

Diplomacy And International Law In Globalized Relations

This incisive book provides an unparalleled insight into the ways in which international human rights law functions in a real world context across cultural, religious and geopolitical divides. Written by a professor, former ambassador and international judge, the book demonstrates how power, diplomacy, tactics and processes operate within the human rights system from the perspective of a non-Western insider with more than three decades' experience in the field.

This book aims to identify what components are needed for economic diplomacy in today's rapidly changing world, looking at the nature, focus and tenets of economic diplomacy, and the differences between economic diplomacy and commercial diplomacy. Further, it considers the new kind of diplomacy that will be required for emerging markets, in contrast to maintaining the traditional techniques used for economic diplomacy between states. The author emphasises the negotiating techniques necessary for successfully engaging in economic diplomacy in the current diplomatic atmosphere. Importantly, it also discusses how to pursue economic diplomacy at international fora and with regard to private foreign investments. Lastly, it addresses the role of non-governmental organisations in economic diplomacy. Given its scope, the book will benefit not only practicing diplomats, but also graduate students.

Contemporary Diplomacy offers a comprehensive introduction to the changing actors, venues, processes and functions of diplomacy in the 21st Century. Aimed at students and practitioners alike, this textbook explores the critical theoretical tools that can be employed to understand diplomacy and its evolution since the end of the Cold War. It also shows how the study of diplomacy can contribute to the analysis of 21st Century conflict and international relations more broadly. The book is divided into 2 main parts: part I focuses on diplomatic actors and venues: from the traditional nation-state actors of classical diplomatic studies to newer types of actor, such as multilateral organizations, supranational polities, global firms, civil society organizations and eminent person diplomats. Part II examines diplomatic processes and functions, reconsidering the core diplomatic functions of representation and communication in light of new communications technologies and the increased importance of public diplomacy. It looks in-depth at specific functional areas of diplomacy – including economic, military and security, and cultural diplomacy – and how they are managed. The concluding chapter reflects more broadly on the relationship of diplomatic theory to practice and considers the range of challenges facing diplomats today. This book will be essential reading for students of diplomacy, politics, international relations and conflict studies.

Diplomacy in International Law

An Introduction to the Law of Nations

Coercive Diplomacy, Sanctions and International Law

Ideology and Ambivalence in Early Israeli Legal Diplomacy

Protection For Diplomats Under International Law

Baltic Diplomacy, International Law, and the Cold War

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.

Following the vexed codification attempts of the International Law Commission and the relevant jurisprudence of the International Court of Justice, this book addresses the permissibility of the practice of diplomatic asylum under general international law. In the light of a wealth of recent practice, most prominently the case of Julian Assange, the main objective of this book is to ascertain whether or not the practice of granting asylum within the premises of the diplomatic mission finds foundation under general international law. In doing so, it explores the legal framework of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 1961, the regional treaty framework of Latin America, customary international law, and a possible legal basis for the practice on the basis of humanitarian considerations. In cases where the practice takes place without a legal basis, this book aims to contribute to bridging the legal lacuna created by the rigid nature of international diplomatic law with the absolute nature of the inviolability of the mission premises facilitating the continuation of the practice of diplomatic asylum even where it is without legal foundation. It does so by proposing solutions to the problem of diplomatic asylum. This book also aims to establish the extent to which international law relating to diplomatic asylum may presently find itself within a period of transformation indicative of both a change in the nature of the practice as well as exploring whether recent notions of humanity are superseding the traditional fundamentals of the international legal system in this regard.

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.

The Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy

Diplomacy In A Dangerous World

A Treatise on International Law

International Law, Strategy, and Diplomacy at Sea

Justice and Diplomacy

Diplomats Without a Country

This incisive book provides an unparalleled insight into the ways in which international human rights law functions in a real world context across cultural, religious and geopolitical divides. Written by a professor, former ambassador and international judge, the book demonstrates how power, diplomacy, tactics and processes operate within the human rights system from the perspective of a non-Western insider with more than three decades' experience in the field. Taking a comprehensive approach, chapters cover the treatment of human rights in all major cultures, religions, ideologies and global regions and

assess the competence of all relevant international institutions. The book investigates the idea of human rights relativism and allegations of hypocrisy and double standards, as well as illuminating the diplomatic methods employed by nations wishing to evade human rights obligations. It also analyses the place of the law within the United Nations and regional human rights systems, along with compliance and enforcement mechanisms, and examines two emerging dimensions of human rights: in cyberspace and at sea. Students and scholars of human rights across the fields of law, politics and international relations will find this unique book invaluable. Its concise, accessible style will also make it useful reading for government officials, those working for NGOs and members of the public with an interest in human rights.

