# *2007 Icc Moot Court Competition Winning Briefs Best*

The 2010 Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute empowered the International Criminal Court to prosecute the 'supreme

crime' under international law: the crime of aggression. This landmark commentary provides the first analysis of the history, theory, legal interpretation and future of the crime of aggression. As well as explaining the positions of the main actors in the negotiations, the authoritative team of leading scholars and practitioners set

out exactly how countries have themselves criminalized illegal war-making in domestic law and practice. In light of the anticipated activation of the Court's jurisdiction over this crime in 2017, this work offers, over two volumes, a comprehensive legal analysis of how to understand the material and mental

elements of the crime of aggression as defined at Kampala. Alongside The Travaux Préparatoires of the Crime of Aggression (Cambridge, 2011), this commentary provides the definitive resource for anyone concerned with the illegal use of force.

The establishment of the International

Criminal Court (ICC) gave rise to the first permanent Office of the Prosecutor (OTP), with independent powers of investigation and prosecution. Elected in 2003 for a nine-year term as the ICC□s first Prosecutor, Luis Moreno Ocampo established policies and practices for when and how to investigate, when to pursue prosecution,

and how to obtain the cooperation of sovereign nations. He laid a foundation for the OTP's involvement with the United Nations Security Council, state parties, nongovernmental organizations, victims, the accused, witnesses, and the media. This volume of essays presents the first sustained examination of this unique office

and offers a rare look into international justice. The contributors, ranging from legal scholars to practitioners of international law, explore the spectrum of options available to the OTP, the particular choices Moreno Ocampo made, and issues ripe for consideration as his successor, Fatou B. Bensouda, assumes

her duties. The beginning of Bensouda's term thus offers the perfect opportunity to examine the first Prosecutor's singular efforts to strengthen international justice, in all its facets.

On July 1, 2008, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) entered into force, enabling the ICC - as laid down

in the Preamble to the Statute - to affirm "that the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole must not go unpunished and that their effective prosecution must be ensured by taking measures at national level and by enhancing international cooperation." In this second edition commentary, Otto

Triffterer and a number of eminent legal practitioners and scholars in the field of international criminal law give a detailed article-by-article analysis of both the Statute as well as the "Elements of Crime" and the "Rules of Procedure and Evidence," adopted by the Assembly of States Parties in 2002, and the

"Regulations of the Court," adopted by the Judges of the ICC in 2004. This substantially revised and significantly amended version considers the jurisprudence of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR); other

international, "semi-international," or national courts; and the relevant literature since the publication of the first edition in 1999. This book has been selected in 2009 to receive the prestigious ASIL Certificate of Merit for High Technical Craftsmanship and Utility to Practicing Lawyers and Scholars.

This book is a practical guide to freeing political prisoners and provides a comprehensive review of this UN body's 1,200 jurisprudence cases.

Revisiting Personal Laws in Bangladesh

Synergy, Convergence and Evolution

Addressing the Intentional Destruction of the Environment During Warfare Under

the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court

Understanding International Law through Moot Courts

Observers' Notes, Article by Article

Introduction to International Criminal Law

*"International Moot Court: An Introduction offers a*

*step-by-step guide to planning and participating in a moot court. The manual is intended for two audiences. First, it provides guidance for individuals or organizations interested in developing and*

*hosting a moot court competition. Second, International Moot Court helps teachers and students prepare to participate in high school moot court competitions. The manual includes a sample*

*international moot court compromis, Felipe Torres v. The Prosecution, prepared by The International Bar Association."--BOOK JACKET. The Law and Practice of Arbitration is a comprehensive treatise about*

*the development and practice of arbitration law in the United States. It addresses in detail the recourse to arbitration in domestic matters -- employment, labor, consumer transactions, and business*

*-- and its use in the resolution of international commercial claims. It covers all of the major subject areas in the field and provides practical advice as well as an easy-to-read, clear discussion of the*

*relevant case law. It represents a masterful synthesis of the entire body of arbitration law. It discusses basic concepts and doctrines, the FAA, freedom of contract in arbitration, arbitrability, the*

*enforcement of awards, the use of arbitration in consumer and employment matters, institutional arbitration, and the drafting of arbitration agreements. It speaks of the federalization of the law*

*and growing judicial objections to the use of adhesionary arbitration agreements in the consumer context, The volume represents the author's continuing in-depth reflection on the practical*

