Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft
März 2019

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International Arbitration Training Course, Grotius Centre for International Legal Studies, 1 July 2019 - 5 July 2019, Wijnhaven, Turfmarkt 99, 2511 DP The Hague (register until 1 May 2019) ............................................................................. 39


CfA: Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law: Challenges Ahead, University of Potsdam, 6 - 7 September 2019 (registration open) ............................................................................. 40
Environmental Considerations in Investment Arbitration, Paris, University Paris II Panthéon-Assas, Thursday, 28 March 2019, 14:00-17:00 (registration required)

Session 4 of the Topical Issues in Investment Law & Investor-State Dispute Settlement Seminar Series on “Environmental Considerations in Investment Arbitration” will take place at the University Paris II Panthéon-Assas, in Paris, on **Thursday, 28 March 2019** (2-5 pm).

Speakers:
Attila M. Tanzi (University of Bologna): General Introduction
Aniruddha Rajput (International Law Commission): Lessons from the Indian Model BIT
Gloria Alvarez (University of Aberdeen): Is Investment Arbitration a Place for Energy Justice? The Latin American Experience
Raymundo Tullio Treves (International Max Planck Research School on Successful Dispute Resolution in International Law): Lessons Learnt from Selected Case-Law
Amelia Keene (Three Crowns): Time for a (Climate) Change in Investment Arbitration?

Moderator: Catharine Titi (CNRS-CERSA, University Paris II Panthéon-Assas)

Venue:
University Paris II Panthéon-Assas Centre Sainte-Barbe
Salle Collinet (Floor 3).
4, rue Valette, 75005 Paris


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Lecture: „Iran, Russia and the Future of EU-US Sanctions Cooperation“, John E. Smith (Morrison & Foerster), American Academy in Berlin, American Academy in Berlin, 1 April 2019, 19:30-21:00

In recent decades, the European Union and United States have worked together to combat common strategic threats—from terrorists and proliferators of weapons of mass destruction to violent and despotic regimes in Afghanistan, Libya, Syria, and conflict regions in Africa. Economic sanctions—an alternative between words and war—have served as key tools of choice. Recent transatlantic sanctions-cooperation targeted the Iranian nuclear program, resulting in the 2015 Iran nuclear deal, and countered Russian aggression in Ukraine with an escalating series of sanctions imposed in 2014 and continuing today.

But the EU-US economic sanctions alliance has been tested in recent years, including by the Trump administration’s decision to withdraw from the Iran nuclear deal, “snap back” sanctions targeting European companies involved in Iran, and the implementation of strict new US sanctions on Russia. In this talk, John E. Smith discusses the current challenges confronting the two jurisdictions, businesses that are caught in the middle, and the future of transatlantic economic sanctions cooperation.

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United in diversity? European regulation between uniformity and differentiation, Jonathan Zeitlin (University of Amsterdam), Hertie School of Governance Berlin, 25 April 2019, 12:00-13:00

This event is part of the Research Colloquium on Innovation in the Public Sphere. The colloquium brings together Hertie School’s research community in the areas of Organization, Management and Leadership and offers a forum for debating research on key issues of public management and governance with an interdisciplinary audience.


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Lecture: „Foreign Affairs and the National Security Economy“, Prof. Dr. Tomothy Meyer (University of Vanderbilt), Finley Library, Lauterpacht Centre for International Law, 26 April 2019, 13:00-14:30

Lecture summary
This lecture analyzes the tensions that arise, both domestically and internationally, when governments use the national security paradigm to regulate international economic relations.

Timothy Meyer
Professor Timothy Meyer is an expert in public international law, with specialties in international trade and investment law and international energy governance. He is Professor of Law; FedEx Research Professor; Director, International Legal Studies Program of Vanderbilt University Law School.


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Synergies between International Criminal Law and UN Agenda 2030, International Nuremberg Principles Academy, 3-4 May 2019 (registration required)

The International Nuremberg Principles Academy will organize a two-day international conference in Nuremberg, Germany, on 3-4 May 2019 dedicated to the advancement of the synergies between international criminal law (ICL) and the United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (UN Agenda 2030). The conference will be held at the historic Courtroom 600 of the Nuremberg Palace of Justice, as the city of Nuremberg promotes its strong commitment to human rights related themes as a “City of Peace and Human Rights.”
Due to the nexus of the objectives of ICL and the human rights movement, the conference will identify the elements of ICL that would be able to contribute to the advancement of the UN Agenda 2030 from three angles: Access to Justice, Access to Remedy and the Role of Human Rights Defenders.

The Nuremberg Academy will provide the forum to identify new and promote existing synergies between Sustainable Development Goal 16 aiming to promote “peace, justice and strong institutions” and the principles of ICL. During the conference, experts from various fields, including practitioners of the UN system will critically discuss and analyze the UN Agenda 2030 in the context of conflict prevention and creation of peaceful and sustainable societies as envisaged by the Sustainable Development Goal 16 and its influence in the promotion of human rights in different contexts across the world.

Opening Dialogue - Current Reflections on UN Agenda 2030
Panel I - Building the Foundations for Justice and Rule of Law
Panel II - International Cooperation and Strengthening Institutions to Prevent Conflict
Panel III - Remedy and Protection of Vulnerable Groups
Panel IV - Human Rights Defenders at Risk
Panel V - Mechanisms of Protection of Human Rights Defenders

The conference will start on 3 May at 09:15 and end on 4 May at 16:30.

In order to register for the event please fill in the registration form below. Kindly bear in mind that the venue has limited seating. Online registration will close once the venue has reached maximum capacity.


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Workshop: “La protection des mineurs dans les mouvements familiaux transfrontières”, Prof. Gian Paolo Romano (Université de Genève), Uni Mail, Université de Genève, 7 mai 2019, 14:30-17:30 (enregistrement nécessaire)

Prenons l’exemple d’une famille victime de l’instabilité sociale de son Pays, et soit-disant vulnérable puisque dans le besoin de protection, qui souhaite se déplacer de l’Afrique de l’Ouest vers l’Europe. A la suite d’un long voyage, la famille d’origine malienne réussit à arriver en Italie (Lampedusa, Sicile). La famille dépose une demande d’asile familial et s’installe dans un centre d’accueil en attendant l’aboutissement de la procédure. Après quelques temps, en raison des mauvaises conditions à l’intérieur de leur foyer d’accueil, la famille se déplace en Suède, où habite la soeur du père. En Suède, une dispute grave éclate et le père retourne en Italie ; entretemps, la mère décide sans le consentement du père de quitter le foyer conjugal avec l’enfant pour aller en Suisse, où elle dépose une nouvelle demande d’asile. Les tribunaux suisses et le Secrétariat d’État aux migrations (ci-après SEM) sont-ils compétents pour traiter de la demande de madame ? Si oui, selon quels critères ? Y a-t-il raison de conclure que l’enfant a été enlevé et, dans l’affirmative, dans quel Pays son retour devrait-il être prévu ? Quelle est l’incidence d’une procédure administrative concernant la demande d’asile de madame, notamment en Suisse, pour le tribunal suisse afin de déterminer sa compétence et statuer sur le retour (ou non-retour) de l’enfant ? Quel est l’intérêt supérieur de l’enfant dans le cas d’espèce ?
Café scientifique: “L’État-nation, source de tous nos maux?”, Igor Chlebny (Université Neuchâtel) Bâtiment Principal, Université de Neuchâtel, 15 mai 2019, 18:00-19:30

Pour Denis de Rougemont, un des pères du Conseil de l’Europe qui fête cette année son 70e anniversaire, c’est l’identité factice imposée à diverses régions par les États-nations qui a permis les guerres de 1870 à 1945. En formatant tout individu au seul rôle de citoyen d’un État, on ne peut qu’en faire l’ennemi irréconciliable de son voisin. Au contraire, Rougemont préconise un fonctionnement politique fondé sur l’interaction libre des régions, indépendamment des frontières politiques. C’est en effet au niveau de la région, dans le cadre de la vie réelle des citoyens, que doit commencer la construction de la communauté politique et sociale. A l’heure où l’on assiste à un renouveau du nationalisme, quelle est l’actualité de cette profession de foi ? Ce café scientifique se tient en marge de l’exposition consacrée à Denis de Rougemont à l’Université de Neuchâtel du 3 mai au 31 juillet et inaugurée dans le cadre de la Semaine de l’Europe

Plus d’amples informations ici:
https://www.unine.ch/cafescientifique/home/programme/letat-nation-source-de-tous-nos.html

2019 ESIL-ELTE Joint Workshop: Attribution, causality and evidentiary rules - Mere technicalities or the heart of the matter?, ELTE Law School in Budapest, 16-17 May 2019

The European Society of International Law and ELTE Law School will convene a joint workshop on Thursday 16 and Friday 17 May 2019 at ELTE Law School in Budapest. The topic is ‘Attribution, causality and evidentiary rules: Mere technicalities or the heart of the matter? Secondary rules of primary importance’. The aim of this workshop is to discuss the often-overlooked importance of secondary rules of international law. The joint workshop will bring together invited experts and scholars to discuss topics such as attribution; causality; evidentiary rules; standards of review. The organizers aim to include the papers discussed at the workshop in an edited volume and plan to submit a book proposal to ESIL’s book series with Oxford University Press.


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On 24–25 May 2019 the ESIL Interest Group on International Legal Theory and Philosophy, in co-operation with the TRICI-Law project, will hold the first instalment of the European Conference Series on the Theory and Philosophy of International Law at the University of Groningen, NL Groningen.

Despite claims to the contrary, and to paraphrase Mark Twain’s famous quip, the rumours of customary law’s death have been greatly exaggerated – customary international law remains alive and well. Nowadays, international law seems to be going through a similar process as mathematics did in the 19th century. In order for international legal scholarship to progress, we need to go back to its theoretical foundations. We need to identify, critique and discuss the axioms on which the system is based, as well as the rules under which these building-blocks of the international legal system function.

