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# Changing Actors in International Law

Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice defines "international law" to include not only "custom" and "convention" between States but also "the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations" within their municipal legal systems. In 1953, Bin Cheng wrote his seminal book on general principles, identifying core legal principles common to various domestic legal systems across the globe. This monograph summarizes and analyzes the general principles of law and norms of international due process, with a particular focus on developments since Cheng's writing. The aim is to collect and distill these principles and norms in a single volume as a practical resource for international law jurists, advocates, and scholars. The information contained in this book holds considerable importance given the growth of inter-state intercourse resulting in the increased use of general principles over the past 60 years. General principles can serve as rules of decision, whether in interpreting a treaty or contract, determining causation, or ascertaining unjust enrichment. They also include a core set of procedural requirements that should be followed in any adjudicative system, such as the right to impartiality and the prohibition on fraud. Although the general principles are, by definition, basic and even rudimentary, they hold vital importance for the rule of law in international relations. They are meant not to define a rule of law, but rather the rule of law.

# The Making of International Law

A comprehensive analysis of the international law applicable to cyber operations, including a systematic study of attribution, lawfulness and remedies.

## International Law as a Belief System

Recent decades have witnessed an impressive process of normative development in international law. Numerous new treaties have been concluded, at global and regional levels, establishing far-reaching international legal and regulatory regimes in important areas such as human rights, international trade, environmental protection, criminal law, intellectual property, and more. New political and judicial institutions have been established to develop, apply and adjudicate these rules. This trend has been accompanied by the growing consolidation of treaty norms into international custom, and increased references to international law in domestic settings. As a result of these developments, international relations have now reached an unprecedented level of normative density and intensity, but they have also given rise to the phenomenon of 'fragmentation'. The debate over the fragmentation of international law has largely focused on conflicts: conflicts of norms and conflicts of authority. However, the same developments that have given rise to greater conflict and contradiction in international law, have also produced a growing amount of normative equivalence between rules in different fields of international law. New treaty rules often echo existing international customary norms. Regional arrangements reinforce undertakings that already exist at the global level;

and common concerns and solutions appear in many international legal fields. This book focuses on such instances of normative parallelism, developing the concept of 'multisourced equivalent norms' in international law, with contributions by leading international law experts exploring the legal and political implications of the concept in a variety of contexts that span the full spectrum of international legal norms and institutions. By concentrating on situations governed by a multitude of similar norms, the book emphasizes the importance of legal contexts and institutional settings to international law-interpretation and application.

# The Oxford Handbook on the Sources of International Law

The question of the sources of international law inevitably raises some well-known scholarly controversies: where do the rules of international law come from? And more precisely: through which processes are they made, how are they ascertained, and where does the international legal order begin and end? These traditional questions bear on at least two different levels of understanding. First, how are international norms validated as rules of international "law", i.e. legally binding norms? This is the static question of the pedigree of international legal rules and the boundaries of the international legal order. Second, what are the processes through which these rules are made? This is the dynamic question of the making of these rules and of the exercise of public authority in international law. The Oxford Handbook

on the Sources of International Law is the very first comprehensive work of its kind devoted to the question of the sources of international law. It provides an accessible and systematic overview of the key issues and debates around the sources of international law. It also offers an authoritative theoretical guide for anyone studying or working within but also outside international law wishing to understand one of its most foundational questions. Thisandbook features original essays by leading international law scholars and theorists from a range of traditions, nationalities and perspectives, reflecting the richness and diversity of scholarship in this area.

## Research Handbook on Global Health Law

More than any other environmental law survey casebook, this book conveys the substantive material in real-world practice contexts, with significant chapters on permitting, rulemaking, enforcement, business counseling, and litigation, and through a series of short policy case study/emerging issue focus chapters.