First published in 1985, *The Falklands War* was the first comprehensive work of its kind. The book brings together a wealth of work by scholars and practitioners in the fields of diplomacy, military affairs, and international politics and law. It provides a comprehensive and objective overview of the Falklands War and the underlying crisis that continued following it. This volume is a detailed study suitable for anyone wishing to expand their knowledge of the Falklands War.

The epic work, “*Commentaries on International Law and Diplomacy*” is a well-researched book which contains commentaries on world affairs. The book takes a multi-disciplinary approach to examining events of topical in contemporary international society. The topics contained in the book cover American Diplomacy, Soviet/Russian Diplomacy, China, European politics, African affairs and other issues of interest to diplomats, students of law and diplomacy, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, International Organizations and anyone with an intellectual habit of mind. It will interest a universal audience. The commentaries are presented in readable style with witty remarks that makes the book a must read material.

The Falklands War

Is International Law International?

International Law, New Diplomacy and Counterterrorism

International Human Rights Law and Diplomacy

The Social Contexts of Disputing at the World Trade Organization

Selected Writings by Ambassador Andrew Jacovides

In this work the author explores the subjects of sovereignty, diplomacy and the function of diplomats, diplomatic missions, protocol, ethics in diplomacy, the role of Ministries of Foreign Affairs, intergovernmental conferences and the United Nations. It includes a useful glossary of over sixty essential terms (such as Calvo Doctrine, Extradition, Rapporteur and Uti Possidetis Juris) clearly relates the conduct of diplomacy to the principles of international law. This volume will appeal to graduate and undergraduate students studying diplomacy, public administration and international relations courses as well as practising diplomats, international organization and foreign ministry officials and those who have regular dealings with them.

This study explores the role and influence that advisers on international law in foreign ministries have on the diplomacy of modern states. The departure point of the study is the new interdisciplinary scholarship on the relationship between international relations and international law that was triggered by the termination of the Cold War and the bipolar, realist world order. New perceptions of increased interdependence between states resulting from the need for transboundary cooperation to address contemporary international problems also resulted in a renewed focus on the applicability of other theories, besides that of realism, which dominated international relations theory after the Second World War. This interdisciplinary scholarship, conducted by both international relations scholars and international lawyers, has both institutionalist and liberal underpinnings. Within this discourse a renewed focus on the role of advisers to governments on international law has also become evident, but it is generally of a descriptive nature and not directly linked to diplomacy. This study aims to contribute to this discourse by analysing the direct impact that advisers on international law, in most cases employed by foreign ministries, have on diplomatic decisions and the conduct of diplomacy by modern states, with a specific focus on South Africa. In the course of the study a number of propositions are explored. This is done by analysing the available literature and by means of three case studies.

Two case studies will assess the role that advisers on international law played during two crises involving the use of armed force. During the Suez crisis of 1956 the realities of the Cold War started to assert themselves in international relations, while the NATO attack on Kosovo of 1999 took place within the post-Cold War paradigm. The third case study will explore the role of the Office of the Chief State Law Adviser (International Law) at the South African Department of Foreign Affairs in the formulation and conduct of South African diplomacy. The propositions advanced by this study relate firstly to a general approach by states to conduct their diplomacy within the limits of international law (or at least to justify it in terms of international law). The second proposition holds that the influence of law advisers is greater with regard to problems with a high legal content, but less profound in cases of crisis decision-making, with regard to issues with a high policy content or where considerations of security are involved. The third proposition explores two approaches towards the role of the law adviser: the first considers him/her as an objective analyst of legal rules, while the second provides that the law adviser can choose from various interpretations of international law to advance an opinion that will further the state's interests. Finally, the changes wrought on the international system, international law and diplomacy by the terrorist attacks against the United States of America on 11 September 2001 and their possible relation to the function of the law adviser, will be explored.