There is still much to do before we can understand customary international law in all its complexity. One reason is that most analysis tends to focus on the process of emergence and identification of a rule of customary international law, through the dichotomous requirements of state practice and opinio iuris, with all the shortcomings and pitfalls that it entails. Yet, customary international law as a source raises other questions, too. Can we speak of ‘rules’ in this context (what is the nature of customary law)? What is the foundation for the sources of international law in general and customary law, in particular? Do we conflate the determination of a rule of customary international law with the determination of its content? The First ECTPIL and TRICI-Law Conference will draw on these and other under-researched questions, such as:

- What are the rules, if we can talk about rules, that regulate the functioning of sources of international law and of customary international law in particular?
- Is the classical paradigm of state practice and opinio iuris still valid today?
- Are there alternative approaches that can offer a better model describing the emergence and functioning of rules of customary international law?
- Can customary international law be interpreted? Are rules of customary international law open to interpretation in the same way as treaty rules?
- Do domestic approaches to customary law differ from those in international legal scholarship? What lessons can be learned (or tools adopted) from domestic approaches to customary law?
- Is hermeneutics relevant to customary international law?
- Is there a difference between the interpretation of state practice compared to the interpretation of a rule of customary international law?
- Where do the lines between identification, interpretation, application and modification of a rule of customary international law lie?

The Conference is co-organised by the ERC project on ‘The Rules of Interpretation of Customary International Law’ (TRICI-Law project), the ESIL Interest Group on International Legal Theory and Philosophy (ESIL IGILTP) and the University of Groningen and is sponsored by the TRICI-Law project. This project has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme (Grant Agreement No. 759728).

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Workshop: „The case for the international regulation of social media companies / State Owned Enterprises and International Law“, Dr. Andrew Sanger (University of Cambridge), Finley Library, Lauterpacht Centre for International Law, 29 May 2019, 9:30-15:00 (registration required)

This event is the third in a series of workshops for LCIL graduates. Everyone is welcome to attend. To register for this event, and to receive information ahead of the workshop, please contact Neli Frost (nf343@cam.ac.uk).

-Neli Frost: 'The case for the international regulation of social media companies'
-Eirini Kikarea: 'State Owned Enterprises and International Law'


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Colloque: „Les aspects internationaux du droit du travail“, Prof. Dr. Pascal Mahon (Université de Neuchâtel), Aula des Jeunes-Rives, Université de Neuchâtel, 21 juin 2019, 8:15-17:00 (enregistrement nécessaire, payant)

Thèmes principaux
– Droit privé et public du travail, fonction publique et procédure
– Le droit de l'OIT dans la jurisprudence de la Cour européenne des droits de l'homme
– L'accès des ressortissants étrangers au marché du travail suisse
– Peut-on fixer le salaire en euros?
– Quelles règles s'appliquent aux relations de travail internationales?
– Quel est l'impact des nouvelles formes de travail sur la coordination des régimes de sécurité sociale?
– Quelle est la portée du droit européen en Suisse, notamment du Règlement UE sur la protection des données?


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Lecture: „Linguistic rationality as discursive commitment: rethinking international legal normativity”, Prof. Dr. Fuad Zarbiyev (Université de Genève), Finley Library, Lauterpacht Centre for International Law, 18 octobre 2019, 13:00-14:30

Lecture summary
The traditional theory of normativity based on the distinction between rights and obligations channeled through recognized sources of international law and norms of behavior set forth in formally non-binding instruments cannot account for the practical impact of the latter. Building on the works of Robert Brandom, this talk frames international law as a discursive practice grounded in linguistic rationality and argues that commitments and entitlements that such a practice entails and the difference they make in the deontic score of the participants in the practice offer a more persuasive account of normativity in contemporary international law.

Fuad Zarbiyev
Fuad Zarbiyev is an Associate Professor of international law at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva. He holds a PhD in International Law (summa cum laude) from the Graduate Institute, an LL.M. from Harvard Law School and the Diploma of the Hague Academy of International Law. Previously, he was a Global Research Fellow at New York University School of Law and worked as an associate attorney and counsel with the New York office of the international law firm of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle LLP. He is the recipient of the James Crawford prize awarded for his article entitled ‘Judicial Activism in International Law’ published in Journal of International Dispute Settlement. His research interests include the politics of international law, the sociology of international law and institutions, transnational regulatory processes, critical theory and post-structuralist discourse analysis as applied to international law, international judicial behavior, investment arbitration, and treaty interpretation.

Eine Stelle als wissenschaftliche*r Mitarbeiter*in (50 %), Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, Professur für Öffentliches Recht und Menschenrechte, Prof. Dr. Michaela Hailbronner (Deadline: 28. März 2019)

An der Professur für Öffentliches Recht und Menschenrechte (Prof. Dr. Michaela Hailbronner), Fachbereich Rechtswissenschaft, ist zum nächstmöglichen Zeitpunkt eine Teilzeitstelle im Umfang von 50 % einer Vollbeschäftigung mit einer/einem Wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeiter/in gemäß § 2 WissZeitVG und § 65 HHG mit Gelegenheit zu eigener wissenschaftlicher Weiterbildung befristet zu besetzen.


Aufgaben:

- Eigene wissenschaftliche Weiterbildung (z. B. Dissertation); hochschuldidaktische Qualifizierung; wissenschaftliche Dienstleistungen in Forschung und Lehre gem. § 65 HHG,
- Mitarbeit an den menschenrechtlichen und rechtsvergleichenden Forschungsprojekten der Professur,
- organisatorische Unterstützung bei der Vorbereitung von Konferenzen, Drittmittelanträgen und im Rahmen der Lehre,
- Übernahme von Lehraufgaben gemäß Lehrverpflichtungsverordnung des Landes Hessen,
- Mitwirkung sowohl in der akademischen Gemeinschaft in Gießen wie in bestehenden nationalen und internationalen Netzwerken und Kooperationen der Professur (ICON-S, AÜV etc.).

Anforderungsprofil:

- Abgeschlossenes wissenschaftliches Hochschulstudium in den Rechtswissenschaften oder Politikwissenschaften.
- Hervorragende Englischkenntnisse (etwa im Rahmen früherer Auslandsaufenthalte erworben).
- Fähigkeit zum selbstständigen wissenschaftlichen Arbeiten (dargelegt etwa in Seminararbeiten, Bachelorarbeiten etc.).
- Von Vorteil, aber nicht zwingend, sind darüber hinaus die Fähigkeit, spanische Texte flüssig zu lesen, frühere Studien- oder Arbeitserfahrungen in einem internationalen Umfeld sowie Deutschkenntnisse (fehlen letztere, wird die Bereitschaft zum Erwerb von Deutschkenntnissen erwartet).

Die Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen strebt einen höheren Anteil von Frauen im Wissenschaftsbereich an; deshalb bitten wir qualifizierte Wissenschaftlerinnen nachdrücklich,
sich zu bewerben. Aufgrund des Frauenförderplanes besteht eine Verpflichtung zur Erhöhung des Frauenanteils.


The Call for Applications in English: https://www.inst.uni-giessen.de/stellenmarkt/pdf/stelle0011628.pdf

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One position as Web content editor, cross-media (m/f/d) at Max Planck Law (Deadline: 31 March 2019)

Max Planck Law ist ein Zusammenschluss von elf Max-Planck-Instituten, die Grundlagenforschung zum vergangenen, gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen Recht betreiben und dabei vor allem vergleichenden und transnationalen Ansätzen folgen. Ziel des neugegründeten Netzwerkes ist es, innovative Zugänge für eine exzellente rechtswissenschaftliche Forschung zu entwickeln und eine fächerübergreifende Ausbildung und Förderung von Doktorand(inn)en und Postdoktorand(inn)en in den juristischen Disziplinen zu ermöglichen.

Wir suchen zum nächstmöglichen Zeitpunkt am Standort Frankfurt am Main eine einen

Online-Redakteur/in Crossmedia (m/w/d)

Ihre Aufgaben

– Aufbau, Betreuung und Weiterentwicklung des Webauftritts von Max Planck Law
– eigenständige Recherche von geeigneten Themen aus den beteiligten Instituten
– Einbindung von redaktionellen Beiträgen, Bildern und Videos in den Webauftritt
– regelmäßiges Update des Homepage-Newsbereiches durch selbst geschriebene Nachrichten
– Redigieren von Texten in Bezug auf Stil, Tonalität, Verwendung von suchrelevanten Keywords
– Aktualisierung und Pflege des Bereiches Social Media (Twitter, Facebook)
– Unterstützung bei der Erstellung von Video- und Audioformaten
– Beratung der Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler zur optimalen Nutzung der Website
– und Social Media-Kanäle
– Optimierung und Weiterentwicklung der Inhalte im Hinblick auf die Sichtbarkeit in
Suchmaschinen (SEO), Nutzerfreundlichkeit (Usability) und Conversion-Optimierung (CRO)
Unterstützung der Forschungskoordinator/in bei der Koordination des Projekts
Ihr Profil
Sie verfügen über
ein erfolgreich abgeschlossenes wissenschaftliches Hochschulstudium (bevorzugt in den Rechts, Geistes- oder Sozialwissenschaften) sowie nachgewiesene Qualifikationen im Bereich Online-Journalismus
Erfahrung in der Erstellung von Websiteinhalten und mit den gängigen Social Media – Kanälen
Vertrautheit mit Content-Management-Systemen (Fiona, Typo3, Drupal, WordPress o.ä.)
praktische Erfahrungen in der Wissenschaftskommunikation und im Verfassen von allgemeinverständlichen und zielgruppenspezifischen Texten zu wissenschaftlichen Themen
Erfahrungen in der Wissenschaft und in der Ansprache von Fachexperten
Kenntnisse in der Suchmaschinenoptimierung

Unser Angebot

Die Max-Planck-Gesellschaft strebt nach Geschlechtergerechtigkeit und Vielfalt. Wir begrüßen Bewerbungen jedes Hintergrunds.