## Principles of International Law

This efficient and effective casebook offers: - a distinguished team of authors - a real-life problem approach that illustrates the law in action -- for example, genocide in Rwanda, state formation in the former Yugoslavia, and ozone depletion in protecting the atmosphere -- and grounds material for students

to give the subject a contemporary connection - comprehensive, current, and well-balanced coverage of the field - engaging and challenging visuals, including maps, charts, and photographs - interdisciplinary materials incorporating perspectives from economics, political science, and critical and feminist legal studies - a brief historical section to give students a deeper understanding of global history - manageable length - an extensive Teacher's Manual containing a sample syllabus - clear and accessible notes and writing styles - author website with key documents, updates, and related links The Second Edition presents a wide range of new material: - developments, cases, and updated notes and questions relating to the war on terrorism, the Iraq war, global warming/climate change, the law of occupation, international law in U.S. courts, and the International Criminal Court - new cases: Sosa (the Alien Tort Claims Act), the ICJ and U.S. death penalty and consular notification cases, the ICJ and the Israeli High Court on the separation barrier, and U.S. courts on detainees held at Guantanamo and elsewhere

# **Ruling the World?**

Globalisation of the market, law and politics contributes to a diversity of transnational sustainability problems whose solutions exceed the territorial jurisdictional limits of nation states in which their effects are generated or occur. The rise of the business sector as a powerful global actor with a claim to participation and potential contributions as well as adverse impacts sustainability complicates the

regulatory challenge. Recent decades' efforts to govern transitions towards sustainability through public or hybrid regulation display mixed records of support and results. In combination, these issues highlight the need for insights on what conditions multi-stakeholder regulation for a process that balances stakeholder power and delivers results perceived as legitimate by participants and broader society. This book responds to that need. Based on empirical experience on public-private regulation of global sustainability concerns and theoretical perspectives on transnational regulation, the book proposes a new theory on collaborative regulation. This theory sets out a procedural approach for multi-stakeholder regulation of global sustainability issues in a global legal and political order to provide for legitimacy of process and results. It takes account of the claims to participation of the private sector as well as civil society organisations and the need to balance power disparities.

# International Law

# Transnational Law

Written by some of the leading International Law scholars in the nation, this casebook employs a unique problem-based approach to examining international issues. Using real life teaching problems, the text explores the processes of international lawmaking with an interdisciplinary approach that goes beyond mere doctrinal explanation. The Fourth

Edition includes new court decisions and expanded coverage of international crises. With comprehensive and well-balanced coverage, this casebook provides a captivating context in which students can define and understand contemporary international law.

# The Law of Nations

Written by some of the leading International Law scholars in the nation, International Law: Norms, Actors, Process: A Problem-Oriented Approach employs a unique problem-based approach to examining international issues. Using real-life case studies as teaching problems, the text explores the processes for making and applying international law, with an interdisciplinary approach that goes beyond mere doctrinal explanation. New to the Fifth Edition: An introduction to international law through the Julian Assange episode Presentation of state responsibility through the problem of cyber espionage and of the responsibility of international organizations through the problem of sexual assaults by UN peacekeepers Integration of new U.S. Supreme Court decisions on the Alien Tort Statute, jurisdiction, and other topics Analysis of the challenges that artificial intelligence and autonomous weapons pose to international humanitarian law Comprehensive treatment of the Paris Accord on Climate Change New cases and analysis on the role and legitimacy of international courts Professors and students will benefit from: Contemporary problems as a vehicle for learning international legal rules and processes Clear explanation of legal rules and institutions

Interdisciplinary approach to international law with attention to the law's relevance in global affairs Careful selection and editing of primary materials to produce a casebook of teachable dimensions Inclusion of maps, charts, and photographs Casebook website offering relevant texts and updates

## Environmental Protection

## Compliant Rebels

Explores how international law applies to transitional governance from a multi-actor perspective in conflict-riven countries.

## International Law

## Contestation and Constitution of Norms in Global International Relations

Changing Actors in International Law explores actors other than the 'state' in international law focusing on under-researched actors (quasi-states, trans-government networks, Indigenous Peoples, self-determination claimant groups) as well the less well studied aspects of otherwise well-researched actors (individuals, corporations, NGOs, armed organised groups).

