

HUMR5140 – Mid-term essay 2019

In August 2019, US President Donald Trump declared his intention of purchasing Greenland. Historically, such purchases have been made, but the past century has seen a radical development of international law that may (or may not) inhibit such practice. Discuss Trump's Greenland proposal in light of the applicability of the principle of self-determination (as a human right). Can the people of Greenland rely on international law norms to assert their self-determination? Why or why not? If you assume that they are entitled to the right to self-determination, how should they be able to exercise this right? Please use both *de lege lata* and *de lege ferenda* argumentation in your discussion (but remember to separate between the two!).