INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EAST AFRICA
'Learning to Succeed'

FACULTY OF LAW

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - DECEMBER 2025

PROGRAMME: LLB
YEAR/SEM: YEAR 3/SEMESTER 1
COURSE CODE: LLB 3111
NAME: INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

DATE:
TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

SECTION A

Students must attempt only Only question from this Section.

Question 1:

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 1 (25 MARKS)

Kintu, an opposition leader in the state of Wakanda was arrested and detained on 1 August 2025, without any charges solely because he was a member of a prominent but defiant family under the previous government of Wakanda and was detained in ‘Nalufenya’, a non-designated detainment center, where he has been living to date. Kintu has endured the deplorable detention conditions in ‘Nalufenya’ including subjection to severe beatings from the prison warden, Overcrowding, lack of access to clean drinking water and food because since his detention, he only feeds once a day and the food has always been of poor quality. Furthermore, since his arrival, Kintu was never given any beddings or basic toiletry items, his cell has no ventilation and toilet, which is not the case for the rest of the detainees. Kintu alleges that the entire situation caused him severe mental distress and anguish and was aimed at inducing him to make a confession. Furthermore, Kintu has never seen or heard from his family members nor his family lawyer.

Kintu recently (on 20th August 2025) went on a hunger strike claiming that it was better to die than endure the painful experiences in Nalufenya, but this plan did not succeed since he was forcibly fed by the authorities, something he disagrees with claiming that he had a

right to choose to die by starving himself and has vowed to challenge this decision in courts of law.

In the afternoon of 21 August 2025, Kintu was paraded naked in front of female officers and the Officer in charge of Nalufenya detention center, General Matama who asked him to confess to the crime of being part of an armed and violent terrorist movement, which he consistently denied. In response to General Matama's interrogations, Kintu kicked General Matama and badly scratched his face, who in a bid to punish him, ordered that he be placed in a very hot cell and subjected to a constant loud thumping noise.

On 23 August 2021, Kintu was taken before a judge who imposed on Kintu, for his attack on General Matama, a judicial sentence consisting of 1 stroke on the naked buttocks with an electric wire in the presence of 30 police officers. 15 days later, Kintu was released without any charges being brought against him.

Kintu asserts that it would be a waste of time to complain to the police about his treatment in detention. However, he has complained to the public prosecutor in Mukono town, where he resides, who has, so far, ignored his complaint.

Wakanda is a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and its First Optional Protocol, the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment and simultaneously made a declaration under Article 22 of the Convention.

You are a lawyer with expertise in International human rights law.

Kintu has asked you to prepare a legal opinion advising him on whether the actions of the state agencies were a violation of his human rights, the available legal avenues through which he can challenge the actions of the government and any possible remedies if any available to him. **(25 Marks)**

Question 2:

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

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SECTION B

Students must attempt only one question from the two questions in this Section.

Question 1:

SECTION B

Question 3 (25 Marks)

Write short notes on the following:

(a) Progressive Realisation of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

(b) Differences between Limitation and Derogation of rights under International Human rights law

(c) Classifications of Human Rights under International Human rights law

(d) The Principle of Exhaustion of Local Remedies under International Human Rights Law.

(e) Three Part test of limitation of Civil and Political Rights under International Human Rights Law.

Question 2:

QUESTION 4 (25 Marks)

Write short notes on any five (5) of the following Cases:

a) Jawara v Gambia (2000) AHRLR 107.

b) Ingabire Victoire Umuhoza v Rwanda [2018] AfCHR 73

c) African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights v Kenya

Application 006/2012.

d) Media Rights Agenda v Nigeria (2000) AHRLR 200

e) Gabriel Shumba v Zimbabwe, Communication No. 288 of 2004.

f) SERAC v. Nigeria, Decision, Communication No. 155 of 1996 (25 MARKS)

Question 3:

QUESTION 5 (25 Marks)

Write short notes on the following:

(a) Jurisdiction of the African Court on Human & Peoples' Rights

(b) The Establishment, Composition and Mandate of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

(c) The Principle of Exhaustion of Local Remedies under International Human Rights Law.

(d) The Jurisdiction of the East African Court of Justice.

(e) The AAQ framework (Availability, Accessibility, Acceptability, and Quality) of the right to health.

Question 4:

QUESTION 6 (25 Marks)

Write short notes on the following Case law:

a) Lohe Issa Konate v Burkina Faso, Application 004 of 2013.

b) SERAC v. Nigeria, Decision, Communication No. 155 of 1996

c) Jawara v Gambia (2000) AHRLR 107.

d) African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights v Kenya Application 006/2012.

e) Ingabire Victoire Umuhoza v Rwanda [2018] AfCHR 73

SECTION C

Answer any Two(2) Questions in this Section.

Question 1:

SECTION C

QUESTION 7 (25 MARKS)

The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights has been vital in the promotion and protection of human rights in Africa since its inception, despite encountering some challenges. With reference to relevant authorities including case law, discuss the truthfulness of the above statement.

Question 2:

QUESTION 8 (25 MARKS)

With reference to relevant authorities including, case law and treaty provisions where applicable, elaborate on the nature, scope, duties of states and permissible limitations on the right to health in International and regional human rights law.

Question 3:

QUESTION 9 (25 MARKS)

With reference to relevant authorities including, case law and treaty provisions where applicable, elaborate on the nature, scope, duties of states and permissible limitations on the right to Life in International and regional human rights law.

Question 4:

QUESTION 10 (25 MARKS)

The African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights has played a pivotal role in the protection of human rights in Africa since its inception, despite encountering some challenges. With reference to relevant authorities including case law, discuss the veracity of the above statement.

Question 5:

QUESTION 11 (25 MARKS)

With reference to the relevant authorities including decided case law, discuss the sources of International Human Rights Law.