## Is International Law International?

This is a study of the principal negotiating processes and law-making tools through which contemporary international law is made. It does not seek to give an account of the traditional - and untraditional - sources and theories of international law, but rather to identify the processes, participants and instruments employed in the making of international law. It accordingly examines some of the mechanisms and procedures whereby new rules of law are created or old rules are amended or abrogated. It concentrates on the UN, other international organisations, diplomatic conferences, codification bodies, NGOs, and courts. Every society perceives the need to differentiate between its legal norms and other norms controlling social, economic and political behaviour. But unlike domestic legal systems where this distinction is typically determined by constitutional provisions, the decentralised nature of the international legal system makes this a complex and contested issue. Moreover, contemporary international law is often the product of a subtle and evolving interplay of law-making instruments, both binding and non-binding, and of customary law and general principles. Only in this broader context can the significance of so-called 'soft law' and multilateral treaties be fully appreciated. An important question posed by any examination of international law-making structures is the extent to which we can or should make judgments about their legitimacy and coherence, and if so in what terms. Put simply, a law-making process perceived to be illegitimate or incoherent is more likely to be an ineffective process. From this perspective, the assumption of law-making power by the UN Security Council offers unique advantages of speed and

universality, but it also poses a particular challenge to the development of a more open and participatory process observable in other international law-making bodies.

## A Critical Introduction to International Criminal Law

Throughout his career, Michael Reisman emphasized law's function in shaping the future. In this wide-ranging collection of essays, major thinkers in the international legal field address the goals of the twenty-first century and how international law can address the needs of the world community.

## Beyond Human Rights

This collection studies the contribution of non-state actors to international obligations. Chapters by academics and practitioners address the role that these actors play in the sources of obligations, their implementation, human rights aspects, dispute settlement, responsibility and legal accountability.

## The Limits of International Law

This volume examines the role of international law in shaping and regulating transitional contexts, including the institutions, policies and procedures that have been developed to steer constitutional regime changes in countries affected by catalytic events. The book offers a new perspective on the phenomenon of conflict-related transitions, whereby societies are re-

constitutionalized through a set of interim governance arrangements subject to variable degrees of internationalization. Specifically, this volume interrogates the relevance, contribution and perils of international law for this increasingly widespread phenomenon of inserting an auxiliary phase between two ages of constitutional government. It develops a more nuanced understanding of the various international legal discourses surrounding conflict- and political crisis-related transitional governance by studying the contextual factors that influence the transitional arrangements themselves, with a specific focus on international aspects, including norms, actors and related forms of expertise. In doing so, the book builds an important bridge between comparative constitutional law and international legal scholarship in the practical and highly dynamic terrain of transitional governance. This book will be of much interest to practitioners and students of international law, diplomacy, mediation, security studies and International Relations.

# International Law

This book takes the reader on a sweeping tour of the international legal field to reveal some of the patterns of difference, dominance, and disruption that belie international law's claim to universality. Pulling back the curtain on the "divisible college of international lawyers," Anthea Roberts shows how international lawyers in different states, regions, and geopolitical groupings are often subject to distinct incoming influences and outgoing spheres of influence in ways

that reflect and reinforce differences in how they understand and approach international law. These divisions manifest themselves in contemporary controversies, such as debates about Crimea and the South China Sea. Not all approaches to international law are created equal, however. Using case studies and visual representations, the author demonstrates how actors and materials from some states and groups have come to dominate certain transnational flows and forums in ways that make them disproportionately influential in constructing the "international." This point holds true for Western actors, materials, and approaches in general, and for Anglo-American (and sometimes French) ones in particular. However, these patterns are set for disruption. As the world moves past an era of Western dominance and toward greater multipolarity, it is imperative for international lawyers to understand the perspectives and approaches of those coming from diverse backgrounds. By taking readers on a comparative tour of different international law academies and textbooks, the author encourages them to see the world through the eyes of others -- an essential skill in this fast changing world of shifting power dynamics and rising nationalism.

# Looking to the Future

The ideal graduation gift for anyone about to enter the workforce, a witty, practical guide to 200 difficult professional conversations—featuring all-new advice from the creator of the popular website Ask a Manager and New York's work-advice columnist.

