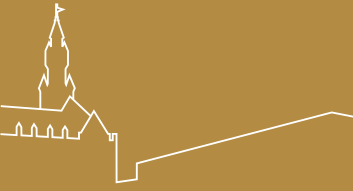




100

YEARS *and beyond*
ANS *et au-delà*



The Hague Academy of International Law

Report
2022, 2023, 2024





The Hague
Academy of
International Law

Report
2022, 2023, 2024

Contents

1. Foreword by the Secretary-General	9
---	---

Year 2022

2. Activities and Events in 2022	15
2.1. Regular Academic Activities	15
2.1.1. Online Winter Courses on International Law	15
2.1.1.1. <i>General Course and Special Courses</i>	15
<i>Key Figures Online Winter Courses</i>	17
2.1.2. Summer Courses on Public and Private International Law	16
2.1.2.1. <i>General Courses and Special Courses</i>	16
2.1.2.2. <i>Directed Studies and Diploma</i>	18
2.1.2.3. <i>Afternoon Lectures</i>	19
2.1.2.4. <i>Doctoral Networking Meetings</i>	21
2.1.2.5. <i>Embassy Programme</i>	21
<i>Key Figures Summer Courses</i>	20
2.1.3. Centre for Studies and Research	21
2.2. Competitions	22
2.2.1. 'Day of Crisis' Competition	22
2.2.2. French Moot Court Competition	23
2.3. Events	24
2.3.1. « Side Event » at the United Nations in New York	24
2.4. Visits	25

Year 2023

3. Activities and Events in 2023	27
3.1. Regular Academic Activities	27
3.1.1. Winter Courses on International Law	27
3.1.1.1. <i>General Course and Special Courses</i>	27
3.1.1.2. <i>Directed Studies and Diploma</i>	28
3.1.1.3. <i>Afternoon Lectures</i>	28
3.1.1.4. <i>Doctoral Networking Meetings</i>	30
3.1.1.5. <i>Embassy Programme</i>	30
<i>Key Figures Winter Courses</i>	30
3.1.2. Summer Courses on Public and Private International Law	30
3.1.2.1. <i>General Courses and Special Courses, Seminars and Short Courses</i>	30
3.1.2.2. <i>Directed Studies and Diploma</i>	31
3.1.2.3. <i>Afternoon Lectures</i>	33
3.1.2.4. <i>Doctoral Networking Meetings and Tutoring</i>	33
3.1.2.5. <i>Embassy Programme</i>	33

Contents

<i>Key Figures Summer Courses</i>	32		
3.2. Competitions	34		
3.2.1. 'Day of Crisis' Competition	34		
3.2.2. French Moot Court Competition	34		
3.3. Programmes on Demand	35		
3.3.1. Training Programme in International Criminal Law in Abidjan	34		
3.3.2. Signing Ceremony between The Hague Academy of International Law, the Philippine Judicial Academy and the Philippine Supreme Court	35		
3.3.3. Advanced Course in Hong Kong	35		
3.4. Events	35		
3.4.1. « Side Event » at the United Nations in New York	35		
3.4.2. Celebrations of the Academy Centenary	37		
3.5. Visits	37		
Year 2024			
4. Activities and Events in 2024	39		
4.1. Regular Academic Activities	39		
4.1.1. Winter Courses on International Law	39		
4.1.1.1. <i>General Course and Special Courses</i>	39		
4.1.1.2. <i>Directed Studies and Diploma</i>	39		
4.1.1.3. <i>Afternoon Lectures</i>	40		
4.1.1.4. <i>Doctoral Networking Meetings</i>	40		
4.1.1.5. <i>Embassy Programme</i>	40		
<i>Key Figures Online Winter Courses</i>	41		
4.1.2. Summer Courses on Public and Private International Law	40		
4.1.2.1. <i>General Courses and Special Courses, Seminars and Short Courses</i>	40		
4.1.2.2. <i>Directed Studies and Diploma</i>	42		
4.1.2.3. <i>Afternoon Lectures</i>	43		
4.1.2.4. <i>Doctoral Networking Meetings</i>	43		
4.1.2.5. <i>Embassy Programme</i>	45		
<i>Key Figures Summer Courses</i>	44		
4.1.3. Centre for Studies and Research	45		
4.1.4. Competitions	45		
4.1.4.1. 'Day of Crisis' Competition	45		
4.1.4.2. French Moot Court Competition	45		
4.1.5. External Programme	46		
4.2. Special Courses and Programmes on Demand	47		
4.2.1. Advanced Courses on International Law in the Philippines in partnership with the Philippine Supreme Court and the Philippine Judicial Academy (PHILJA)	47		
4.2.2. Advanced Course on International Criminal Law	47		
4.2.3. Advanced Courses on International Law in the Philippines in partnership with the Office of the Solicitor General	47		47
4.2.4. Advanced Course in Hong Kong			48
4.3. Events	49		
4.3.1. « Side Event » at the United Nations in New York	49		
4.4. Visits	49		
5. Publications	51		
5.1. The Collected Courses and the Pocketbooks Series	51		
5.2. The Centre for Studies and Research	66		
6. Organisation of the Academy 2022-2024	69		
6.1. Curatorium	69		
6.2. Secretary-General	69		
6.3. Administrative Board	70		
6.4. Treasurer and Financial Management	70		
6.5. Secretariat	70		
6.6. Publications Manager	71		
7. Finances	73		
7.1. 2022-2024 Financial Overview	73		
7.2. Country Contributions	74		
7.3. Scholarship Sponsors	75		
8. The Peace Palace Library	78		
Annexes	80		