*and systemic consequences of United States Supreme Court's decisional law on arbitration -- a process that is instrumental to the operation of the United States legal system as well as international business.*

*The work continues its tradition of being the best statement on U.S. arbitration law and practice. The Law and Practice of Arbitration is a handy reference for all who have an interest in*

*arbitration law and practice. The new Fifth Edition of Carbonneau's treatise is built upon a comprehensive update of the federal circuit and U.S. Supreme Court cases on arbitration. The*

*Introduction has been rewritten to take into account AT & T Mobility v. Concepcion and the American Express Merchants' Litigation in the development of U.S. arbitration law. These*

*decisions represent landmark USSC pronouncements on adhesive arbitration. The Introduction also contains a new section on the foundational legitimacy of arbitration in the U.S. legal system. The two*

*landmark decisions are also incorporated into the text of Chapter 8 on the topic of adhesive arbitration. Chapter 9 on the award enforcement assesses the standing of Stolt-Nielsen in light of the Court's recent*

*decision in Sutter, asking whether this re-evaluation might be a de facto reversal of the earlier and highly unusual opinion. The assessment takes into account Justice Alito's concurring opinion in*

*Sutter. Chapter 10 on International Commercial Arbitration has undergone substantial rewriting and makes its various points more lucidly and effectively. This is also true of chapters 2, 3, and*

*5. Many footnotes have been perfected in form and content. The per curiam opinions---KPMG LLP v. Cocchi, Marmet Health Care v. Brown, and Nitro-Lift v. Howard--are all integrated into the text and fully*

*assessed. The USSC's decision in CompuCredit v. Greenwood is evaluated for its significance on the issue of Congressional intent to preclude arbitration. There are updates on how the courts*

*define arbitration, the waiver of the right to arbitrate (in particular, the Ninth Circuit opinion in Richards v. Ernst & Young), the enforcement of arbitration agreement, with emphasis upon the curious*

*Third Circuit decision on the matter in Guidotti, the latest adherents to the ill-conceived RUAA, the Ninth Circuit's favorable response to AT&T Mobilty in Mortensen and Murphy, and an assessment of recent*

*developments on the judicial imposition of penalties for frivolous vacatur actions. The treatise continues to be a highly contemporary and complete statement on the law of arbitration. Presently, many of the*

*greatest debates and controversies in international criminal law concern modes of liability for international crimes. The state of the law is unclear, to the detriment of accountability for major*

*crimes and of the uniformity of international criminal law. The present book aims at clarifying the state of the law and provides a thorough analysis of the jurisprudence of international courts and*

*tribunals, as well as of the debates and the questions these debates have left open. Renowned international criminal law scholars analyze, in discrete chapters, the modes of liability one by one; for*

*each mode they identify the main trends in the jurisprudence and the main points of controversy. An introduction addresses the cross-cutting issues, and a conclusion anticipates possible evolutions that we*

*may see in the future. The research on which this book is based was undertaken with the Geneva Academy.*

*Nation states are increasingly asserting jurisdiction over criminal offenses that occur*

*extraterritorially. In some instances, this can cause political tension and legal uncertainty, as the principles of jurisdiction under international law do not adequately resolve competing claims. In that*

*context, this book considers principles of jurisdiction and mechanisms by which to achieve jurisdictional restraint under international law, including the possibilities presented by the abuse of rights*

*doctrine.*

*Theories, Principles and Practice*

*The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention*

*The Emerging Practice of the International Criminal Court*

*The Danubia Files*

*A Commentary*

*Legitimacy and Coherence*

This market-leading textbook gives an authoritative account of international criminal law, and focuses on what the student needs to know - the crimes that are

dealt with by international courts and tribunals as well as the procedures that police the investigation and prosecution of those crimes. The reader is guided through controversies with an accessible, yet

sophisticated approach by the author team of four international lawyers, with experience both of teaching the subject, and as negotiators at the foundation of the International Criminal Court

and the Rome conference. It is an invaluable introduction for all students of international criminal law and international relations, and now covers developments in the ICC, victims' rights,

and alternatives to international criminal justice, as well as including extended coverage of terrorism. Short, well chosen excerpts allow students to familiarise themselves with primary

material from a wide range of sources. An extensive package of online resources is also available.
This public domain book is an open and compatible implementation of the Uniform System of Citation.