There's a reason Alison Green has been called "the Dear Abby of the work world." Ten years as a workplace-advice columnist have taught her that people avoid awkward conversations in the office because they simply don't know what to say. Thankfully, Green does—and in this incredibly helpful book, she tackles the tough discussions you may need to have during your career. You'll learn what to say when • coworkers push their work on you—then take credit for it • you accidentally trash-talk someone in an email then hit "reply all" • you're being micromanaged—or not being managed at all • you catch a colleague in a lie • your boss seems unhappy with your work • your cubemate's loud speakerphone is making you homicidal • you got drunk at the holiday party Advance praise for Ask a Manager "A must-read for anyone who works . . . [Alison Green's] advice boils down to the idea that you should be professional (even when others are not) and that communicating in a straightforward manner with candor and kindness will get you far, no matter where you work."—Booklist (starred review) "I am a huge fan of Alison Green's Ask a Manager column. This book is even better. It teaches us how to deal with many of the most vexing big and little problems in our workplaces—and to do so with grace, confidence, and a sense of humor."—Robert Sutton, Stanford professor and author of The No Asshole Rule and The Asshole Survival Guide "Clear and concise in its advice and expansive in its scope, Ask a Manager is the book I wish I'd had in my desk drawer when I was starting out (or even, let's be honest, fifteen years in)."—Sarah Knight, New York Times bestselling author of The Life-Changing Magic of Not Giving a

F*ck

# Conflict of Norms in Public International Law

Written as the decade-long Syria conflict nears an end, this is the first book-length treatment of how the Syrian war has changed international law. In The Syrian Conflict's Impact on International Law, the authors explain the history of the current conflict in Syria and discuss the principles and process of customary international law formation and the phenomenon of accelerated formation of customary international law known as Grotian Moments. They then explore specific examples, including how use of force against ISIS in Syria has changed the law of self-defense against non-state actors, how the allied airstrikes in response to Syria's use of chemical weapons have changed the law of humanitarian intervention, and others. This book seeks to contribute both to understanding the concept of accelerated formation of customary international law and the specific ways the Syria conflict has led to development of new norms and principles in several areas of international law.

# Non-State Actors and International Obligations

Religious actors are unique in international governance due to the theological context in which they operate. This book demonstrates that while their role and actions may be distinct, they rely on

international law to add legitimacy to their actions, and are bound by international legal rules and norms in the same way as other actors.

## International Law

## Multi-Sourced Equivalent Norms in International Law

Christine Evans assesses the right to reparation for victims of armed conflict in international law and in national practice.

## The Practice and Policy of Environmental Law

International law is much debated and discussed, but poorly understood. Does international law matter, or do states regularly violate it with impunity? If international law is of no importance, then why do states devote so much energy to negotiating treaties and providing legal defenses for their actions? In turn, if international law does matter, why does it reflect the interests of powerful states, why does it change so often, and why are violations of international law usually not punished? In this book, Jack Goldsmith and Eric Posner argue that international law matters but that it is less powerful and less significant than public officials, legal experts, and the media believe. International law, they contend, is simply a product of states pursuing their interests on the international stage. It does not pull states towards compliance

contrary to their interests, and the possibilities for what it can achieve are limited. It follows that many global problems are simply unsolvable. The book has important implications for debates about the role of international law in the foreign policy of the United States and other nations. The authors see international law as an instrument for advancing national policy, but one that is precarious and delicate, constantly changing in unpredictable ways based on non-legal changes in international politics. They believe that efforts to replace international politics with international law rest on unjustified optimism about international law's past accomplishments and present capacities.

# Power, Procedure, Participation and Legitimacy in Global Sustainability Norms

One of the most prominent and urgent problems in international governance is how the different branches and norms of international law interact and what to do in the event of conflict. With no single 'international legislator' and a multitude of states, international organisations and tribunals making and enforcing the law, the international legal system is decentralised. This leads to a wide variety of international norms, ranging from customary international law and general principles of law, to multilateral and bilateral treaties on trade, the environment, human rights, the law of the sea, etc. Pauwelyn provides a framework on how these different norms interact, focusing on the relationship

between the law of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and other rules of international law. He also examines the hierarchy of norms within the WTO treaty. His recurring theme is how to marry trade and non-trade rules, or economic and non-economic objectives at the international level.