Report

2022, 2023, 2024



1. Foreword by the Secretary-General

With the COVID-19 waves behind us, other deadly diseases struck in 2022, 2023 and 2024. Several parts of the world were inflamed with murderous hatred. The news stories that fill our newspapers almost every day tell of bombings and civilian killings. Men, women and children are buried under rubble, burned or torn apart by fragments of exploding missiles.

Bad times

And almost every day, we hear accusations of war crimes, genocide, threats to peace, and even threats of nuclear war. Nationalism – narrow-minded, identity-based, vindictive, quick to denounce “the alien” as the cause of all its frustrations, to paralyse multilateralism and to make the so-called national interest its ultimate goal – has never been so widespread. We are fighting, and if we are not fighting yet, we are preparing to do so. The option of settling disputes by force of arms, which has been prohibited since at least the adoption of the United Nations Charter, has apparently become viable again in the minds of too many leaders.

Violence is becoming commonplace. Terrorist violence, military violence, terrible, unbearable. Economic violence. Verbal violence. Violence against the truth – propaganda has never been as arrogant as it has been in recent years. Violence against men, women and children, thousands of victims of the delusions or inconsistencies of a few. Victims, too, of indifference, of withdrawal into oneself, of the easy desire of the most privileged not to see the suffering of those whose birthplaces have not favoured. Violence against history, which is so easily turned on its head to insult the present, violence against our conscience every day. Violence against future generations. Violence against humanity. This is happening. Today. Sometimes quietly; now, in the fury of missiles, cannons, explosions, screams and cries. Often, too, in the writings of the most embittered. As if a congenital disease were eating away at humanity. As if we had forgotten, or decided to deny, that in 1945 we proclaimed in the preamble to the United Nations Charter that:

‘WE, THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind.’

International law is one of the victims of these dark times. It is often flouted, trampled on, exploited or even mocked. Solemn commitments are reduced to confetti, and the rules of peace that have been patiently built up over generations are rejected with arrogant snorts or mocking strokes of the pen. Diplomacy has sometimes become a parody. Invective, even insults, have replaced dialogue. Things are going badly, very badly, as if the race to the abyss were the only real driving force of a humanity that already knows it is lost.

The need for international law and the role of the Academy

This is the moment to turn to international law, to question it, to listen to it, to trust its fundamental rules, and to say and repeat that it is not the problem but part of the solution, provided that it is used properly. We are at a time when the world needs the strength of international law more than ever.

Let there be no mistake: no professor of international law is naive enough to believe that international law always prevents violence between nations or injustices. Nevertheless, and this is crucial, international law generally helps to mitigate violence, deter it, and in any case denounce it when it is contrary to the law, as well as formulate solutions that, unfortunately all too rarely, enable justice to prevail. It is always a valuable tool for bringing nations closer together when they need to address their common problems and for providing a framework for their shared ideals. In its own way, the Academy helps to give it strength.

