Epidemics and International Law

The history of epidemics can be traced back to the beginning of the history of humankind itself, with the first recorded epidemic being the “Plague of Athens” in 429-426 BC, the death toll of which was estimated at 100,000. There have been numerous such instances of epidemics from the first human settlements to the modern day. International law began to address epidemics in the latter half of the 19th century. While there are international instruments that regulate public health worldwide, they nonetheless remain the purview of a patchwork of specific treaty and non-treaty instruments. The problem is not merely the matter of sanitary and health concerns covered by the WHO’s mandate. It warrants broader consideration in international law.

Accordingly, the problem of epidemics should be addressed, not by the single-issue approach of a special regime of international law, but by considering the overall interrelationships of the relevant rules of international law, including, but not limited to: global health law, international human rights law, international trade law, and international investment law, international financial law, international environmental law, intellectual property law, international labor law, maritime and air law, international law relating to peace and security, and arms control and international humanitarian law. Linkages among the relevant rules of these regimes should be addressed as far as possible. Additionally, issues of State responsibility may also be pertinent in considering the topic of epidemics.

Considering that, selected researchers will be called to work on the following topics – which will be refined in due course - under the guidance of the Directors of Research:

- History of epidemics and international law
- Legal definitions and practice (epidemics, pandemics, health emergencies, cf. disasters)
- Institutional framework: WHO, States, UN, regional organizations, other international organizations and entities
- Legal instruments (including the WHO IHRs (2005))
- Assessment of scientific evidence
- International cooperation (obligations of the affected State; assistance to the affected State)
- Epidemics and human rights
- Epidemics and trade / investment / intellectual property / environment / humanitarian law
- Epidemics and international responsibility
- Epidemics and dispute settlement

Directors of Research:
Shinya MURASE, Professor Emeritus of Sophia University Faculty of Law, Tokyo
Suzanne ZHOU, Acting Manager, Prevention, McCabe Centre for Law and Cancer, Melbourne

Registration is free of charge.
Interested candidates must be researchers and preferably hold an advanced degree (PhD or Doctorate degree). Registration period: 1st July to 1st September 2020. We expect to receive a large number of applications, which might lead us to move the application deadline to August 1st, 2020.
Interested candidates are therefore encouraged to apply as soon as possible.