had a considerable normative impact.

Analytically discuss, using at least three International Organisations/specialised agencies as examples.

(25 Marks)

## **QUESTION FOUR**

The Southern African Customs Union is the oldest customs union in the World. It has, however, had its challenges. In your opinion, does it remain beneficial for Swaziland to maintain its membership in SACU and why?

(25 Marks)

## **QUESTION FIVE**

The *Reparations for Injuries* case, as well as the *Certain Expenses* case have increased the powers of international organisations beyond those enumerated in their constitutive instruments. Discuss fully.

(25 Marks)