It is well known that at the Academy, anything can be said, anything can be taught, anything can be supported, as long as it concerns international law, whether public or private, and is done with talent and knowledge, peacefully and with mutual respect. From there, through listening, discussion and the exchange of ideas, not only can a better understanding of each other's positions emerge, but also solutions, common visions and agreements.

The condition for this to work is that everything must be done and said in good faith. Good faith is a key concept but one that is too often forgotten in international relations. Good faith means respecting oneself by respecting others. It is the opposite of lying. It means addressing the question that is asked and not preferring to talk

about something else. Good faith also means listening to others, being prepared to be convinced if the reasoning is convincing and, in the case of international law, if it is based on law. And it is essential to be able to admit when you are wrong.

International law is only effective if it is known; it can only be reformed for the better if it is understood. While it is unfortunate that so many people talk about it without knowing enough about it, when it is essential to learn it from the most knowledgeable professors in order to be able to understand and make the best use of it, it is precisely this experience that the Academy is dedicated to providing. Indeed, the participants who attend the Academy's courses, in The Hague or "online" behind their screens, men and women from all continents, meet during our sessions to form an international community of lawyers and diplomats around, and for, international law. This is how the Academy gives strength to its *raison d'être*, international law.

Three emotions have marked each of the three years reported here: in 2022, it was the return to the Peace Palace after months of lockdown; 2023 was the Centenary year; and 2024 has been the year of the expansion of on-demand programmes.

2022, from a "fully online" winter to a summer at the Palace

Winter online

During 2022, the Winter Courses session could only be followed online. Once again, the professors invited to give their 'virtual lectures', i.e. in front of a camera rather than attentive faces, showed remarkable dedication to the cause of international law and to the Academy. Their scholarly presentations were excellently delivered and greatly appreciated. We cannot thank them enough.

The spring of competitions

The gradual resumption of 'face-to-face' activities during 2022 saw the dawn of a new 'era' for the Academy in the spring, that of competitions. We wanted these competitions to be free of charge for participants, which

was ambitious, and even to guarantee the participation of African teams by covering the costs of some of them. This project was made possible thanks to the financial support of the law firm Simmons & Simmons for the 'Day of Crisis' (the concept of which I already presented in the 2021 Annual Report), and the enormous financial effort made by France for the prestigious Moot Court competition before the International Criminal Court.

As a result, in April, the Academy welcomed the teams selected for the 'Day of Crisis' competition. The jury, which awarded the Grand Prize for the best team to the team from Carlos III University of Madrid (Spain), was chaired by the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and former President of the Academy's Board of Directors, Mr Bernard Bot, and included Judge Hilary Charlesworth, the Registrar of the ICJ, Mr Philippe Gautier, the Ambassador of Peru, Ms Marisol Flavia Agüero Colunga, the Ambassador of Argentina, Mr Mario Oyarzábal, and Maître Philippe Cavaleros, Partner at Simmons & Simmons, which sponsors the competition from start to finish. One month later, the first edition of the Moot Court Competition before the International Criminal Court was held, launched with the remarkable support of the French Embassy in the Netherlands and the International Criminal Court. No fewer than 40 teams competed. Ten were selected to participate in the oral phase, including three from Senegal, Lebanon and Côte d'Ivoire, which were fully funded by the Academy thanks to a fund established for this purpose by France. The jury for the final, chaired by Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut, composed with Judge Reine Alapini-Gansou and lawyer Adelaide Figueras, declared the team from the Paris Bar Training School the winner of this year's competition.

The Peace Palace once again becomes the 'Summer Palace' for the Academy

As for the Summer Courses session, we were greatly relieved that it was able to resume as normal, once again at the Peace Palace, in front of a large group of attendees who were delighted to be able to study international law under normal conditions. Naturally, the Academy took every possible precaution to prevent a resurgence of the epidemic in its Auditorium, in particular by allowing students to follow the courses from home, online, if they unfortunately felt suddenly feverish or unwell. The 2022 Summer Courses confirmed, if confirmation were needed, that while the online experience is extremely useful and



was a lifeline during the pandemic, the 'virtual' cannot compete with the interaction between human beings gathered in the same place around the common project to deepen their knowledge of international law. Attending a course at the Academy at the Peace Palace, which is the Academy's *de facto* 'summer palace', remains an unrivalled experience.

