

The panoply of responses to a threat

Response	Definition	Requirements	Legality
<i>International Cooperation</i>	<i>Fulfillment by the states of their international obligations, including the enforcement of their internal legislation and coercive mechanisms, to put an end to any undesired threat which might originate in their territories against a third state.</i>	a) good faith	legal
<i>Soft Intervention</i>	<i>Adopting strategies that do not involve the use of armed force, but are designed to produce, with time, a favourable political change in an authoritarian, hostile or failed regime, as well as in the civil society of those countries.</i>	a) no use of force involved b) medium or long term results c) designed to produce a political change	legal
<i>Deterrence</i>	<i>Threat of massive military reprisal, which seeks to prevent a hostile or enemy state from starting, or re-starting, an armed attack.</i>	a) intention to use force b) military capability to inflict large-scale damage, greater than the benefits which the other party might gain	legal
<i>Containment</i>	<i>Policy designed to avoid the expansion of a hostile state</i>	a) sufficient military and political means	legal
<i>Self-defence</i>	<i>Right to respond using armed force to an illegal use of force of which the state has been a victim</i>	a) armed attack (Art. 51), and/or b) other acts contained in the "Definition of Aggression" (Res. 3314), and/or c) other acts accepted by the practice of states d) gravity of damage suffered e) necessity for, and proportionality of, the response to the damage suffered.	legal
<i>Precautionary self-defence</i>	<i>Right to respond using armed force to an imminent illegal use of force which has not yet been carried out</i>	a) threat of becoming the victim of an imminent illegal attack b) attack is inevitable c) gravity of damage which may be suffered d) necessity for, and proportionality of, the response to the damage which may be suffered	disputed
<i>Authorised by Chapter VII</i>	<i>Use of force by a state or group of states with the authorisation of the Security Council</i>	a) UNSC Resolution establishing that a threat to international peace and security exists b) Security Council authorisation to use force (Chap. VII)	legal
<i>Ultimatum</i>	<i>Last opportunity to resolve a dispute or to comply with a Security Council resolution, before the matter is resolved by force</i>	a) A warning to desist from an illegal action or omission within a set compulsory time limit b) peremptory time limit	legal

<i>Armed Retaliation</i>	<i>Self-aid measures designed to safeguard the security or interests of a state through the imposition of a punishment, to obtain compensation for the damage caused, and to persuade the other party to abide by law in the future</i>	<i>a) victim of a previous illegal act b) the state suffering the reprisal must be responsible for the previous illegal act c) unsuccessful attempt to obtain compensation d) necessity for, and proportionality of, the response in relation to the objective</i>	<i>disputed</i>
<i>Unilateral action under Chapter VII</i>	<i>Use of force by a state or group of states without the authorisation of the Security Council, but where the latter has determined that a threat to international peace and security exists, and has instructed the state responsible, without success, to desist from the illegal action or omission</i>	<i>a) the UNSC has established that a threat to international peace and security exists b) the Council has given notice to desist from the illegal action or omission c) lack of consensus in the Council to authorise the use of force</i>	<i>generally illegal</i>
<i>Armed Intervention</i>	<i>Use of armed force by one state against another to force it to carry out, or refrain from carrying out, particular actions</i>	<i>a) the UNSC has not established that a threat to international peace and security exists b) no Security Council authorisation to use "all means necessary"</i>	<i>generally illegal</i>
<i>Humanitarian Intervention</i>	<i>Use of force by a state or group of states against another with a view to putting an end to serious violations of human rights.</i>	<i>a) serious violations of human rights b) peaceful means exhausted c) no consent by the state committing the violations d) no Security Council authorisation</i>	<i>generally illegal</i>
<i>Preventive Intervention</i>	<i>Response using armed force to a threat of an inevitable illegal use of force which, if not neutralised in time, will become a greater threat in the future</i>	<i>a) illegal threat eventually inevitable b) gravity c) the threat will be greater in the future</i>	<i>illegal</i>