## International Law and Transitional Governance

International Law: Selected Documents, Seventh Edition

## Cyber Operations and International Law

The role of international law in global politics is as poorly understood as it is important. But how can the international legal regime encourage states to respect human rights? Given that international law lacks a centralized enforcement mechanism, it is not obvious how this law matters at all, and how it might change the behavior or preferences of state actors. In Socializing States, Ryan Goodman and Derek Jinks contend that what is needed is a greater emphasis on the mechanisms of law's social influence--and the micro-processes that drive each mechanism. Such an emphasis would make clearer the micro-foundations of international law. This book argues for a greater specification and a more comprehensive inventory of how international law influences relevant actors to improve human rights conditions. Substantial empirical evidence suggests three conceptually distinct mechanisms whereby states and institutions

might influence the behavior of other states: material inducement, persuasion, and what Goodman and Jinks call acculturation. The latter includes social and cognitive forces such as mimicry, status maximization, prestige, and identification. The book argues that (1) acculturation is a conceptually distinct, empirically documented social process through which state behavior is influenced; and (2) acculturation-based approaches might occasion a rethinking of fundamental regime design problems in human rights law. This exercise not only allows for reexamination of policy debates in human rights law; it also provides a conceptual framework for assessing the costs and benefits of various design principles. While acculturation is not necessarily the most important or most desirable approach to promoting human rights, a better understanding of all three mechanisms is a necessary first step in the development of an integrated theory of international law's influence. Socializing States provides the critical framework to improve our understanding of how norms operate in international society, and thereby improve the capacity of global and domestic institutions to build cultures of human rights,

## Ask a Manager

## The Right to Reparation in International Law for Victims of Armed Conflict

First published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

## General Principles of Law and International Due Process

International Law as a Belief System considers how we construct international legal discourses and the self-referentiality at the centre of all legal arguments about international law. It explores how the fundamental doctrines (e.g. sources, responsibility, statehood, personality, interpretation and jus cogens etc.) constrain legal reasoning by inventing their own origin and dictating the nature of their functioning. In this innovative work, d'Aspremont argues that these processes constitute the mark of a belief system. This book invites international lawyers to temporarily suspend some of their understandings about the fundamental doctrines they adhere to in their professional activities. It aims to provide readers with new tools to reinvent the thinking about international law and combines theory and practice to offer insights that are valuable for both theorists and practitioners.

## The Syrian Conflict's Impact on International Law

International Law: Norms, Actors, Process: A Problem-Oriented Approach , now in its Third Edition, uses an interdisciplinary approach and real-world problems to illustrate the law in action and encourage students to think more deeply about global events. Leading students from basic to advanced topics, this distinguished author team combines a discussion of doctrine with insights from political science and other fields to create a dynamic and contemporary study of

International Law. A stimulating and manageable text for professors and students, International Law: Norms, Actors, Process: A Problem-Oriented Approach features: real-life problems that illustrate the reach and limit of the law in practice and engage students in the subject, with such topics as war crimes extraterritorial jurisdiction climate change comprehensive, timely, and balanced coverage that focuses on traditional and non-traditional law making processes, including the roles of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), corporations, government officials and international bodies a flexible and logical organization a concise introduction to the history of international law a wealth of interdisciplinary materials a clear and straightforward writing style a detailed Teacher's Manual with sample syllabus an author website that provides additional documents, updates, and related links Updated throughout, the Third Edition provides: expanded coverage of counter-terrorism strategies international decisions addressing the legality of Security Council sanctions recent US Supreme Court cases deciding on the effect of international treaties in US domestic law Taking the problem approach one step further--using compelling real-life problems--authors Jeffrey L. Dunoff, Steven R. Ratner, and David Wippman offer an exciting pedagogical approach that is as engaging as it is informative. *Teacher's Manuals are a professional courtesy offered to professors only. For more information or to request a copy, please contact Aspen Publishers at 800-950-5259 or legaledu@wolterskluwer.com.