The 2007 volume of Contemporary Issues in International Arbitration and Mediation - The Fordham Papers is a collection of important works in the field written by the speakers at the 2010 Fordham Law School

Conference on International Arbitration and Mediation. The prohibition of the use of force in international law is one of the major achievements of international law in the past century. The attempt to

outlaw war as a means of national policy and to establish a system of collective security after both World Wars resulted in the creation of the United Nations Charter, which remains a principal point of

reference for the law on the use of force to this day. There have, however, been considerable challenges to the law on the prohibition ofThe prohibition of the use of force in international law is one of the major

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the creation of the United Nations Charter, which remains a principal point of reference for the law on the use of force to this day. There have, however, been considerable challenges to the law on the prohibition

of the use of force over the past two decades. This Oxford Handbook is a comprehensive and authoritative study of the modern law on the use of force. Over seventy experts in the field offer a

detailed analysis, and to an extent a restatement, of the law in this area. The Handbook reviews the status of the law on the use of force, and assesses what changes, if any, have occurred in consequence to

recent developments. It offers cutting-edge and up-to-date scholarship on all major aspects of the prohibition of the use of force. The work is set in context by an extensive introductory section,

reviewing the history of the subject, recent challenges, and addressing major conceptual approaches. Its second part addresses collective security, in particular the law and practice of the United

Nations organs, and of regional organizations and arrangements. It then considers the substance of the prohibition of the use of force, and of the right to self-defence and associated doctrines. The

next section is devoted to armed action undertaken on behalf of peoples and populations. This includes self-determination conflicts, resistance to armed occupation, and forcible humanitarian and

pro-democratic action. The possibility of the revival of classical, expansive justifications for the use of force is then addressed. This is matched by a final section considering new security challenges and the

emerging law in relation to them. Finally, the key arguments developed in the book are tied together in a substantive conclusion. The Handbook will be essential reading for scholars and students of international

law and the use of force, and legal advisers to both government and NGOs.

Imperialism, Sovereignty and the Making of International Law

The Congo Trials in the International Criminal Court

An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure

The Indigo Book

A Global Civil Society

Achievement

Established as one of the main sources for

the study of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, this volume provides an article-by-article analysis of the Statute; the detailed analysis draws upon relevant case law from the Court itself, as well as from other international and national criminal tribunals, academic commentary, and related instruments such

as the Elements of Crimes, the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, and the Relationship Agreement with the United Nations. Each of the 128 articles is accompanied by an overview of the drafting history as well as a bibliography of academic literature relevant to the provision. Written by a single author, the

Commentary avoids duplication and inconsistency, providing a comprehensive presentation to assist those who must understand, interpret, and apply the complex provisions of the Rome Statute.This volume has been well-received in the academic community and has become a trusted reference for those

who work at the Court, even judges. The fully updated second edition of The International Criminal Court incorporates new developments in the law, including discussions of recent judicial activity and the amendments to the Rome Statute adopted at the Kampala conference. This book is the first-ever comprehensive

analysis of international law from Global South perspectives with specific reference to Bangladesh. The book not only sheds new light on classical international law concepts, such as statehood, citizenship, and self-determination, but also covers more current issues including Rohingya refugees, climate change, sustainable

development, readymade garment workers and crimes against humanity. Written by area specialists, the book explores how international law shaped Bangladesh state practice over the last five decades; how Bangladesh in turn contributed to the development of international law; and the manner in which international law is also

used as a hegemonic tool for marginalising less powerful countries like Bangladesh. By analysing stories of an ambivalent relationship between international law and post-colonial states, the book exposes the duality of international law as both a problem-solving tool and as a language of hegemony. Despite its focus on