Including chapters from some of the leading experts in the field this Handbook provides a full overview of the nature and challenges of modern diplomacy and includes a tour d'horizon of the key ways in which the theory and practice of modern diplomacy are evolving in the 21st Century.

Diplomacy and International Law in Globalized Relations

Territorial Leasing in Diplomacy and International Law

Resolving Contradictions in Diplomatic Practice and International Humanitarian Law

A Dialogue between Ethics, Law, and Culture

New Realities in Foreign Affairs

The Politics of Investment Treaties in Developing Countries

With a Foreword by Dame Rosalyn Higgins, this book offers useful insights into topical areas of international law and the interaction of law and diplomacy, as exemplified by the Cyprus Problem on which the author has particular expertise.

This volume provides a concise introduction to the issues and debates regarding modern piracy, including naval operations, law, and diplomacy, and focuses on the recent surge of attacks off the coasts of Africa and Asia. * Includes maps and relevant key documents * Provides a bibliography of sources of additional information regarding international piracy

Diplomacy is transforming and expanding its role as the method of interstate relations to a general instrument of communication among globalized societies. Adapting to globalization, the practice of diplomacy is shared by non-state participants, thus becoming privatized and popularized. This book offers a comprehensive understanding of the widening scope of public as well as private diplomacy and its normative framework. It features a practitioner's inside view of diplomacy combined with interdisciplinary academic analysis.

Including American Diplomacy

Diplomacy and the Making of World Politics

A Diplomat's Handbook of International Law and Practice

International Law and Diplomacy

International Law and Transitional Governance

Exploring a Legal Basis for the Practice Under General International Law

The Death Penalty and U.S. Diplomacy analyzes the institutional response to specific forms of foreign intervention and influence such as consular intervention, international litigation, and extradition negotiation. This is documented through case studies such as how a judge in *Texas v. Green* turned to a comparative Delaware case that relied on the Vienna Convention to remove the death penalty as possible punishment, and how Mexico pressured the White House in two separate cases.

It gives me great pleasure to write a foreword to Mr. Sen's excellent book, and for two reasons in particular. In the first place, in producing it, Mr. Sen has done something which I have long felt needed to be done, and which I at one time had ambitions to do myself. When, over thirty years ago, and after some years of practice at the Bar, I first entered the legal side of the British Foreign Service, I had not been working for long in the Foreign Office before I conceived the idea of writing - or at any rate compiling - a book to which (in my own mind) I gave the title of "A Manual of Foreign Office Law." This work, had I ever produced it in the form in which I visualised it, could probably not have been published consistently with the requirements of official discretion. But this did not worry me as I was only contemplating something for private circulation within the Service and in Government circles. Mr. Sen's aim has been broader and more public-spirited than mine was; but its basis is essentially the same.

Shows how changing diplomatic practices are central in explaining key dimensions of world politics, from law to war.

Transcultural Diplomacy and International Law in Heritage Conservation

Jews, Sovereignty, and International Law

Modern International Law

An interdisciplinary study of legitimacy

Diplomacy in the 21st Century

Critical Perspectives

This interdisciplinary book explores how terrorism is meant to target a government's legitimacy, and advocates for sounder defensive measures when countering international attacks. The dramatic increase in global cooperation throughout the twentieth century—between international organisations and their state missions of diplomats, foreign officers, international civil servants, intelligence officers, military personnel, police investigators, judges, legislators, and financial regulators—has had a bearing on the shape and content of the domestic political order. The rules that govern all of these interactions, and the diplomats engaged to monitor and advocate for compliance, have undergone a mushrooming development following the conclusion of each world war. This dramatic growth is arguably the most significant change the international structure has experienced since the inception of the state-based system ushered in with the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. *International Law, New Diplomacy and Counterterrorism* explores the impact of this growth on domestic legitimacy through the integration of two disciplines: international law and political philosophy. Focusing particularly on the cross-border counterterrorism actions launched by the United States, the author investigates how civil societies have often turned to the standards of international law to understand and judge the legitimacy of their government's counterterrorism policies reaching across international borders. The book concludes that those who craft counterterrorism policies must be attentive to defending the target of legitimacy by being wholly mindful of the realms of legality, morality and efficacy when exercising force. This book will be of much interest to students of international law, diplomacy, counterterrorism, political philosophy, security studies and IR.