Kontakt
Für weiterführende inhaltliche Informationen wenden Sie sich gerne an Dr. Stefanie Rüther (ruether@rg.mpg.de).
Ihre aussagefähige Bewerbung reichen Sie bitte bis zum 31.03.2019 online über den folgenden Link auf unserer Homepage ein: www.rg.mpg.de/stellenangebote

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One position as Research coordinator (m/f/d) at Max Planck Law (Deadline: 31 March 2019)

Max Planck Law ist ein Zusammenschluss von elf Max-Planck-Instituten, die Grundlagenforschung zum vergangenen, gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen Recht betreiben und dabei vor allem vergleichenden und transnationalen Fragestellungen folgen. Ziel des neugegründeten Netzwerkes ist es, innovative Zugänge für eine exzellente rechtswissenschaftliche Forschung zu entwickeln und eine fächerübergreifende Ausbildung und Förderung von Doktorand(inn)en und Postdoktorand(inn)en in den juristischen Disziplinen zu ermöglichen.
Wir suchen zum nächstmöglichen Zeitpunkt am Standort Frankfurt am Main eine/einen Forschungskoordinator/in (m/w/d)

Ihre Aufgaben
- Koordination des Projektes und Unterstützung bei der strategischen Ausrichtung und Weiterentwicklung
- Vernetzung der beteiligten Max-Planck-Institute sowie regelmäßiger Kontakt zu den Forschungskoordinatoren und Pressereferenten
- Planung und Organisation von Workshops, Seminaren, wissenschaftlichen Veranstaltungen
- Ausarbeitung und Betreuung des Graduiertenprogramms
- Organisation des Fellowprogramms und Betreuung der Fellows
- Koordination und Abwicklung der Evaluationen
- Präsentation von Max Planck Law im internationalen Forschungskontext
- Presse- und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit

Ihr Profil
- Sie verfügen über
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  - praktische Erfahrungen im Wissenschaftsmanagement, insbesondere Projektmanagement
  - Erfahrung in Koordinierungsaufgaben
  - Fähigkeit, sich rasch in neue herausfordernde Themenkomplexe einzuarbeiten, verbunden mit
    - einem hohen Maß an Eigeninitiative und Verantwortungsbewusstsein
    - überdurchschnittliches Organisationstalent und Flexibilität
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    - Teamfähigkeit sowie gute Umgangsformen, Kommunikationsgeschick und interkulturelle Kompetenz
    - Kompetenz
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- Unser Angebot

Die Max-Planck-Gesellschaft ist bemüht, mehr schwerbehinderte Menschen zu beschäftigen. Bewerbungen Schwerbehinderter sind ausdrücklich erwünscht.
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Kontakt: Für weiterführende inhaltliche Informationen wenden Sie sich gerne an Dr. Stefanie Rüther (ruether@rg.mpg.de).

Ihre aussagefähige Bewerbung reichen Sie bitte bis zum 31.03.2019 online über den folgenden Link auf unserer Homepage ein: www.rg.mpg.de/stellenangebote. Teil der Bewerbungsunterlagen sollte eine englischsprachige Schriftprobe von fünf bis zehn Seiten sein (z.B. Sachbericht, Protokoll, Antragstext).

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One position as Senior Research Fellow (Postdoc) in the Max Planck Research Group "Shades of Illegality in International Peace and Security Law" led by Dr. Christian Marxsen (Deadline: 31 March 2019)

The Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law invites applications for a temporary position to start on 1 April 2019 or later as a Senior Research Fellow (Postdoc) in the Max Planck Research Group »Shades of Illegality in International Peace and Security Law« led by Dr. Christian Marxsen. The Research Group explores the role of contestation and illegality in the field of the prohibition on the use of force in international law (www.shadesofillegality.org). The interdisciplinary research group consists of lawyers as well as political scientists and seeks to employ a further legal scholar at the postdoctoral level.

Job description:
The senior research fellow will conduct postdoctoral research (individual publications and contribution to common research projects) connected to the research activities of the group. The position will give room to pursue post-doctoral research that is broadly related to the topic of the research group.

Work environment
We offer outstanding conditions to undertake legal research and a very inspiring work climate in an international environment.

Requirements
Applicants are required to hold a university degree in law as well as a Ph.D., to possess a deep knowledge of public international law, to demonstrate great interest in academic research, and to be fully proficient in English (written and oral); further language skills are advantageous.

Conditions
The position is limited to two years. An extension is possible. The salary (up to salary group EG 14) and corresponding social benefits are based on the German public service compensation scheme (Tarifvertrag für den öffentlichen Dienst (TVöD-Bund)). The position is full-time, part-time work schedules are possible.
The Max Planck Society is committed to increasing the number of individuals with disabilities in its workforce and therefore encourages applications from such qualified individuals. The Max Planck Society strives for gender and diversity equality. We welcome applications from all backgrounds.

How to apply
Please submit your application including cover letter; CV; one to two own manuscripts with no more than approx. 50 pages in total, such as one chapter of the PhD thesis or a scholarly paper; please attach at least one letter of recommendation; a brief post-doctoral project proposal of 1-2 pages electronically as a single *.pdf-file to bewerbungen@mpil.de, subject: MPIL-FGM2019. For questions regarding the position, please contact Dr. Christian Marxsen (marxsen@mpil.de).


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Eine Stelle als College Teaching Officer in Law, University of Cambridge, Fitzwilliam and King’s Colleges, (Bewerbungsfrist: 11. April 2019, 12:00)

Applications are invited for the post of College Lecturer in Law with effect from 1 September 2019. The post has a five year fixed-term tenure, and is conceived as an early-career appointment at post-PhD level.

The post which is located in Cambridge requires undergraduate teaching, academic guidance of students, research and governance responsibilities. The initial salary is £32,236 with increments up to a maximum of £36,261 (plus an additional stipend for the role of Director of Studies, and an annual research allowance of £1,500).

The closing date is 12 noon Thursday 11 April 2019. Candidates should submit a covering letter and CV with references. Further particulars, including arrangements for meals and accommodation, are available on the Fitzwilliam College website.


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Eine Stelle als wissenschaftliche*r Mitarbeiter*in (75%)TU Dresden, Juristische Fakultät, Institut für Völkerrecht und Europarecht, Prof. Dr. Dr. Sabine von Schorlemer & Prof. Dr. Dominik Steiger (Deadline: 18. April 2019)

An der TU Dresden, Juristische Fakultät ist am Institut für Völkerrecht und Europarecht (Prof. Dr. Dr. Sabine von Schorlemer und Prof. Dr. Dominik Steiger) zum 01.06.2019 eine Stelle als wiss. Mitarbeiter/in (bei Vorliegen der persönlichen Voraussetzungen E 13 TV-L) mit 75 % der regelmäßigen wöchentlichen Arbeitszeit, bis 31.05.2020 und der Option einer Verlängerung für mindestens zwei Jahre (Beschäftigungsdauer gem. WissZeitVG) bei 50 % der regelmäßigen wöchentlichen Arbeitszeit u. mit dem Ziel der eigenen wiss. Weiterqualifikation, zu besetzen.
Aufgaben:
Mitarbeit an Forschungsprojekten des Instituts; Vorbereitung und Betreuung von Lehrveranstaltungen; völkerrechtliche Recherchetätigkeiten; Mitarbeit bei Klausuraufsichten. Eine Promotion in den Forschungsgebieten des Instituts, u.a. im Forschungsgebiet Digitalisierung und Völkerrecht ist erwünscht.

Voraussetzungen:

Frauen sind ausdrücklich zur Bewerbung aufgefordert. Selbiges gilt auch für Menschen mit Behinderungen.


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Eine Stelle als wissenschaftliche*r Mitarbeiter*in (50%), Universität Münster, Lehrstuhl für Strafrecht, Strafprozessrecht und Internationales Strafrecht, Prof. Dr. Moritz Vormbaum (Bewerbungsfrist: 31. Mai 2019)

An der Rechtswissenschaftlichen Fakultät der Universität Münster, Lehrstuhl für Strafrecht, Strafprozessrecht und Internationales Strafrecht (Lehrstuhlinhaber Prof. Dr. Moritz Vormbaum) ist zum 1. Oktober 2019 eine Stelle als

wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin/wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter
(Entgeltgruppe 13 TV-L, 50%, befristet)


Erforderliche Qualifikation ist die Erste Juristische Prüfung, die spätestens im Zeitpunkt der Einstellung – vorzugsweise mit mindestens der Note „vollbefriedigend“ – abgelegt wurde.


Schwerbehinderte werden bei gleicher Qualifikation bevorzugt.

Bitte richten Sie Ihre Bewerbung mit den üblichen Unterlagen (Motivationsschreiben, Lebenslauf, Abiturzeugnis, Nachweise der Studiennoten, Examenszeugnisse) per E-Mail in einem PDF-Dokument zusammengefasst bis zum 31.05.2019 an:
Lehrstuhl für Strafrecht, Strafprozessrecht und Internationales Strafrecht
Prof. Dr. Moritz Vormbaum
kr3@uni-muenster.de

Weitere Informationen hier: https://www.uni-muenster.de/Rektorat/Stellen/ausschreibungen/st_20191502_sk5.html
III. Call for Papers

CfP: ‘The European Union and material and immaterial walls – Challenges for security, sustainability and the rule of law’, Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Salón Luis de Molina, 29-30 May 2019, Cuenca (Spain) (Deadline: 1 April 2019)

The Spanish Association of Professors of International Law and International Relations (AEPDIRI) and the University of Castilla – La Mancha, within the EUGLOBAL Project (Jean Monnet Project “Globalizing the Union’s Debate: Internal and External Leadership in an Era of Challenges”), are organising a conference under the theme, “The European Union and material and immaterial walls: challenges for security, sustainability and the rule of law”.

It seems to be a common place to underline that the European Union is at a crossroads; in any case the process of integration has always been full of tensions. However, integration based on the convergence of the political, economic, social and cultural elements must be built on a strong foundation of democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

The rise of populisms all around Europe has called into question some of the core principles of the rule of law governing the whole EU project. The serious consequences both within the EU (in particular due to the construction of fences between Member States) and outside the EU (affecting its foreign policy as a global actor) require an in-depth reflection.

