The subjects of international law

- States
- International organizations (IOs)
- Individuals
- Multinational corporations
- Other non-state actors

[Independence of Filettino]
Statehood in international law

• What is a state?
  – Territory
  – Population
  – Governing structures
  – Independence

Kosovo

Palestinian state
State sovereignty

- The principle of state sovereignty
- Sovereignty at the external level
- Sovereignty and jurisdiction
  - Territorial jurisdiction
  - Personal jurisdiction
  - Extra-territorial jurisdiction
    - The universality principle
    - The effects principle
    - The protective principle
    - The passive personality principle
  - Privileges and immunities
The law of the sea

• Flag state and coastal jurisdiction
• ’The tragedy of the commons’
• Coastal state jurisdiction
  – Internal waters
  – The territorial sea
  – The contiguous zone
  – 200-mile zones
  – The continental shelf
  – The outer limit of the continental shelf
  – Maritime delimitation
Coastal state zones

Note: In some areas the continental shelf, slope or rise may extend beyond the 200 mile exclusive economic zone.
International organizations (IOs)

- The legal basis for IOs
- Different kinds of international institutions
  - IOs, treaty bodies, soft law cooperation
- The powers of IOs
- Objective international personality
- The effectiveness of IOs
- The legitimacy of IOs
Individuals

• Substantive rights
  – International human rights
  – Other individual rights

• Procedural rights

• Individuals as subjects for obligations

• International criminal law

• International legal capacity
• Multinational corporations
  – Substantive rights
  – Procedural rights
  – Companies as subjects for obligations
  – International criminal law
  – International legal capacity

• Other non-state actors
  – NGOs
  – Business organizations
  – Insurgents
  – National liberation movements