This book provides a substantial contribution to understanding the international legal framework for the protection and conservation of cultural heritage. It offers a range of perspectives from well-regarded contributors from different parts of the world on the impact of law in heritage conservation. Through a holistic approach, the authors bring the reader into dialogue around the intersection between the humanities and legal sciences, demonstrating the reciprocity of interaction in programs and projects to enhance cultural heritage in the world. This edited volume compiles a selection of interesting reflections on the role of cultural diplomacy to address intolerances that often govern international relations, causing damage to human and cultural heritage. The main purpose of this collection of essays is to analyse the different cultural paradigms that intervene in the management of heritage, and to advocate for improvements in international laws and conventions to enable better cultural policies of individual nations for the protection of human rights. The editors submit that it is only through open dialogue between the humanities and jurisprudence that the international community will be able to better protect and value sovereignty, and promote cultural heritage for the development of a better world. This collection is relevant to scholars working in areas relating to law, management and policies of cultural heritage conservation and protection. This volume explores sanctions as instruments of coercive diplomacy, delving into a number of theoretical arguments and combining different perspectives from international law and international relations scholars and practitioners.

Between Law and Diplomacy

Commentaries on International Law and Diplomacy

Diplomatic Asylum

The Death Penalty and U.S. Diplomacy

Lessons for Strategy, Diplomacy, and International Law

Economic Diplomacy and Foreign Policy-making

Diplomacy is used primarily to advance the interests of a state beyond its borders, within a set of global norms intended to assure a degree of international harmony. As a result of internal and international armed conflicts, the need to negotiate peace through an emerging system of international humanitarian and criminal law has required nations to use diplomacy to negotiate 'peace versus justice' trade-offs. *Justice and Diplomacy* is the product of a research project sponsored by the Academie Diplomatique Internationale and the International Bar Association, and focuses on specific moments of collision or contradiction in diplomatic and judicial processes during the humanitarian crises in Bosnia, Rwanda, Kosovo, Darfur, and Libya. The five case studies present critical issues at the intersection of justice and diplomacy, including the role of timing, signalling, legal terminology, accountability, and compliance. Each case study focuses on a specific moment and dynamic, highlighting the key issues and lessons learned.

This is a most curious work as it offers an analysis that now seems frozen in amber. Drawing on the example of Le Fur's *Etude sur la Guerre Hispano-Americaine de 1898*, *Envisagee au Point de Vue du Droit International Public* (1899) and similar studies, Benton set out to provide an exploration of Spanish-American relations prior to and during the war. This work is critical, but it leans heavily toward a pro-American point of view. He concludes, for instance, that American military and diplomatic objectives were achieved to varying degrees, that at the end of the conflict Cuba was granted complete sovereignty, and that the treaty of peace was fulfilled. Most curiously for the modern scholar, he ends with the recognition that "the occasion of the recent intervention provided for in the Platt Amendment is outside the scope of this work" (291). Benton was a professor of History at Western Reserve University.

Challenges some of the limited assumptions regarding the role of diplomatic activity, the nature of representation, and the directives of international

law.