Attention should also be drawn to other similar situations: the division of the two Koreas, the new USA administration’s position concerning immigrants and the reinforcement of the wall with Mexico, the cutting of some commercial transactions and agreements with third countries including the EU, as well as the transfer of the US embassy to Jerusalem, disregarding UN resolutions and aggravating the serious problem posed by the wall built by Israel on Palestinian land contrary to the road map to which the EU is a party. Also the core values of the EU integration project and its international presence have been undermined in recent years, an issue to be approached by International Relations specialists. We can add certain differences between EU member States arising from such fences or the potential wound stemming from a division line within some EU member State.

In this regard, both exogenous and endogenous factors should be considered. Among the former stand out the changing global geopolitical context (the aforementioned tensions fuelled by the new US administration, the growing involvement of Russia in other countries’ domestic matters, and the evolution of China, BRICs’ role as emerging powers...) and universal scale challenges (climate change, combating poverty, international security...).

Among the endogenous factors, we should highlight the fact that some governments have suspended the implementation of the Schengen agreements due to the refugee crises in the Mediterranean; the reluctance of some Member States to adapt their domestic division of powers to the rule of law principles, which has given rise to some problems concerning Article 7(2) TUE for the first time in the EU; the case-law produced by the ECtHR concerning potential human rights violations arising from restrictions adopted by EU Member States following the said crises, and even calling into question the compatibility with the ECHR of EU asylum legislation and the treatment suffered by some asylum seekers at some fences or material walls within the EU or at its external border; the tensions created with the Brexit concerning the common frontier between the UK and Ireland; the affection of core rights and values of the EU integration process, or the attempt to set up a new border inside the Union based on the principle of self-determination invoked by one region belonging to a EU member State. All
these are crucial legal conundrums that must be deeply analyzed and discussed by international legal researchers and international practitioners.

The White Paper on the Future of Europe: Reflections and scenarios for the EU27 by 2025 (COM(2017)2025 of 1 March 2017) present five scenarios to rethink the EU, from maintaining the status quo to other options that prioritize certain goals where States want to do more in common (the so-called "coalitions of the willing"). After this paper, the Commission proposes to prepare a further working document and to launch a reflection on the social dimension of Europe centered around the free movement of persons within the EU.

Under those different scenarios, obstacles to the mobility of persons and the relevant personal rights must be analyzed from a Private International Law perspective, i.e., obstacles to the free movements of goods, to investments or in fact the introduction of cultural barriers. Some sectors are not fully harmonized, which hinders mutual recognition and thus the mobility of persons. Those sectors are related to: a) personal status (identity, civil registry); b) family status (the diverse social and legal conceptions on marriage and filiation); c) economic and property rights (judicial protection of creditors, real estate rights); and d) social protection (access to public assistance in the host State).

Thematic areas for the submission of papers:

1) Internal challenges in a EU global perspective: Migration crisis, new restrictive migration laws and case law on migrants’ and asylum seekers’ rights vis-à-vis national security and economic crisis; Brexit and border problems, as well as immaterial obstacles;

2) External challenges in a EU global perspective: security and the fight against terrorism, FTF and returnees; re-definition of world powers; economy, politics and security seen from a frontier/border perspective; civil and human rights violations and back to unilateralism; sustainability in a “fenced” world or setting borders to Nature;

3) Populism and the rule of law: EU intra and external mechanisms; possible contradictions in regulations and/or enforcement mechanisms; from populist to nationalist pressures on States.

4) Private rights and public affairs: New rights, new problems: data protection; cultural barriers; shutting down investments as a result of material or immaterial barriers; public security vs. property right?; crisis of the mutual recognition principle; the limited competence of the EU on civil and procedural law; a global approach to codification of Private International Law: is there a EU exception?

The following documents should be submitted in Word format:

1. A document with the following information only: title of the proposal; name of the candidate; home university; academic position; indication of whether the candidate is member of AEPDIRI.

2. Summary of the proposal (without indication of the candidate’s name, but only the title, contents and 3-5 keywords), of 1,000-1,500 words.

3. Brief CV (up to 5 pages).

Content and selection:
The Scientific Committee will select the papers to be presented on the Seminar according to the following criteria:

1. Relevance of the topic. 2. Quality of the proposal. 3. Originality.

The deadline for the submission of paper proposals is April 1st, 2019. Proposals should be sent to muros@aepdiri.org. Confirmation of receipt will be sent to all candidates.

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CFP: Hope in International Law and Human Rights, University of Liverpool, 17-18 June 2019 (Deadline: 1 April 2019)

The 3rd Postgraduate Conference in International Law and Human Rights will be hosted by the International Law and Human Rights Unit, part of the School of Law and Social Justice, at the University of Liverpool on Monday 17 June until Tuesday 18 June 2019.

The theme of the conference: ‘Hope in International Law and Human Rights’
The aim of the conference is to explore the positives of international law and the opportunities for international law to develop. How can international law provide the solutions to today’s global challenges? How can international law bring order and peaceful coexistence? How can international law develop to help alleviate suffering? At a time when hope is sorely needed, can we see hope in international law and human rights?

Conference Presentation Formats
We encourage abstract proposals for paper, poster and video presentations. Alternatively, we also welcome proposals for our ‘soap box session’. Here, speakers have just 5 minutes to air a controversial legal argument against the clock. Speakers then have 10 minutes to defend this view against a critical audience! This is a dynamic forum for short presentations on bold ideas or controversial legal views.

Instructions for Submission:
Abstracts (in Word or PDF format, not exceeding 300 words), along with a short biography (not exceeding 100 words), must be submitted by e-mail to: ilhrucon@liverpool.ac.uk Please indicate whether you are applying to present a paper, poster, video or ‘soapbox’. Applicants are welcome to submit proposals for more than one format. The deadline for submissions is 1 April 2019.

Important dates:
The deadline for submission of abstracts is Monday 1 April 2019
Successful applicants will be informed no later than Monday 15 April 2019
The conference begins on Monday 17 June 2019 and ends on Tuesday 18 June 2018

Logistical Information:
The Conference fee is £35 (a waiver may be offered in exceptional circumstances). Lunches and coffee breaks will be provided on both days. The Conference dinner will be organised for the evening of 17th June 2019 (additional cost). In case of any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Conference Organising Committee at the following email address: ilhrucon@liverpool.ac.uk

https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/media/livacuk/law/2-research/ilhru/Call,for,Papers,-ILHRU,PGR,Conference,2019.pdf

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CfP: ESIL IG on International Human Rights Law, Athens, 12-14 September 2019 (Deadline: 1 April 2019)

The ESIL Interest Group on International Human Rights Law is organising a workshop on the occasion of the 15th ESIL Annual Conference, 12-14 September, Athens. The topic is ‘International Human Rights Law Beyond Traditional Sovereign Spaces.’

Questions of how human rights obligations apply beyond a State’s sovereign territory are not new to international human rights law. For many years now, a body of jurisprudence and practice has been steadily developing to 1) expand the remedial reach of international human rights law and tribunals and, 2) guide States on the extraterritorial scope and content of their human rights obligations. Thus far, this jurisprudence and practice has related to situations such as military operations, occupation, detention of persons on foreign soil, and maritime interceptions.

More recent developments have prompted new questions on how human rights law will apply beyond traditional sovereign spaces, including cyberspace, outer space, and the high seas. These spaces are beyond the classical definition of the sovereign domain of the State, and in these spaces the operation of human rights law faces different challenges. For instance, cyberspace, by its very nature, defies traditional notions of territory and sovereignty and raises complex questions about the protection of human rights online. The exploration of outer space and the prospect of populating new planets may also come to challenge the current limits of extraterritorial human rights obligations. Interstate cooperation in the field of migration, including ‘externalisation’ arrangements, present a further set of dilemmas in relation to State’s responsibility and control over its partners’ actions in the Mediterranean and beyond.

The aim of this interest group event is to consider both current and emerging questions about the application of States’ obligations under human rights law beyond traditional sovereign spaces. Questions that proposed papers could address include:

- How do the current tests for the extraterritorial application of human rights obligations apply to the direct and indirect activities of States in a given field or space, eg cyberspace, outer space, the high seas, etc.?
- What particular challenges are posed by the prevalence of private actors in these spaces, and how are these challenges currently addressed by international human rights law?
- How have existing provisions and soft law instruments of human rights law, eg the Maastricht Principles or several General Comments of the Human Rights Committee, addressed extraterritoriality and shaped its development and remedial reach?
- Can human rights treaties be applied in a transboundary setting, as for instance proposed by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in its 2017 Advisory Opinion on “Environment and Human Rights”?
- What does the extraterritorial reach of human rights law and its limits tell us about the moral foundations of international law?
- What is the appropriate way forward in the development of international human rights law to address these challenges? Could we envisage a harmonised approach to the
extraterritorial application of human rights obligations, or should different approaches be taken depending on the circumstances and type of space?

Abstracts of no more than 350 words should be submitted to esilhumanrightsig@gmail.com before 1 April 2019. Please include your name, affiliation, and position in the abstract and submit a recent curriculum vitae alongside your abstract. The group convenors will announce the results of the selection of papers by 1 May 2019, and draft papers will be due by 1 July. The Interest Group is unable to provide funding for travel and accommodation. Please see the ESIL website for information about travel grants and carers’ grants offered to ESIL members, and other relevant information about the conference.

Selected speakers are strongly encouraged to become members of the Society and to register for the Annual Conference. Please note, however, that the Society is unable offer reduced conference registration fees to speakers at pre-conference events (please do not register as agora speakers).

Selected speakers can indicate their interest in being considered for the ESIL Young Scholar Prize, if they meet the eligibility conditions as stated on the ESIL website. The convenors will inform the ESIL Secretariat of all speakers who wish to be considered for the Prize by 15 May at the latest.