The Academy in New York for the fourth "Side Event"

The fourth "Academy Side Event", now traditionally held during "International Law Week" at the United Nations, focused in 2022 on the institutions of the Peace Palace. Seventeen permanent missions to the United Nations agreed to sponsor the event, while the 2019 event had seven sponsors.



2023, Centenary Year

In 2023, all sessions were held both in person and online. They were very special because they were the Academy's Centenary Sessions. In fact, everything was very 'special' this year. The two spring competitions, the 'Day of Crisis', entirely funded by the law firm Simmons & Simmons, and the Moot Court competition before the International Criminal Court, generously subsidised by the French Embassy in the Netherlands and supported by the International Criminal Court, went wonderfully well, once again before very high-calibre juries. The final of the Moot Court competition was won by the team from Thomas Sankara University in Burkina Faso. The fifth Side Event in October in New York, this time on 'The Indispensable Courts and Courses of the Peace Palace for dispute resolution', received the support of no fewer than 30 permanent missions to the United Nations. An advanced course on international criminal law organised in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) was offered on an exceptional basis by the Academy to African students planning to participate in the Moot Court competition before the International Criminal Court, thanks to a grant from France. The first ever advanced course in private international law in Hong Kong, organised by the Academy at the invitation of the Asian Academy of International Law, was a resounding success, prompting consideration of extending the format.

Beyond giving a historical cachet to each of the activities in 2023, the Centenary year called for the organisation of two celebrations, one solemn and the other scientific. During the first, the Academy invited eminent figures in international law to discuss the Academy from different angles: the Academy in its century, the Academy and The Hague, the Academy and the Netherlands, the Academy and the Peace Palace, the Academy and the International Court of Justice, the Academy's courses as seen by professors and those who attended them, and finally, the future we wish for the Academy. The scientific colloquium that followed was naturally dedicated to international law and brought together an extraordinary panel of figures from the academic and judicial worlds to discuss the public interest in international law and its humanisation. These days of Centenary celebrations were simply magnificent and will leave a lasting memory.

2024, the rise of programmes on demand

2024 was a particularly busy year for the Academy, not only because of its regular activities (Winter Courses, spring competitions, Summer Courses, Centre for Studies and Research, course publications, 6th Side Event in New York), but also because several States wished to benefit from the programmes on demand offered by the Academy.

Indeed, the Academy was called upon in 2024 to design and deliver no fewer than five special programmes, all of which were highly successful, in response to requests from France, Paraguay, the Philippines and the Asian Academy of International Law in Hong Kong.

France's commitment to international criminal law and the International Criminal Court had already been demonstrated through numerous initiatives, including the funding of the Moot Court competition before the International Criminal Court, which enables African teams to participate in the competition on site and opens up training courses, such as the one held in Abidjan in 2023. In 2024, France launched an additional initiative by contributing to the financing of an advanced course programme on international criminal law in French, to be held in The Hague.

In Paraguay, the Academy held a long-promised external programme that had been unable to take place before due to the Covid-19 crisis.

The Philippines, for its part, wished to draw on the Academy to strengthen its capacities, requesting no fewer than two in-depth course programmes, one on public and private international law for the country's judges, and the other on the settlement of international disputes, in particular through arbitration, at the request of the Office of the Solicitor General.

Finally, the Academy held its second advanced course in international law in Hong Kong in partnership with the Asian Academy of International Law, which was also a success.

Acknowledgements

A more detailed description of the activities and events I have just briefly mentioned can be found in the main body of this Report covering the years 2022, 2023 and 2024. But allow me here to thank all those who have contributed to making these years exceptional and memorable in the history of the Academy.

For these three years, I would like to acknowledge the generous efforts made by Professor Pieter Jan Kuijper, Mr Stefan Forch, France, the Philippines, Switzerland and the STIP Foundation to fund a very considerable

number of scholarships enabling students to attend the Academy's courses. It goes without saying that the more modest contributions that I do not mention here are just as important. In this regard, I can only hope that the number of scholarships offered will continue to grow so that young lawyers and diplomats from around the world can immerse themselves in international law and make the best use of it, and I call on everyone reading this text to consider funding one or more scholarships.