Bangladesh, the book deals with the more general problem of post-colonial states' problematic relationship with international law and so will be of interest to students and scholars of international law in general, as well as those interested in the Global South and South Asia in particular. American economic history describes the

transition of a handful of struggling settlements on the Atlantic seaboard into the nation with the most successful economy in the world today. As the economy has developed, so have the methods used by economic historians to analyze the process. Interest in economic history has sharply increased in recent

years among the public, policy-makers, and in the academy. The current economic turmoil, calling forth comparisons with the Great Depression of the 1930s, is in part responsible for the surge in interest among the public and in policy circles. It has also stimulated greater scholarly research into past financial crises, the multiplier effects

of fiscal and monetary policy, the dynamics of the housing market, and international economic cooperation and conflict. Other pressing policy issues--including the impending retirement of the Baby-Boom generation, the ongoing expansion of the healthcare sector, and the environmental challenges imposed by

global climate change--have further increased demand for the long-run perspective given by economic history. Confronting this need, The Oxford Handbook of American Economic History affords access to the latest research on the crucial events, themes, and legacies of America's economic history--from

colonial America, to the Civil War,up to present day. More than fifty contributors address topics as wide-ranging as immigration, agriculture, and urbanization. Over its two volumes, this handbook gives readers not only a comprhensive look at where the field of American economic history currently stands but where it is

headed in the years to come.
The International Criminal Court is at a crossroads. In 1998, the Court was still a fiction. A decade later, it has become operational and faces its first challenges as a judicial institution. This volume examines this transition. It analyses the first jurisprudence and policies of the

Court. It provides a systematic survey of the emerging law and practice in four main areas: the relationship of the Court to domestic jurisdictions, prosecutorial policy and practice, the treatment of the Courta (TM)s applicable law and the shaping of its procedure. It revisits major themes, such as jurisdiction,

complementarity, cooperation, prosecutorial discretion, modes of liability, pre-trial, trial and appeals procedure and the treatment of victims and witnesses, as well as their criticisms. It also explores some of challenges and potential avenues for future reform.

Wireless Sensor Networks

Award Writing Lessons from the Vis Moot

Accountability in Extraterritoriality

A Handbook for Practitioners

My Journey Through Madness

Freedom of Information Act Source Book: Legislative Materials, Cases, Articles ...

**The news media played a**

**crucial role in the 1994 Rwanda genocide. Local media fueled the killings, while international media either ignored or seriously misunderstood what was happening. This is the first book to explore both sides**

**of the media equation. Examining how local radio was used as a tool of hate, encouraging neighbors to turn against each other, the book also presents a critique of international media coverage. Bringing**

**together local reporters, high-profile Western journalists, and leading media theorists, this is the only book to identify the extent of the media's accountability. It also examines deliberations by**

**the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on the role of the media in the genocide. This book is a startling record of the negative influence that the media can have. The authors put forward suggestions for**

**the future, outlining how we can avoid censorship and propaganda and they argue for a new responsibility in media reporting.**

**Examines the relationship between imperialism and international law.**

**ÔInternational criminal justice indeed is a crowded field. But this edited collection stands well above the crowd. And it does so with dignity. Through interdisciplinary analysis, the editors skillfully turn**

**shibboleths into intrigues. Theirs is a kaleidoscopic project that scales a gamut of issues: from courtroom discipline, to gender, to the defense, to history. Through vivid deployment of unconventional methods, this**

**edited collection unsettles conventional wisdom. It thereby pushes law and policy toward heartier horizons.Õ Ð Mark A. Drumbl, Washington and Lee University, School of Law, US International criminal**

**justice as a discipline throws up numerous conceptual issues, engaging disciplines such as law, politics, history, sociology and psychology, to name but a few. This book addresses themes around international**

**criminal justice from a mixture of traditional and more radical perspectives. While law, and in particular international law, is at the heart of much of the discussion around this topic, history, sociology**

**and politics are invariably infused and, in some aspects of international criminal justice, are predominant elements. Fundamentally the exploration concerns questions of coherence and legitimacy, which are**

**foundational to both the content and application of the discipline, and the book charts an illuminating path through these diverse perspectives. The contributions in this book come from some of the**

**eminent scholars and practitioners in the area, and will provide some profound insight into and an enriched understanding of international criminal justice, helping to advance the field of study. This**

**ambitious and necessary book will appeal to academics and students of international criminal law, international criminal justice, international law, transitional justice and comparative criminal law, as**

**well as practitioners of international criminal law. Acts perpetrated during the course of warfare have, through the ages, led to significant environmental destruction. These have included situations where**

**the natural environment has intentionally been targeted as a 'victim', or has somehow been manipulated to serve as a 'weapon' of warfare. Until recently, such acts were generally regarded as an unfortunate**

**but unavoidable element of armed conflict, despite their potentially disastrous impacts. The existing international rules have largely been ineffective and inappropriate, and have in practical terms done little**