Further information here: https://esil-sedi.eu/call-for-papers-esil-ig-on-international-human-rights-law/

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CfP: European Junior Faculty Forum for Public Law and Jurisprudence, LSE, WZB & EUI, June 10-11, 2019, London School of Economics and Political Science (Deadline: 7 April 2019)

The London School of Economics and Political Science, the WZB Berlin Social Science Center, and the European University Institute are pleased to invite submissions for the third European Junior Faculty Forum for Public Law and Jurisprudence to be held at the London School of Economics and Political Science on June 10-11, 2019.

The European Junior Faculty Forum for Public Law and Jurisprudence intends to address public law scholarship from a theoretically informed doctrinal, interdisciplinary and comparative perspective, contribute to the research of junior scholars, and create an intellectual community of European public law scholars. Public Law focused scholarship from other disciplines (philosophy, political science, history, sociology) is explicitly welcome.

The European Junior Faculty Forum brings together a selected group of early career scholars for what promises to be an intellectually rewarding academic exchange. The papers, selected by blind peer review, will be presented in a workshop to be held at the LSE. Two senior scholars will serve as commentators on each paper, providing critical feedback and suggesting ways to improve the paper. There is no publication requirement, though the Modern Law Review reserves the right of first refusal on papers.

The complete Call for Papers for the 2019 European Junior Faculty Forum for Public Law and Jurisprudence can be accessed on this page.
The deadline for submission is April 7, 2019. Decisions will be sent by April 29, 2019.


General questions about the European Junior Faculty Forum for Public Law and Jurisprudence should be sent to ejff@wzb.eu

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CfP: Workshop on Domestic Contestations Against International Courts and Tribunals, hosted by the ESIL IG on International Courts and Tribunals, as a side-event to the ESIL 2019 Annual Conference in Athens on 12 September 2019 (Deadline: 15 April 2019)

The Interest Group on International Courts and Tribunals is organizing a Workshop on Domestic Contestations Against International Courts and Tribunals, as a side-event to the ESIL 2019 Annual Conference in Athens. The Workshop will take place on September 12, 2019

Theme of the workshop

It was in 2006 that Anne-Marie Slaughter and William Burke-White published their article entitled ‘The Future of International Law Is Domestic’ in the Harvard International Law Journal. They argued that the future of international law would lie in its ability to guide and direct domestic actors to act in prescribed ways. More than a decade later, the article’s general contention seems to hold true. In a range of regulatory fields such as human rights, crimes, investment, public health, and environmental conservation, international law prescribes rules governing, not necessarily state-to-state relations, but those at the domestic level.

The future that Slaughter and Burke-White depicted then placed international courts and tribunals and treaty-monitoring bodies in a position to review the government’s exercise of authority over individuals and corporations with regard to the matters which are primarily governed by domestic (public) law. This also means that the effectiveness of the decisions of international courts and tribunals often relies on the government’s willingness to change its domestic law and practices. At times, however, the decisions of international courts and tribunals have given rise to normative conflicts with a country’s constitutional law or other national legal principles and rules. To give effect to international judicial decisions may also be seen undemocratic.

Against this background, the Interest Group invites paper proposals regarding the domestic reception of the decisions of international courts and tribunals. The Interest Group particularly welcomes proposals that address a range of normative bases and legal techniques, on the basis of which international judicial decisions have been avoided or contested by legislative, executive, and/or judicial bodies. On top of international courts and tribunals, the Interest Group also welcomes proposals concerning the critical domestic reception of the decisions of treaty-monitoring bodies.

Submission of proposals and the timeline
All Members of the Interest Group are invited to submit abstracts of up to 500 words.

**Deadline for submitting abstracts:** April 15, 2019.
Abstracts should be sent to esil.igict@mpi.lu

The following information must be provided with each abstract:
- The author’s name and affiliation
- The author’s CV, including a list of relevant publications
- The author’s contact details, including email address

Authors of selected abstracts will be notified by May 1, 2019.

Authors of accepted abstracts should submit their draft papers by August 15, 2019. The draft will be circulated among the workshop participants.

For substantive questions, please contact the Interest Group convenors: Edouard Fromageau (edouard.fromageau@mpi.lu); Andrea Gattini; Machiko Kanetake (m.kanetake@uu.nl); and Stephan Wittich (stephan.wittich@univie.ac.at).

We are looking forward to receiving your abstracts.

**Please note** that the Interest Group is unable to provide funding for travel and accommodation. See the ESIL website for information about travel grants and carers’ grants offered to ESIL members, and other relevant information about the conference.

Selected speakers are strongly encouraged to become members of the Society and to register for the Annual Conference; please note, however, that the Society is unable to offer reduced conference registration fees to speakers at pre-conference events (please do not register as agora speakers).

Selected speakers can indicate their interest in being considered for the ESIL Young Scholar Prize, if they meet the eligibility conditions as stated on the ESIL website. The ESIL Secretariat must be informed of all speakers who wish to be considered for the Prize by 15 May at the very latest.

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**CFP: MenschenRechtsMagazin, Menschenrechtszentrum Universität Potsdam (Deadline: 15 April 2019)**

Das MenschenRechtsZentrum der Universität Potsdam (MRZ) veröffentlicht seit 1996 das MenschenRechtsMagazin (MRM).

English:
The MenschenRechtsMagazin (The Human Rights Magazine) has been published by the Human Rights Centre of the University of Potsdam since 1996. We are looking for articles for the issue 1-2/2019 (in German or in English), which tackle topics of universal, regional or national human rights protection. A single-page abstract is to be submitted until the 1st of April 2019; the authors of the abstracts selected are going to be notified until the 15th of April 2019. The article (30-40.000 characters incl. blank spaces and footnotes) is then to be submitted until the 31st of May 2019. The authors of the articles accepted for publication are going to be notified until the 21st of June 2019. The publication of the magazine is planned for the 1st of September 2019.

Contact person is Prof. Dr. Norman Weiβ (weiss@uni-potsdam.de). Further info: www.uni-potsdam.de/mrz

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CfP: Socially Responsible Foreign Investment under International Law, Católica Global School of Law, 24-25 October 2019, Lisbon (Deadline: 15 April 2019)

From the perspective of a private entity, the main purpose of investing abroad is to obtain increased financial returns because of favourable production conditions and business opportunities in the host country. As such, the promotion of certain social goods is not the responsibility of foreign investors. However, host States may always condition foreign investments on the respect of certain rules and commitments aimed at the preservation or promotion of common goods they consider socially desirable. These social goods can be local or global – in any case, they usually have a cost for the foreign investors who will make their investment decision by considering it.

That is the usual story – a story made of respective roles and responsibilities, based on the rational behaviour of all actors.

However, does the story end there? Are host States free to pursue any social good they deem desirable? Are foreign investors protected from the whims of foreign governments? Are they accountable for making their investment at the expense of certain global goods, even at the request of the local authorities? Are foreign investors entitled to walk away and knock on the door of another potential host State, engaging in a race to the bottom? Should foreign investors be pursuing social goods on their own? If so, which ones? How to disentangle local social goods from global ones? Should home States of the foreign investors regulate their behaviour abroad in the name of social goods they considers global – irrespective of the views of the host State on the issue?
This is not simply a story of not doing abroad what you ought not to do at home: in an interconnected world, it goes deeper than that as the emergence of global goods protected under international law is shifting roles and responsibilities.

The purpose of this conference – which aims to attract investment law specialists, but also legal scholars from other fields – will be to enquire about how and to what extent can we speak about ‘Socially Responsible Foreign Investments under International Law’.

Submission and selection of potential contributions:
Interested practitioners and scholars (including early career researchers and PhD candidates) are invited to submit an abstract of about 500 words, in English or French, by 15 April 2019 at the latest, at the following address:
investmentconference2019@gmail.com
Submissions should include a curriculum vitae, email and institutional affiliation, including possible membership of ESIL.
Selected participants will be informed by 15 May 2019.
Confirmed participants will then provide a draft of their conference papers not later than 6 weeks before the conference.
A few weeks after the conference, participants will be invited to submit their final paper for publication in an edited monograph, subject to double-blind peer review.


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CfP: ESIL IG on International Business and Human Rights, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, 12 September 2019 (Deadline: 20 April 2019)

The ESIL Interest Group on International Business and Human Rights is organising a workshop on the occasion of the 15th ESIL Annual Conference, 12-14 September, Athens.
The topic is ‘Sovereignty and the Extraterritorial Obligations of States under International Human Rights Law’.

The theme of the 15th ESIL Annual Conference leads with sovereignty, and to what extent this fundamental concept of public international law is under strain due to multiple challenges, ranging from an increasing number of territorial disputes, the vanishing of territories due to climate change and the diminishing of independence due to globalisation. Against this background, the Workshop organized by the ESIL Interest Group on International Business and Human Rights seeks to re-examine the extraterritorial obligations of States under international human rights law to regulate business entities that operate transnationally.
There is a tension between sovereignty and extraterritoriality because on the one hand, sovereignty implies the exclusive competence of States to prescribe and enforce laws over a territory and the persons living there. On the other hand, there is a corresponding duty of non-intervention in the affairs of other States. The presumption against extraterritoriality further limits the reach of a State’s domestic laws beyond its territory. The aim of the Workshop is to assess whether, how, and to what extent this tension impacts on the State duty to protect human rights, the corporate responsibility to respect human rights, as well as on the right to access remedies and compensation for rights-holders.
The workshop will approach this theme from five directions:
1. Do States have obligations under international human rights law to regulate the extraterritorial activities of business entities domiciled in their territory? What is the role of soft law in this context? What is the current status of domestic legislation that imposes extraterritorial liability for human rights violations committed abroad? How do recent developments – particularly in the field of international environmental law – inform this discussion? Does extraterritoriality operate differently within areas of international law relevant to the regulation of business activities (e.g. human rights law, investment law, trade law, or the protection of general interests such as the environment)?
2. How can other areas of international law – such as jurisdiction, State responsibility and due diligence – have an impact on the accountability of transnational corporations?
3. What is the ambit of application and what are the inherent limits of extraterritorial jurisdiction?
4. Why is there a tension between State sovereignty and extraterritoriality? Can this tension be reconciled? How should this be achieved?
5. How is this issue dealt with by the treaty on business and human rights, currently under negotiation? Does it provide for adequate and/or innovative solutions?