# International Law

The effect of Globalization on health has attracted the attention of scholars and policy makers across multiple disciplines. A key concern is the regulation of international health protection, and in particular the use of international health instruments and the complex interaction between international law and health considerations. For the first time, a group of law and policy scholars have analysed these issues, drawing on knowledge from their respective fields. The resulting book provides comprehensive coverage of contemporary issues in global health law and governance.

Environmental Protection: Law and Policy welcomes Emily Hammond, a professor of law at George Washington University, whose expertise includes administrative law, environmental law, and energy law, and whose scholarship appears in a number of law journals and books, including Energy, Economics, and the Environment. Environmental Protection: Law and Policy, now in its Seventh Edition, features: A complete introduction to the history of environmental protection, laws and regulations, regulatory design strategies, and policy objectives Analysis of constitutional federalism and related policy questions concerning the design and implementation of environmental protection programs An international and interdisciplinary approach that incorporates science, economics, and ethics Coverage of the major federal pollution control laws--the Clean Air Act, the

Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, CERCLA, and more A chapter on climate change that covers important scientific, policy, and program design questions Two chapters on natural resource management issues, focusing on the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act, but also including national forest management Landmark and cutting-edge cases with explanatory text, notes and questions Charts and graphics, plus numerous exercises and problems

## State Renaissance for Peace

Ruling the World?: Constitutionalism, International Law, and Global Governance provides an interdisciplinary analysis of the major developments and central questions in debates over international constitutionalism at the UN, EU, WTO, and other sites of global governance. The essays in this volume explore controversial empirical and structural questions, doctrinal and normative issues, and questions of institutional design and positive political theory. Ruling the World? grows out of a three-year research project that brought twelve leading scholars together to create a comprehensive and integrated framework for understanding global constitutionalization. Ruling the World? is the first volume to explore in a cross-cutting way constitutional discourse across international regimes, constitutional pluralism, and relations among transnational and domestic constitutions. The volume examines the core assumptions, basic analytic tools, and key challenges in contemporary debates over

international constitutionalization.

## Religious Actors and International Law

International Law is a concise paperback that is an ideal student companion guide to any law school casebook on international law. Clearly written and thoughtfully organized around three key concepts, this text orients students in the basics of international law while providing broad coverage of contemporary public policy issues shaping international relations.

## Socializing States

Presents theories, practices and critiques alongside each other to engage students, scholars and professionals from multiple fields. This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.

## International Law

Examines the involvement of local actors in conflicts over global norms at the intersection between international relations and international law.

## Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law

"This fully-updated third edition provides a comprehensive survey of public international law, with useful references throughout to current events, classic and contemporary cases and scholarship. It is designed as a stand-alone text or as a complement to

all the major casebooks on the topic. The first part of the book addresses how international law is created, interpreted and enforced; the second part focuses on the interface of international law and national law; and the final part covers key subject matter areas: human rights, injury to aliens, the law of the sea, international environmental law, international criminal law, and the use of force."--publisher website.

# International Law

Seventeen million people have died in civil wars and rebel violence has disrupted the lives of millions more. In a fascinating contribution to the active literature on civil wars, this book finds that some contemporary rebel groups actually comply with international law amid the brutality of civil conflicts around the world. Rather than celebrating the existence of compliant rebels, the author traces the cause of this phenomenon and argues that compliant rebels emerge when rebel groups seek legitimacy in the eyes of domestic and international audiences that care about humanitarian consequences and human rights. By examining rebel groups' different behaviors such as civilian killing, child soldiering, and allowing access to detention centers, Compliant Rebels offers key messages and policy lessons about engaging rebel groups with an eye toward reducing civilian suffering in war zones.

ROMANCE  ACTION & ADVENTURE  MYSTERY & THRILLER  BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY  CHILDREN'S  YOUNG ADULT  FANTASY  HISTORICAL FICTION  HORROR  LITERARY FICTION  NON-FICTION  SCIENCE FICTION