**to deter deliberate environmental destruction, particularly when measured against perceived military advantages. However, as the significance of the environment has come to be more widely understood and**

**recognised, this is no longer acceptable, particularly given the ongoing development of weapons capable of widespread and significant damage. This book therefore examines the current**

**international legal regime relevant to the intentional destruction of the environment during warfare, and argues that such acts should, in appropriate circumstances, be recognised as an international crime**

**and should be subject to more effective rules giving rise to international criminal responsibility. It also suggests a framework within the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court as to how this might**

**be achieved. 'The purpose of international law has developed far beyond regulating relations between States, and has increasingly extended to prohibit conduct or activities with very harmful effects to the**

**international community as a whole, and on individuals. One such prohibited conduct is the intentional and wanton destruction to the natural environment during armed conflict. Professor Freeland, in this book, has**

**painstakingly and in a sophisticated manner recommended how individuals committing such a crime could be brought within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court in The Hague. It is highly**

**recommended.' Abdul G. Koroma, former Judge, International Court of Justice 'Whilst international law has made significant strides in regulating the conduct of armed conflict, there is**

**increasing concern about the environmental impacts of warfare. Deliberate environmental destruction can have devastating effects on present and future generations; yet, in terms of international criminal**

**law, there has been relatively little by way of progress to deter such acts. This book is therefore extremely timely and presents a comprehensive and thought-provoking perspective as to why and**

**how this concern could be addressed. With its insightful analysis, the book will undoubtedly stimulate further debate in this area, and is highly recommended to all those concerned with the impact of**

**armed conflict on the natural environment.' Erkki Kourula, Judge, International Criminal Court (Appeals Chamber) 'Steven Freeland argues in favor of adding crimes against the environment to international**

**law and to the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court. His writing is pragmatic, skillful, and also full of heart. His is the most convincing argument for a proposition well ahead of its time. His book is a**

**must-read. Freeland's research is compendious, his view clear-eyed, and his style gifted. Freeland's book, however, transcends environmental protection. He is among the fore-runners when it comes to thinking**

**creatively about the sources of violence, insecurity, and instability in the international order. Yet, all the while, he retains the wisdom not to posit law as rapture saving us from collective rupture.' Mark A.**

**Drumbl, Class of 1975 Alumni Professor of Law and Director of the Transnational Law Institute, Washington and Lee University**

**The Crime of Aggression**

**The Art of Mooting**

**The Oxford Handbook of the Use of Force in International Law**

**The Center Cannot Hold**

**The Media and the Rwanda Genocide**

**The First Global Prosecutor**

*p.p1 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px*

*0.0px; font: 10.0px Arial} This book examines the theories relevant to the development of skills necessary for effective participation in competition moots. By consideration of underlying theories the authors develop unique models of the skills*

***of the cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains and effective team dynamics; and emphasise the importance of written submissions. The authors use this analysis to develop a unique integrated model that informs the process of***

*coaching moot teams according to reliable principles.*

*A new examination of the International Criminal Court (ICC) from a political science and international relations perspective. It describes the main features of the*

***court and discusses the political negotiations and the on-going clashes between those states who oppose the court, particularly the United States, and those who defend it. It also makes these issues accessible to non-lawyers and***

***presents effective advocacy strategies for non-governmental organizations. It also delivers essential background to the place of the US in international relations and makes a major contribution to thinking about the ICC's future.***

***While global civil society does not deliver global democracy, it does contribute to more transparent, more deliberative and more ethical international decision-making which is ultimately preferable to a world of isolated sovereign states***

***with no accountability outside their borders, or exclusive and secretive state-to-state diplomacy. This book will be of great interest to students and scholars of international relations, international law, globalization and global***

***governance.***

***A much-praised memoir of living and surviving mental illness as well as "a stereotype-shattering look at a tenacious woman whose brain is her best friend and her worst enemy" (Time). Elyn R. Saks is an esteemed***

***professor, lawyer, and psychiatrist and is the Orrin B. Evans Professor of Law, Psychology, Psychiatry, and the Behavioral Sciences at the University of Southern California Law School, yet she has suffered from schizophrenia for most of her***

***life, and still has ongoing major episodes of the illness. The Center Cannot Hold is the eloquent, moving story of Elyn's life, from the first time that she heard voices speaking to her as a young teenager, to attempted suicides in college,***