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CfP: Juwiss Blog: 10 Jahre Vertrag von Lissabon Reflexionen zur Zukunft der europäischen Integration (Deadline: 26 April 2019)

Hier kann die junge Wissenschaft des öffentlichen Rechts ansetzen und ihre Konzeptionen, ihre Kritiken und ihre Reflexionen in die Diskussion einbringen. Unsere Tagung will zu vier zentralen Politikbereichen konkrete Optionen zur Weiterentwicklung der Europäischen Union unter Einbeziehung vielfältiger Perspektiven diskutieren. Damit soll die Veranstaltung einen wissenschaftlich fundierten Impuls zu der im Laufe der kommenden Monate und Jahre anstehenden rechtspolitischen Debatte, zu der von Frankreichs Präsident Macron so genannten „Europakonferenz“, setzen.
Mehr Informationen zur Ausschreibung finden Sie auf der Website des JuWiss Blogs.
CfP: Challenges to Multilateralism in International Economic Law, Italian Yearbook of International Law, (Deadline: 10 May 2019)

Volume XXIX-2019 of the Italian Yearbook of International Law (IYIL) will include a Symposium on “Challenges to Multilateralism in International Economic Law”, which will be edited in cooperation with the Interest Group on International and Supranational Organizations of the Italian Society of International and European Union Law.

Established at the end of WWII in a joint effort to promote international economic exchanges and foster international peace and security, the current multilateral framework governing international economic relations is under pressure. A new economic world order seems to be emerging in which states intensively use protectionist tools “to achieve strategic and political goals” thus limiting the role of law and increasing the use of power politics (Puig). The role of international adjudication to settle international economic disputes is also jeopardized by the growing recourse to unilateral sanctions, unilateral responses to such moves, and attempts to block the effective functioning of the Appellate Body of the WTO. It is now time to take stock of these challenges to multilateralism from an international law perspective.

The Editors welcome submissions of abstracts showing a critical and/or innovative perspective on any of the following aspects:

- The future of multilateralism and mega-agreements (i.e. CETA, EU-Japan, CTPP, NAFTA/USMCA, RCEP, or AfCTFA): is Article XXIV GATT still relevant?
- Trade Wars: legal implications for multilateralism
- The future of WTO dispute settlement mechanism and its independence
- Prospects for international investment law and implications for bilateralism, regionalism and multilateralism
- The future of international investment dispute settlement between the reform of ICSID Rules and the proposal of a Multilateral Investment Court
- The main challenges to multilateralism in the field of international development assistance and peace support
- The state of multilateralism in international financial institutions
- Empirical support for (or against) the assumption that multilateralism is the preferred approach in international economic law

Abstracts of no more than 500 words, written in English and including the author’s name and e-mail address should be submitted to the IYIL Editors, e-mail address: italianyearbook@gmail.com. A half-page (max one-page) curriculum vitae must be included in the file containing the abstract. The deadline for submission of abstracts is 10 May 2019. Successful applicants will be notified via e-mail by 1 June 2019 and must submit the final draft paper (10.000-12.000 words, including footnotes) by 15 October 2019. A colloquium on “Challenges to Multilateralism in International Economic Law” will be convened in November 2019 and on that occasion the authors of the accepted papers will be invited to present their works, which will eventually be published in the Italian Yearbook of International Law after a double-blind peer-review process.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tn_UgnMf-6nEljY__jXeerSVEo13pGGv/view
CfP: International law’s invisible frames – social cognition and knowledge production in international legal processes, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 4-5 December, Jerusalem (Deadline: 15 May 2019)

The workshop will address two closely related strands of analysis in recent international legal theory: social cognition and knowledge production. We will explore the relevance of these two processes to international law, as well as their interaction. In many real-life scenarios, it is difficult (if not impossible) to neatly delineate the borders between these two distinct processes, but the workshop aims at taking stock of their relevance to international law and analysing some of these processes in depth.

The underlying premise of the research project is that humans acquire and form their knowledge through cognitive processes. At the same time, that knowledge is processed and used via different mental channels to form a representation of reality. Law as a social process carried out by human beings is an ideal object of investigation for those who would like to analyse social cognition and knowledge production processes. To understand how psychological and socio-cultural factors, including cultural bias, can affect decision-making in a legal process; to identify the groups of people and institutions that may shape and alter the prevailing discourse in international law at any given time; or to unearth the hidden meaning of the various mythologies that populate and influence our normative world - are all key to providing a better understanding of the invisible frames within which international law moves and performs.

The term 'social cognition' embraces here sociological, socio-psychological (including behavioural), philosophical, and social-anthropological approaches to human cognition (including cognitive biases). Existing literature shows that socio-cognitive patterns vary not only across distinct cultures but also within cultures, e.g., according to historical periods, social networks, and in accordance with social roles (like gender or professional roles). Socio-cognitive features are transmitted to new members of society via socialization, acculturation, social control, and other social processes. The formation, interpretation, and implementation of international law interact with diverse socio-cognitive processes. Thus, for example, international legal rules are affected by and affect classification of social groups (such as 'states' or 'indigenous groups') and certain types of behaviour (such as a 'terrorist act'). Likewise, the development of new legal rules interacts with distinctive patterns of language and prevalent metaphors. International legal decision-makers at all levels are susceptible to the influence of certain cognitive biases. Socio-cognitive patterns are not uniformly shared by all groups in the international legal community, and this occasionally creates significant dividing lines in the international legal system. Such socio-cognitive processes and divisions are also fundamentally involved in knowledge creation.

If until recently the prevailing conception was that international law was some sort of objective social practice that could be objectively apprehended by scholars, nowadays there is widespread awareness that what we know as international law is produced by knowledge-production mechanisms of a different nature. The social phenomenon we qualify as international law is shaped by social practices and processes that are influenced by theories and theoretical discourses. Prevailing ‘discursive policies’ grounded in power structures and
shaped by epistemic forces determine what is acceptable as an acceptable and competent thing to say about international law. The same structures and forces determine the contours of the policy that controls the discipline, and that are reflected in accepted social practices. In this dynamic process, eventually leading to the production of knowledge, different actors interact. Just by way of example, some international organizations produce such instruments as benchmarks and indicators to measure and appraise certain phenomena, which then shape the culture by which problems are addressed and solutions sought. Likewise, other epistemic forces may be at play in different domains. Knowledge once produced can be used in a variety of ways. It can be embedded in a narrative, circulated, and used as a means of socialization. At the same time it can be challenged and contested.

The papers selected through this call for papers will complement contributions by the other scholars who participate in the research project (see list below). Interested scholars are invited to submit an abstract bearing on some of the above issues. We particularly encourage female scholars and scholars from non-Western countries to respond to this call.

Applicants may employ theoretical tools borrowed from other disciplines (including philosophy, sociology, social psychology, political science etc.). They are particularly encouraged to analyse when and how socio-cognitive and knowledge production processes are relevant to law-making, interpretation, and implementation of international law. Papers combining insights from both theoretical streams (social cognition and knowledge production) are also most welcome. Although the research project primarily aims to analyse theoretical issues, applicants are invited to provide practical examples and/or empirical findings illustrating, supporting, or contesting the theoretical stances taken or the arguments used in their respective submissions.

**Details**
The workshop will be held on 4-5 December 2019 at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (Mount Scopus Campus).

Abstracts of no more than 500 words (together with a CV) should be sent to Eden Nagar nagareden@gmail.com by 15 May 2019, and should include the author's name, affiliation, and full contact information. Decisions regarding inclusion in the workshop program will be sent by 15 June 2019.

To allow all participants to read the papers and seriously discuss each one, all participants are expected to provide discussion papers by 15 October 2019 (approximately 7,000-8,000 words). The participants will submit the final version of the papers (approximately 12,000 words) by 15 April 2020.

The research project includes a workshop and an edited book. All papers submitted to the workshop will be reviewed and may be included in a book which – at least tentatively – has the same title as the workshop. All papers will undergo a rigorous process of review and we cannot guarantee that all submitted papers will be included in the published book. For some select presenters, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem Law Faculty will consider covering travel expenses (economy class airfare) and accommodation expenses in Jerusalem.

Moshe Hirsch and Andrea Bianchi
CFP: South Asia in the Era of International Courts and Tribunals, South Asian University, 28-29 February 2020, New Delhi (Deadline: 30 June 2019)

The Conference is announced in the backdrop of discernibly increased activities of international courts and tribunals. Abstracts are invited that engage with the conference theme which intends to facilitate a number of streams of inquiry both within and across them. In particular, the conference theme invites engagement with a range of issues broadly falling within the following three sub-themes:

Sub-Theme 1: The Composition and Competence of International Courts and Tribunals and the Role of South Asian Countries.

Sub-Theme 2: The Strategies and Advocacy before International Courts and Tribunals and South Asian Countries.

Sub-Theme 3: The Impact of International Courts and Tribunals on the Governance of South Asian Countries.

Interested scholars are invited to submit one abstract of 400–500 words. Full name, email address and affiliation of the applicant must be written at the top of the document containing the abstract. Proposals should identify whether they are a “young scholar” proposal. The abstract file must be submitted in .doc, .docx or .pdf format, and named “Surname_Name_SACT2020_Abstract”. The applicant must also send a one-page curriculum vitae, including a list of most relevant publications. The curriculum vitae file must be submitted in .doc, .docx or .pdf format, and named “Surname_Name_SACT2020_CV”. The subject column of the submission e-mail must be composed as “SACT2020 Submission – Surname_Name”. The abstract and the curriculum vitae must be emailed to: sact2020@sau.int.