Contemporary Maritime Piracy

The International Law of Diplomacy

Contemporary Diplomacy

How Foreign Nations and International Organizations Influence U.S. Policy

International Lawyers and the Diplomacy of Modern States, with Specific Reference to South Africa

Public Issues Series: Diplomacy and international law

Moderne Diplomatie wirkt heute in viele Bereiche des modernen Lebens hinein. Sie ist zugleich selbst neuen Einflüssen ausgesetzt. Faktoren, die unsere Gesellschaften verändern, verändern auch unser Regierungshandeln, auch in der Außenpolitik, seien es Digitalisierung, emotionalisierte Sensibilitäten unserer Öffentlichkeiten oder nicht-staatliche internationale Akteure. Derartige Entwicklungen müssen von der Diplomatie aufgenommen werden, damit sie weiter als Instrument einer Regierung funktionieren kann. Regierungen sollten Wege finden, zwischen den neuen Bedürfnissen der Gesellschaft und den Notwendigkeiten legitimen Regierungshandelns zu vermitteln. Das Ziel sollte sein, als souveräner Staat handeln zu können und zugleich das Potential der tiefgreifenden gesellschaftlichen Veränderungen zu nutzen. Mit Beiträgen von Volker Stanzel, Sascha Lohmann, Andrew Cooper, Christer Jönsson, Corneliu Bjola, Emillie V. de Keulenaar, Jan Melissen, Karsten D. Voigt, Kim B. Olsen, Hanns W. Maull und R. S. Zaharna

Citing both theory and case law, this book focuses on the political dynamics involved in contemporary international law. It describes the importance of international law from the perspective of the rights of states, reciprocity among governments, and collaborative efforts to achieve stability and peace. And, by interweaving traditional subjects (e.g., statehood and sovereignty) with discussions of contemporary topics (e.g., human rights and the law of the sea), it reveals the emerging transition to a new style of international politics--an interdependent international system based on law and organization. Law of Nations. Law and the International System. International Law within the State. Subjects of International Law. Recognition of States and Governments. State Responsibility. Human Rights. Citizenship. Jurisdiction. Dispute Resolution. Territory. Law of the Sea. International Agreements. Diplomacy. Prospects. For those interested in the political aspects of international law.

Examines how developing countries often sign up to highly potent rules underwriting economic globalisation without even realising it.

The Diplomatic Instrument and World Public Order

Bounded Rationality and Economic Diplomacy

Diplomacy in International Law. by G. E. Do Nascimento E Silva

International Law and Diplomacy of the Spanish-American War

Droit Et Politique Étrangère

Between Law and Diplomacy crafts an insider's look at international trade disputes at one of the most important institutions in the global economy—the World Trade Organization. The WTO regulates the global rules for trade, and—unique among international organizations—it provides a legalized process for litigation between countries over trade grievances. Drawing on interviews with trade lawyers, ambassadors, trade delegations, and trade jurists, this book details how trade has become increasingly legalized and the implications of that for power relations between rich and poor countries. Joseph Conti looks closely at who uses the system to initiate and pursue disputes, who settles and on what terms, and the relative disconnect between pursuing a dispute and what a country gains through efforts to gain compliance with WTO dictates. Through this inside look at the process of disputing, Conti provides fresh perspective on how and why the law authorizes the use of specific resources and tactics in the ever unfolding struggle for control in the global economy.

By departing from accounts of a universalist component in Israel's early foreign policy, Rotem Giladi challenges prevalent assumptions on the cosmopolitan outlook of Jewish international law scholars and practitioners, offers new vantage points on modern Jewish history, and critiques orthodox interpretations of the Jewish aspect of Israel's foreign policy. Drawing on archival sources, the book reveals the patent ambivalence of two jurist-diplomats-Jacob Robinson and Shabtai Rosenne-towards three international law reform projects: the right of petition in the draft Human Rights Covenant, the 1948 Genocide Convention, and the 1951 Refugee Convention. In all cases, Rosenne and Robinson approached international law with disinterest, aversion, and hostility while, nonetheless, investing much time and toil in these post-war reforms. The book demonstrates that, rather than the Middle East conflict, Rosenne and Robinson's ambivalence towards international law was driven by ideological sensibilities predating Israel's establishment. In so doing, Jews, Sovereignty, and International Law disaggregates and reframes the perspectives offered by the growing scholarship on Jewish international lawyers, providing new insights concerning the origins of human rights, the remaking of postwar international law, and the early years of the UN.

Territorial Leasing in Diplomacy and International Law draws from a large number of cases to examine and assess this relatively common but unexplored practice in which states reallocate their rights on territory without altering boundaries or resorting to definitive cessions.