***through learning to live on her own as an adult in an often terrifying world. Saks discusses frankly the paranoia, the inability to tell imaginary fears from real ones, the voices in her head telling her to kill herself (and to harm others), as***

***well as the incredibly difficult obstacles she overcame to become a highly respected professional. This beautifully written memoir is destined to become a classic in its genre.***

***Michael Vagias analyses the law***

*and procedure surrounding the territorial jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.*

*A Comparative and International Law Perspective*

*Proposals for Reform*

*EU and US Antitrust Arbitration*

***Commentary and Guide to Practice***

***The Territorial Jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court***

***A Commentary on the Rome Statute***

*Infrastructure for Homeland Security Environments Wireless Sensor Networks helps readers*

*discover the emerging field of low-cost standards-based sensors that promise a high order of spatial and temporal resolution and accuracy in an ever-increasing universe of applications. It shares the latest*

*advances in science and engineering paving the way towards a large plethora of new applications in such areas as infrastructure protection and security, healthcare, energy, food safety, RFID, ZigBee, and*

*processing. Unlike other books on wireless sensor networks that focus on limited topics in the field, this book is a broad introduction that covers all the major technology, standards, and application topics. It*

*contains everything readers need to know to enter this burgeoning field, including current applications and promising research and development; communication and networking protocols;*

*middleware architecture for wireless sensor networks; and security and management. The straightforward and engaging writing style of this book makes even complex concepts and processes easy to follow and*

*understand. In addition, it offers several features that help readers grasp the material and then apply their knowledge in designing their own wireless sensor network systems: * Examples illustrate how*

*concepts are applied to the development and application of * wireless sensor networks * Detailed case studies set forth all the steps of design and implementation needed to solve real-world problems * Chapter*

*conclusions that serve as an excellent review by stressing the chapter's key concepts * References in each chapter guide readers to in-depth discussions of individual topics This book is ideal for*

*networking designers and engineers who want to fully exploit this new technology and for government employees who are concerned about homeland security. With its examples, it is appropriate for use as a*

*coursebook for upper-level undergraduates and graduate students.*
*Over the last half-century, as UNCITRAL official, professor, arbitrator and father of the Willem C. Vis Arbitration Moot,*

*Eric Bergsten has been at the forefront of progress in international commercial arbitration. Now, on the occasion of his eightieth birthday, the international arbitration and sales law*

*community has gathered to honour him with this substantial collection of new essays on the many facets of the field to which he continues to bring his intellect, integrity, inquisitive nature, eye for*

*detail, precision, and commitment to public service. Celebrating the long-standing and sustained contribution Eric Bergsten has made in international commercial law, international arbitration, and*

*legal education, more than fifty colleagues – among them quite a few of the best-known arbitrators and arbitration academics in the world – present 45 pieces that, individually both engaging and*

*incisive, collectively present a thorough and far-reaching account of the state of the field today, with contributions covering international sales law, commercial law, commercial arbitration, and*

*investment arbitration. In addition, nine essays on issues in legal education mirror the great importance of the renowned Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot, Eric's Vienna*

*project which has offered a life-changing experience for so many young lawyers from all over the world.*

*Energy Dispute Resolution: Investment Protection, Transit and the Energy Charter Treaty*

*is a compilation of written contributions prepared in the context of a conference organized by the Energy Charter Secretariat, in cooperation with five other well-known legal institutions (the*

*Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, the British Institute of International and Comparative Law, the International Centre for Settlement of Investment*

*Disputes, the International Chamber of Commerce and the Permanent Court of Arbitration). This highly successful conference took place in Brussels in October 2009. Energy Dispute*

*Resolution: Investment Protection, Transit and the Energy Charter Treaty focuses on investment arbitration under the Energy Charter Treaty (or ECT) and on transit dispute resolution under the ECT. Part I*

*consists of a review of awards, decisions and other developments in ECT investment arbitrations, of which nearly 30 were in the public domain as of 1 January 2011. Part II deals with the*

*relationship between bilateral investment treaties, the ECT as a multilateral investment treaty, and European Union (EU) law, and addresses the question of whether conflict between these legal systems is*

*inevitable. In Part III, the book reviews the highly developed provisional application mechanism of the ECT, particularly in relation to Russia, which signed the ECT in 1994 but has never ratified it.*

