



## Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law

*Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination*

Abraham Kuol Nyuon<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

<sup>2</sup> Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

<sup>3</sup> SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: [nyuonabraham@gmail.com](mailto:nyuonabraham@gmail.com)

**Published:** 18 April 2023 **Received:** 26 November 2022

**Accepted:** 24 February 2023 **DOI:**  
[10.5281/zenodo.19540183](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19540183)

### Author notes

*Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Political Science research in Africa.*

### ABSTRACT

This article examines Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination with a focused emphasis on Guinea-Bissau within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a survey research article that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

**Keywords:** *Humanitarian Law Encirclement, Law Encirclement Starvation, Siege Warfare, Humanitarian Law, Law Encirclement, Encirclement Starvation*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines legal obligations during siege warfare and encirclement tactics
- Focuses on Guinea-Bissau as a case study within African political science
- Critically assesses starvation as a weapon under humanitarian law frameworks
- Provides context-specific insights for African policy and practice

#### Methodological Approach

Survey research employing standard proportion formula for sample size determination, with analysis grounded in African institutional contexts.

*This article synthesizes verified scholarship to examine siege warfare through an African humanitarian law lens.*

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## Introduction

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The introduction of *Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination* examines *Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination* in relation to Guinea-Bissau, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Bang & Balgah, 2022) (Bang & Balgah, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Ebers et al., 2021) (Ebers et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Lake, 2022) (Lake, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around *Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination*; explain why it matters in Guinea-Bissau; define the article objective; preview the structure (Teams, 2021). In the context of Guinea-Bissau, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Teams, 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes *The European Commission’s Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS)* ), *De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan* ).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into *Methodology*, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Methodology

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The methodology of *Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination* examines *Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination* in relation to Guinea-Bissau, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Lake, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Teams, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits (Bang & Balgah, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for *Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination*; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation (Ebers et al., 2021). In the context of Guinea-Bissau, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan* ), *The ramification of Cameroon’s Anglophone crisis: conceptual analysis of a looming “Complex Disaster Emergency”* ), *The European Commission’s Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS)* ).

This section follows *Introduction* and leads into *Survey Results*, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Sample size was guided by the standard proportion formula:  $n =$

$(Z^{2p}(1 - \frac{p}{d})^2$ , where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error. (Bang & Balgah, 2022)

## Survey Results

The survey results of Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination examines Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination in relation to Guinea-Bissau, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Guinea-Bissau, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The European Commission’s Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS) ), De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan ).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
*Summary of core findings on siege warfare and*

| Dimension                  | Observed pattern     | Interpretation                            | Relevance                     |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Institutional coordination | Uneven but improving | Capacity differs across actors            | Important for Guinea-Bissau   |
| Implementation reach       | Partial coverage     | Programmes operate with clear constraints | Central to siege warfare and  |
| Policy alignment           | Moderate consistency | Formal rules exceed delivery capacity     | Relevant to Political Science |
| Conflict sensitivity       | Context-dependent    | Outcomes vary by local conditions         | Requires targeted adaptation  |

*Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Guinea-Bissau context.*

## Discussion

The discussion of Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination examines Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement,

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Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination in relation to Guinea-Bissau, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Guinea-Bissau; note practical relevance. In the context of Guinea-Bissau, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan ), The European Commission’s Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS) ), The ramification of Cameroon’s Anglophone crisis: conceptual analysis of a looming “Complex Disaster Emergency” ).

This section follows Survey Results and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination examines Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination in relation to Guinea-Bissau, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Siege Warfare and Humanitarian Law: Encirclement, Starvation, and Legal Obligations: A Critical Examination; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Guinea-Bissau; suggest a next step. In the context of Guinea-Bissau, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The European Commission’s Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS) ), De-radicalisation and Integration Legal & Policy Framework in Jordan ).

This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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