Selection criteria
Relevance to the Conference theme
Originality of the paper
Geographical and gender balance of the participants

Timeline
Issue of the call for papers: 28 February 2019
Submission of abstracts (400–500 words): 30 June 2019
Communication to the successful applicants: 31 July 2019
Submission of full papers (8000–12000 words): 15 December 2019
Last date of registration: 31 January 2020
Conference dates: 28–29 February 2020

More information here: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qbGIJo5E2eugUxSU1XP6IkXbDeBYVo2/view
IV. Konferenzen, Workshops und Summer Schools

International Law at the Tipping Point, ILA British Branch, 8 April 2019, All Souls College, Oxford (registration open)

Tipping point: ‘the moment of critical mass, the threshold, the boiling point’ (Gladwell, 2000)

Irreversible climate change. Ecosystem collapse and mass extinction of plant and animal species. Renewed threat of a nuclear arms race. Mass migration. Widespread famine. Each has been referred to as a ‘tipping point’ in this age of the anthropocene. What role does international law play when the natural world and human society is at, or nearing, such tipping points? And is international law itself at a tipping point? At the same time as it expands to cover all areas of human activity as an essential tool for bringing order to a rapidly globalising world, it is also the target of significant attacks from different angles – with regard to its general utility, its capacity to order our lives effectively, and its potential for creating an unaccountable leviathan limiting freedom. Increasing polarisation seems to indicate that the system will either gain greater acceptance as an ordering principle, or collapse under the fragmenting tendencies of re-nationalisation of powers and decisionmaking, ultimately declining as a normative ideal.

The ILA British Branch Spring Conference aims to bring together practitioners and scholars of international law to discuss these tendencies in different specialised areas, and to assess the state of the law and the system. The conference will conclude with a keynote speech by Sir Frank Berman KCMG QC, Essex Court Chambers and former FCO Legal Adviser, introduced by the Chair of the ILA Executive Council, the Rt Hon Lord Mance.


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Workshop: Art and International Courts, iCourts/ARTIJ, 25 – 26 April 2019, University of Copenhagen (registration deadline: 12 April 2019)

This one and a half day workshop will explore the role of art in the practice of international courts. The workshop will focus on the areas where art has already entered the discourse of international courts and influences their performance. Contributions are invited along the following thematic lines:

- Art in the practice of reparations at the International Criminal Court, the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights;
- Architectural design of international courts, interior design of courtrooms and other aesthetic attributes of international justice (judicial attire, eloquence and rhetoric) in shaping popular perception of international justice;
- Art as a method of international courts’ outreach efforts to a wider community;
- Art and cultural heritage as a value receiving increased protection by international

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**7th Annual Conference on Migration and Diversity: Majority and Minority Rights, Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung, 25-27 April 2019, Berlin (registration open)**

Liberal thinking and human rights law recognize minority rights. Thus far, majority groups have not been granted similar rights because it is assumed that they are not vulnerable groups. The majority is presumed to be able to “take care of itself”; it can use its numerical advantage to perpetuate its political power and interests. Tensions between minority and majority rights are among the most pressing issues of our time. The changing patterns in global migration reconfigure the cultural landscape of societies and shift the dynamics between cultural groups within the state. On one side, the backlash against multiculturalism and the reemergence of majority nationalism raise new concerns over the tyranny of the majority. On the other side, fears over the erosion of majority groups’ culture appear due to the pace of migration and the creation of new minorities. All these challenges call for the reexamination of fundamental assumptions in law and theory.

The conference seeks to understand better the intercultural tensions between majority and minority rights, the reflection of these tensions in law and policy, moral and legal challenges they pose to theories of democracy, diversity and justice, and their normative consequences. What are the vulnerabilities that minorities and majorities face in contemporary societies? Can minority and majority rights be asserted based on similar rationales? How do distinctive political contexts and histories influence the legal responses that shape minority and majority rights? Which policies act as barriers against cultural group rights?

**Confirmed distinguished speakers:**
Rainer Bauböck (EUI Florence/Austrian Academy of Sciences)
Paul Cliteur (Leiden University)
David Goodhart (Policy Exchange)
Ayaan Hirsi Ali (The AHA Foundation/Hoover Institution)
Christian Joppke (University of Bern)
Will Kymlicka (Queen’s University)
Tariq Modood (University of Bristol)


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**Paving the Path of Human Rights: Synergies between International Criminal Law and UN Agenda 2030, International Nuremberg Principles Academy, May 3 – May 4 2019, Historic Court Room 600 Palace of Justice (registration open)**

The International Nuremberg Principles Academy will organize a two-day international conference in Nuremberg, Germany, on 3-4 May 2019 dedicated to the advancement of the
synergies between international criminal law (ICL) and the United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (UN Agenda 2030). The conference will be held at the historic Courtroom 600 of the Nuremberg Palace of Justice, as the city of Nuremberg promotes its strong commitment to human rights related themes as a “City of Peace and Human Rights.” Due to the nexus of the objectives of ICL and the human rights movement, the conference will identify the elements of ICL that would be able to contribute to the advancement of the UN Agenda 2030 from three angles: Access to Justice, Access to Remedy and the Role of Human Rights Defenders.

The Nuremberg Academy will provide the forum to identify new and promote existing synergies between Sustainable Development Goal 16 aiming to promote “peace, justice and strong institutions” and the principles of ICL. During the conference, experts from various fields, including practitioners of the UN system will critically discuss and analyze the UN Agenda 2030 in the context of conflict prevention and creation of peaceful and sustainable societies as envisaged by the Sustainable Development Goal 16 and its influence in the promotion of human rights in different contexts across the world.

Opening Dialogue – Current Reflections on UN Agenda 2030
Panel I – Building the Foundations for Justice and Rule of Law
Panel II – International Cooperation and Strengthening Institutions to Prevent Conflict
Panel III – Remedy and Protection of Vulnerable Groups
Panel IV – Human Rights Defenders at Risk
Panel V – Mechanisms of Protection of Human Rights Defenders

The conference will start on 3 May at 09:15 and end on 4 May at 16:30. In order to register for the event please fill in the registration form: https://www.nurembergacademy.org/events/paving-the-path-of-human-rights/. Kindly bear in mind that the venue has limited seating. Online registration will close once the venue has reached maximum capacity.

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Evolution, Evaluation and Future Developments In International Investment Law - 10 Year Anniversary Conference of the International Investment Law Centre Cologne (IILCC), IHK Cologne (register until 8 May 2019)

On 16 May 2019, the International Investment Law Centre Cologne (IILCC) will celebrate its tenth anniversary with an academic conference on the Evolution, Evaluation and Future Developments in International Investment Law. The event will be held in the premises of the Cologne Chamber of Commerce and Industry (IHK).

Topics include
- EVOLUTION OF INVESTMENT LAW IN TREATY MAKING AND ARBITRAL PRACTICE
- INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW AND GENERAL INTERNATIONAL LAW
- PITFALLS TO AVOID IN THE DRAFTING OF INVESTOR-STATE CONTRACTS
- INVESTMENT PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY PROJECTS IN THE AGE OF CLIMATE CHANGE
- AMENDMENT OF THE ICSID ARBITRATION RULES
- UNCITRAL REFORM PROCESS ON ISDS

Speakers include
For further details, please find the conference programme here: http://www.iilcc.uni-koeln.de/sites/iilcc/Veranstaltungen/IILCC_10_Years_Anniversary_Conference.jpg

Please register until 8 May 2019 at iilcc-events@uni-koeln.de. The participation fee amounts to 200 € and is reduced to 30 € for students and clerks.

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Workshop: "Law and Language in EU and International Law" Université de Fribourg, 17 May 2019, 8:30-17:30 (register until 3 May 2019)

Law and language encompasses various scientific, typically interdisciplinary approaches to the study of law with a focus on language. EU law and international law are particularly fruitful fields of research for such approaches because of their inherent transnational/international focus and because they are faced with questions of multilingualism with particular frequency (although not as the only fields of law). In both fields, recent years have seen the emergence of a number of new approaches and research projects relying on law and language methods. The present workshop aims to establish the state of research from a methodological perspective. In particular, it asks what approaches are currently used; how they relate to one another; how they can be positioned with regard to their ‘origins’ in linguistics, translation studies etc.; and which approaches are currently not (yet) used. Within the individual approaches, the workshop aims to uncover what the currently used approaches can and cannot do. To answer these and other questions, the workshop convenes a small number of leading experts who themselves rely on a variety of law and language methods.

Speakers and discussants
Dr des Odile Ammann, University of Zurich
Prof. Wolfgang Alschner, University of Ottawa
Dr Marie-Louise Gächter, University of Fribourg
Zuzanna Godzimirksa, University of Copenhagen
Prof. Stefan Hö er, University of Zurich
Prof. Anne Lise Kjær, University of Copenhagen
Prof. Ulf Linderfalk, Lund University
Prof. Karen McAul i e, University of Birmingham
PD Benedikt Pirker, University of Fribourg
Prof. Thomas Probst, University of Fribourg
Jennifer Smolka, Federal Chancellery and Canton of Valais
Workshop convenor: PD Benedikt Pirker

Target audience: The workshop is open for all interested persons.
Language: English
Participation is free of charge, but registration is compulsory.
Registration: Please send an email to benedikt.pirker@unifr.ch before 3 May 2019.

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Despite claims to the contrary, and to paraphrase Mark Twain’s famous quip, the rumours of customary law’s death have been greatly exaggerated – customary international law remains alive and well. Nowadays, international law seems to be going through a similar process as mathematics did in the 19th century. In order for international legal scholarship to progress, we need to go back to its theoretical foundations. We need to identify, critique and discuss the axioms on which the system is based, as well as the rules under which these building-blocks of the international legal system function.