*Part IV deals with the energy transit provisions of the ECT and the Treaty's potential application with respect to East-West energy transit and supply disputes. The book also contains an Editor's Preface,*

*introductory and closing remarks, a table of contents, a detailed index, and an Appendix in the form of a CD-ROM containing the rules of arbitration of the three international arbitration*

*mechanisms provided by the ECT (ICSID, SCC and ad hoc UNCITRAL arbitration). The book is of international application, particularly within the 51-country Energy Charter constituency (Western, Central*

*and Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, Japan, Turkey, Mongolia and Australia), but is relevant to energy and international arbitration lawyers worldwide.*

*A Compilation of the Problems,*

*Judges' Briefs, Rules andleading written Memorials which comprise the Philip C.Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.To be issued annually.*

*Promise and Constraints*

*The Oxford Handbook of American Economic History, vol. 2*

*Transitional Justice and a State's Response to Mass Atrocity*

*International Criminal Justice*

*Energy Dispute Resolution: Investment Protection, Transit and the Energy Charter Treaty Bangladesh and International Law*

Contemporary Issues in International Arbitration and

Mediation: The Fordham Papers (2007)BRILL

EU and US Antitrust Arbitration is the first book that deals with how both of the world's leading antitrust systems, US and EU law, are treated in international arbitration.

In forty-nine chapters written by renowned experts, this book provides an in-depth examination of all relevant topics, from drafting arbitration clauses, to arbitrability, provisional measures, the applicability of antitrust law in

arbitrations, dealing with economic evidence and experts in relation to antitrust law, to relations with courts and regulators, remedies, and recognition and enforcement of arbitration awards dealing with antitrust issues. Both antitrust and

merger control are covered. The perspectives of the arbitrator and the in-house andquot;userandquot; of arbitration are included. Two chapters outline and explain US antitrust law and EU antitrust law with special reference to matters

particularly likely to arise in arbitration. One chapter is devoted to ICC antitrust arbitrations and another to the emerging area of EU State aids in arbitration. There are industry-specific chapters, such as on telecommunications and

pharmaceuticals, and much else. In this substantial book, practitioners will find helpful and easy-to-understand guidance to their questions on antitrust arbitrations. This is the first in-depth study of the first three ICC trials: an

engaging, accessible text meant for specialists and students, for legal advocates and a wide range of professionals concerned with diverse cultures, human rights, and restorative justice. Now with an updated postscript for the

paperback edition, it offers a balanced view on persistent tensions and controversies. Separate chapters analyze the working realities of central African armed conflicts, finding reasons for their surprising resistance to ICC

legal formulas. The book dissects the Court's structural dynamics, which were designed to steer an elusive middle course between high moral ideals and hard political realities. Detailed chapters provide vivid accounts of courtroom

encounters with four Congolese suspects. The mixed record of convictions, acquittals, dissents, and appeals, resulting from these trials, provides a map of distinct fault-lines within the ICC legal code, and suggests a rocky path

ahead for the Court's next ventures.
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.

Modes of Liability in International Criminal Law

Reassessing the Obligations to Investigate and Prosecute

Contemporary Issues in International Arbitration and Mediation: The Fordham Papers

(2007)

Is International Law International?

Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition

Law and Practice of Arbitration - Fifth Edition

**At last, the students, coaches and arbitrators who have dedicated so many hours to the Danubia Files will see the results of their labours. Six tribunals of renowned international arbitrators and educators have issued awards in the Vis Problems XIV to XIX. Each award considers the issues and sets out the**

**decision of the tribunal in their own words and style. And at last, here is a reference text that deals with one of the most important - yet most neglected - stages in arbitration procedure: the drafting of the arbitration Award. The first lesson of this book is that there is no single "right" way to draft an award.**

**Each tribunal has its own voice, its own character; there are many styles that can produce a good award. A wonderful achievement and highly innovative and useful contribution that will be of great interest to all international arbitration lawyers, scholars and students. Gary Born, Chair, International Arbitration**

**Group, Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP"I wish I'd thought of it! This book will immediately become a "must-have" for law firm international arbitration groups. The awards not only increase the already rich value of the Vis problem materials for advocacy training, they also are a much-needed**

