

- Law and religion in different cultural traditions
- Humanitarian rules in a community not yet made up of States
- The regulation of armed conflicts within and between medieval empires by “national”, “international” and natural law
- Pre-colonial African customary law
- Islamic rules of warfare: international, national or religious rules
- Grotius, Vitoria, Suarez, de Vattel and the concept of just war
- Vitoria and de las Casas and the conquest of the New World
- IHL in modern international law
 - The concept of international armed conflict after the Peace of Westphalia
 - IHL and the absolutist State
 - IHL in the revolutionary wars
 - IHL as part of nineteenth-century European public law
 - The European origin of modern IHL
 - Hegemony and equality of States
 - IHL applicable to interventions
 - IHL applicable in wars with non-European States and peoples
 - IHL applicable in colonial wars
 - The historical development of IHL as an indicator for the changing structure of contemporary international law
 - Codification
 - Universalization
 - Origins and gradual fading of the distinction between international armed conflicts and non-international armed conflicts
 - **See**
 - Case No. 211, ICTY, The Prosecutor v. Tadic [Part A., paras 96-120]
- Multilateralization
- Growing importance of non-State actors
 - Individuals
 - Peoples
 - Insurgents
- Institutionalization
- The UN Charter as the constitution of the international community
- IHL in the post-Cold War world

- Tendency to blur the distinction between jus ad bellum and jus in bello
- Tendency for the distinction between international and non-international armed conflicts to fade
- **See**
 - Case No. 211, ICTY, The Prosecutor v. Tadic
- International law after 11 September 2001: a hegemonic international law?
- **See**
 - Case No. 261, United States, Status and Treatment of Detainees Held in Guantanamo Naval Base,
 - Case No. 288, United States, The September 11, 2001 Attacks