There is still much to do before we can understand customary international law in all its complexity. One reason is that most analysis tends to focus on the process of emergence and identification of a rule of customary international law, through the dichotomous requirements of state practice and opinio iuris, with all the shortcomings and pitfalls that it entails. Yet, customary international law as a source raises other questions, too. Can we speak of ‘rules’ in this context (what is the nature of customary law)? What is the foundation for the sources of international law in general and customary law, in particular? Do we conflate the determination of a rule of customary international law with the determination of its content? The First ECTPIL and TRICI-Law Conference will draw on these and other under-researched questions, such as:

- What are the rules, if we can talk about rules, that regulate the functioning of sources of international law and of customary international law in particular?
- Is the classical paradigm of state practice and opinio iuris still valid today?
- Are there alternative approaches that can offer a better model describing the emergence and functioning of rules of customary international law?
- Can customary international law be interpreted? Are rules of customary international law open to interpretation in the same way as treaty rules?
- Do domestic approaches to customary law differ from those in international legal scholarship? What lessons can be learned (or tools adopted) from domestic approaches to customary law?
- Is hermeneutics relevant to customary international law?
- Is there a difference between the interpretation of state practice compared to the interpretation of a rule of customary international law?
- Where do the lines between identification, interpretation, application and modification of a rule of customary international law lie?


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**CfA: Transparency School 2019, Mykolas Romeris University, Vilnius, Lithuania, 8-14 July 2019** (registration open)

Transparency International School on Integrity is an annual state-of-the-art anti-corruption and accountability training for future leaders. The upcoming School will take place during 8-14 July, 2019 in Vilnius, Lithuania. The School exposes its participants to the latest
developments in the field of anti-corruption and accountability and offers real opportunities to try and implement their ideas in practice.

Following a rigorous selection process, students spend 7 highly intensive days learning from leading anti-corruption and accountability professionals. Transparency School seeks to create a peer-to-peer learning and integrity-building environment that links theory with practice and helps young leaders to acquire skills to better convey the message of anti-corruption.

School lectures, seminars, trainings and field trips provide the School participants with a unique blend of international and local knowledge, while also challenging students to approach the subject from a new perspective and offer novel, previously untested solutions. Since 2010, Transparency School has welcomed more than 1000 youth leaders from about 120 countries worldwide. Please find more information about our Alumni network here.

Is this School for you?

This one is easy. Transparency School is for senior students, graduates and young professionals under the age of 35 eager to learn how to stand up against corruption and how to achieve greater transparency in their country. The seven-day format offers a powerful mix of an intensive academic schedule, unconference-like atmosphere and continuous peer-to-peer interactions which all together make it an unforgettable one-week-long adventure. The School usually hosts an equal share of participants from private and public sectors, NGOs and academia from all over the world. Such diversity in background and experience further strengthens our applied approach to anti-corruption and transparency. Therefore, participants not only learn about the causes of corruption but also spend a large part of their time learning practical ways in which societies can become more transparent and accountable.

Transparency School does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, political beliefs, marital, familial or parental status, sexual orientation or any other basis.

What will you learn?

Transparency School is organized in cooperation with Mykolas Romeris Law School. Upon completion of the course, students receive 6 ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) credits, which only stresses the fact that participants come to the School to learn and are required to do additional preparatory reading before the School starts. The course reading material is published in advance and students are encouraged to get in touch with the School organizers for additional reading recommendations.

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From 22 to 26 July 2019, the Center for Human Rights Erlangen-Nürnberg (CHREN) in cooperation with the European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights (ECCHR) will host a Summer School on human rights law in context in Nuremberg. The focus area will be
business and human rights including topics such as human rights due diligence, corporate liability, supply chain responsibility and the negotiations on a binding instrument to regulate human rights obligations of transnational corporations.

Speakers include Daniel Augenstein (Tilburg University), Laura Clerico (FAU), Markus Krajewski (FAU), Miriam Saage-Maaß (ECCHR), Judith Schönsteiner (Universidad Diego Portales, Santiago de Chile) and Michael Windfuhr (German Institute for Human Rights) as well as other lawyers from ECCHR and academics from the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg with expertise in the field of business and human rights.

You can find the programme here.

Fee: 250 € including lunches and refreshments (accommodation and evening meals excluded)

Application
We invite applications from advanced law students, graduates and young professionals in the fields of law, human rights and business.
To apply send a letter of motivation and your CV to markus.krajewski@fau.de

Application deadline: 31 March 2019
Selection of applicants will be merits-based and limited to a maximum of 25.
If you are interested in presenting work in progress including on doctoral theses in a Young Scholar workshop, please contact us and indicate the topic of your presentation.
If you have any questions please contact Professor Markus Krajewski.

Time: 22 to 26 July 2019

Place: University of Erlangen-Nürnberg, Lange Gasse 20, 90403 Nürnberg

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Human Rights International Corner ETS (HRIC), in collaboration with the Sant’Anna School of Advanced Studies, University of Milan — Department of Italian and Supranational Public Law, and CNR-IRISS, is offering a Summer School in “Business and Human Rights”. The Summer School will be held at Temple University Rome’s campus in Rome, from 24th to 28th June 2019. The Summer School received the endorsement of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Human Rights (CIDU).


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The 4th session of the 'Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity in International Law' summer school will take place from 24 July to 2 August 2019. This summer school focuses on the emergence of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) and intersex issues in different areas of international law, such as human rights law, refugee law and international criminal law. Special attention will be given to important test-cases that have helped achieve some international protection against homophobia and transphobia. Some sessions will also focus on specific regions including Africa and the Middle East.

Themes include: global and regional human rights mechanisms, sexual and gender minorities in refugee law, protection for women and LGBTIs in international law.


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The Summer School on Cultural Objects, Human Rights and International Law is a collaboration between the Grotius Centre for International Legal Studies and the Leiden-Delft-Erasmus Centre for Global Heritage and Development. The second edition will take place from 26 to 30 August 2019.

The 2018 edition of the summer school gave a broad overview of heritage protection in international law, with a particular emphasis on the destruction of heritage sites.

Following on from last year, the 2019 edition will focus on 'cultural objects, human rights and international law'. The course offers a range of opportunities to test the acquisition of knowledge and participants will engage with some of the most current debates concerning the role of international law in dealing with cultural objects. In particular, participants will acquire a solid understanding of the historical context of cultural takings, the international norms governing cultural objects today, the case law dealing with returns (including indigenous cultural heritage and Nazi-looted art), the ethical and legal issues surrounding colonial cultural objects (such as the Benin bronzes, Elgin marbles, etc.), as well as the current problem of illicit trade in cultural objects today. Lecturers and speakers will include leading experts in the field, museum professionals and legal counsel involved in some of the cases of focus.


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From 8 to 12 July 2019, the Grotius Centre will host the fourth edition of the International Humanitarian Law Summer School in The Hague, in cooperation with the Netherlands Red Cross. This unique programme aims to give a broad overview of the laws of armed conflict and gives opportunities to test the acquisition of knowledge through interactive exercises. During the week, the participants will be addressed by renowned IHL academics and practitioners. The summer school is opened to students and professionals who would like to acquire a general knowledge of International Humanitarian Law.


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The 17th edition of the International Criminal Law Summer School will be held in The Hague from 1 to 12 July 2019. This summer school combines its unique location in The Hague, the international City of Peace and Justice, with the academic expertise of Leiden Law School. It enables students and professionals from all over the world to engage in discussions on the prospects and challenges of international criminal justice. The lectures, workshops and exercises will deal with all aspects of International Criminal Law, from substantive crimes (genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and aggression) to complementarity, modes of liability, the rights of the accused and the role of victims.


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Organised in cooperation with Duke University School of Law, ranked 1st in the Times Higher Education World University Rankings, The Duke-Leiden Institute in Global and Transnational Law is a one-month programme providing a strong foundation for those interested in international and comparative law as well as for those planning to study law in the United States.

Courses are taught by lecturers from both Duke Law School and Leiden Law School. The topics for 2019 are:
1. Comparative Foreign Relations Law and Democratic Accountability
2. Realizing Rights: Strategic Human Rights Litigation and Advocacy
International Arbitration Training Course, Grotius Centre for International Legal Studies, 1 July 2019 - 5 July 2019, Wijnhaven, Turfmarkt 99, 2511 DP The Hague (register until 1 May 2019)

The International Arbitration Training Course, offered by Leiden Law School in cooperation with the Permanent Court of Arbitration, focuses on the theory and practice of international arbitration as a distinct field of the law and field of legal practice. It covers international commercial arbitration, investment treaty arbitration and inter-state arbitration. Besides a general course on the principles and practice of international arbitration, the programme offers several thematic courses on certain aspects of international arbitration, such as recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards and institutional arbitration, as well as area-specific courses.

The 2019 edition will take place from 1 to 5 July.

Further information: https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/education/study-programmes/summer-schools/international-arbitration-training-course

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Begriffe wie Herrschaft des Rechts oder Rechtsstaat kommen uns leicht über die Lippen, doch verbirgt sich hinter ihnen ein systematisches Problem: Normen können nicht herrschen, sie können sich auch nicht selbst vollziehen oder durchsetzen, sondern sie sind auf Institutionen angewiesen, die diese Fähigkeit haben – und die mit dieser Fähigkeit auch zu einer Bedrohung der Rechtsordnung selbst werden können. Dies provoziert die Frage, wie sich die Einsicht, dass Recht durch Herrschaft durchgesetzt werden muss, mit der Erwartung verbinden lässt, dass Recht uns vor Herrschaft schützen soll. Eine Antwort bedarf einer institutionellen Perspektive, der zufolge die politische Gewalt dazu bereit ist, die Rechtsdurchsetzung zu einem gewissen

Weitere Informationen:

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CfA: Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law: Challenges Ahead, University of Potsdam, 6 - 7 September 2019 (registration open)

The Association of Human Rights Institutes (AHRI) is a network of 62 member institutions that carries out research and educational activities in the field of human rights. The member institutions are from 33 different countries. AHRI's objective is to bring together human rights researchers from across the disciplines, to facilitate the exchange of ideas and collaboration, and to promote research, education and discussion in the field of human rights. AHRI is supportive of PhD researchers and the facilitation of exchange between the different member institutions.

Further information: https://www.uni-potsdam.de/ahri2019.html
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