**resource for award drafting practice. Be sure to read the down-to-earth drafting guides by Louise Barrington and Pierre Karrer." Lucy Reed, Global co-Head, International Arbitration, Freshfields You can measure the height of the Great Pyramid at Cheops without climbing it by multiplying the height of**

**a pole by the ratio of the two shadows (500 BC). You can put little wheels on luggage (1970). Great ideas in retrospect seem obvious, and the Danubia files are another. Jan Paulsson, President, International Council of Commercial Arbitrators (ICCA)**

**The People's Republic of Bangladesh is**

**centrally located in South Asia and is one of the eight countries that constitute the South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC). This unique volume gives a voice to the different religious communities affected by the current laws and practices in force in Bangladesh. The reader will find an**

**overview and gain understanding of the legal issues that need to be addressed in each case.**

**The Right to a Fair Trial in International Lawbrings together the diverse sources of international law that define the right to a fair trial in the context of criminal (as opposed to civil,**

**administrative or other) proceedings. The book provides a comprehensive explanation of what the right to a fair trial means in practice under international law and focuses on factual scenarios that practitioners and judges may face in court. Each of the book's fourteen chapters examines a**

**component of the right to a fair trial as defined in Article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and reviews the case law of regional human rights courts, international criminal courts as well as UN human rights bodies. Highlighting both consensus and divisions in the**

**international jurisprudence in this area, this book provides an invaluable resource to practitioners and scholars dealing with breaches of one of the most fundamental human rights. Understanding International Law through Moot Courts analyzes five moot court cases held before the**

**International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Court. These cases offer insight on the international law pertaining to habeas corpus, genocide, the responsibility to protect, chemical weapons, and torture.**

**Railroad Antitrust Enforcement Act of 2007**

**Commentary on the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court**

**Technology, Protocols, and Applications**

**An Introduction**

**International Arbitration and International Commercial Law**

**Commentary on the Law of the International Criminal Court**

This title covers the history, nature, and sources of international criminal law; the ratione personae; ratione materiae - sources of substantive international criminal law; the indirect enforcement system; the direct enforcement system; and

much more.

This book brings a new focus to the ongoing debate on holding perpetrators of massive humanitarian and human rights violations accountable in countries in transition. It provides a clear-cut

and comprehensive legal analysis of the content and nature of a state's obligations to investigate and prosecute as enshrined in the most important humanitarian and human rights treaties; it disentangles the common fallacy that these

procedural obligations are naturally rooted and clearly spelled out in the general human rights treaties; and it explains the flaws in an absolutist interpretation. This analysis serves to understand whether such procedural obligations, if narrowly

construed, act as impediments to countries emerging from periods of conflict or systematic repression in the face of contingent circumstances and the formidable dilemmas raised by a univocal understanding of justice as retribution. Exploring the

latest instances of interpretation and application via an analysis of state practice, the jurisprudence of treaty bodies, international courts and tribunals, soft law instruments, and doctrinal contributions, the book also addresses the complex issue of

amnesty, and other transitional justice mechanisms designed to restore peace and facilitate transition traditionally included in national reconciliation programs, and criticizes the contention that amnesty is always prohibited by

international law. It also considers these problems from the viewpoint of the International Criminal Court, focusing on the cases of Uganda and Colombia after the 2016 peace agreement. Lastly, the volume offers a detailed analysis of techniques that

may neutralize relevant obligations under international law, such as denunciation, derogation, limitation, and the public international law defenses of force majeure and necessity. Drawing attention to the importance of a multidisciplinary

and practical approach to these unsettling questions, and endorsing a pluralistic notion of accountability, the book will appeal to legal scholars and transitional justice experts as well as practitioners, human rights advocates, and

government officials. Dr Jacopo Roberti di Sarsina is an International Law Expert at the Alma Mater Studiorum - University of Bologna School of Law, and a dual-qualified lawyer (Italy and New York). He completed a PhD in public

international law, label Doctor Europaeus, at the School of International Studies, University of Trento, holds an LLM from NYU School of Law, and read law at the University of Bologna.

International Moot Court

The International Criminal Court

The Right to a Fair Trial in International Law

Hearing Before the Task Force on Antitrust and Competition Policy of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, One

Hundred Tenth Congress, Second Session, on H.R. 1650, February 25, 2008

Genocide, Torture, Habeas Corpus, Chemical Weapons, and the Responsibility to Protect