A big thank you also goes to the law firm, which has been funding the 'Day of Crisis' competition since its inception. This is a unique inter-university competition, held in English, which the Academy wanted to make free for students, something that has only been possible thanks to the generosity of Simmons & Simmons, which is renewed every year.

Let me also reaffirm the Academy's willingness to design and implement international law programmes that are useful to States that request them. Subject to its capabilities, it is indeed the Academy's mission to consider such requests favourably.

Finally, I would like to warmly congratulate the States that contribute voluntarily to the Academy's budget. Their contributions enable us to keep the cost of studies at the Academy low. The main voluntary contributions for 2022, 2023 and 2024 come from Chile, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Peru and Qatar. It is essential that these voluntary contributions be maintained and that the number of contributing States be increased, as the Academy serves all nations by helping to train their international lawyers and diplomats. Following the example of the United Nations General Assembly, which does so every year, I call on all Member States of the international community to consider making a voluntary contribution to the budget of the indispensable Hague Academy of International Law.



Year 2022

2. Activities and Events in 2022

2.1. Regular Academic Activities

2.1.1. Online Winter Courses on International Law

The fourth edition of the Winter Course on International Law took place from 10 to 28 January 2022.

In view of the health crisis linked to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Academy decided to once again offer its 2022 Winter Courses exclusively online. In the online format, only the morning courses are given and broadcast. The traditional seminars, Directed Studies and Diploma exam, afternoon lectures, doctoral networking sessions, visits to embassies in The Hague, the social activities programme and the 'Hours of Crisis' simulation exercise could not be organised. Compared to previous online experiences, the 2022 Winter Courses online formula relied on live courses given by professors based in compatible time zones. Although live in the morning, The Hague time, all courses were recorded and made available for deferred viewing at the option of each course participant. Attendees were also able to submit written questions to the professors, to be answered either during the next lecture or via an additional recorded intervention.

2.1.1.1. General Course and Special Courses

Online participants were greeted virtually by a message of welcome and congratulations from Saskia Bruines, Deputy Mayor of the Municipality of The Hague. The session was then officially opened with an Opening Speech by the Secretary-General. Prof. Dr Gabrielle Kaufmann-Kohl was invited to give the Inaugural Lecture on *Arbitrator or Judge in Investor-State Disputes Settlement: Challenges to*

Impartiality. This recorded lecture is currently available on the Academy's YouTube channel and on its website.

The General Course was given by Prof. Nico J. Schrijver, who chose to focus his course on the following themes: *On War, Peace and Global Justice: The Paramount Role of International Law*.

The Special Courses were divided into substantive themes (*The Responsibility of Business Enterprises in International Law*, by Prof. Hervé Ascensio; *Outsourcing in International Migration: Legal Aspects*, by Prof. Sabine Corneloup; and *Forfeiture of Rights in International Law*, by Prof. Stefan Talmon), and essentially institutional or procedural themes (*The Statute of the International Court of Justice: Review and Prospects*, by H.E. Mr Philippe Couvreur; *Powers in International Arbitration between Party Autonomy, Arbitral Authority and State Sovereignty*, by Prof. Massimo Benedetelli; and *Deference by International Courts and Tribunals to National Organs*, by Prof. Geir Ulfstein). Some of these courses have already been published in the *Collected Courses*.





2.1.2. Summer Courses on Public and Private International Law

The Academy was delighted to be able to welcome attendees registered for its Summer Courses back to the Peace Palace in 2022, for the first time since it closed its doors in summer 2020. However, precautions had been taken to avoid health risks. The courses were also made accessible online, allowing 106 people to follow them remotely.

2.1.2.1. General Courses and Special Courses, Seminars and Short Courses

The Public International Law session was held from 11 to 29 July 2022. After the Opening Speech by the Secretary-General, the Inaugural Lecture was delivered by Prof. H el ene Ruiz Fabri and focused on Procedural Justice in International Law.

The General Course on Public International Law was given by Prof. Lori Fisler Damrosch, who chose to entitle her course *Democratization of the International Legal System*.

The Special Courses on Public International Law dealt with the following subjects: *The Inter-American Court of Human Rights and General International Law* (Prof. Ricardo Abello-Galvis); *The Contribution of International Courts and Tribunals to the Development of the Law of the Sea* (Prof. Rafael Casado Raig on); *Islam and International Law* (Prof. Slim Laghmani); *The Role and Function of General Principles of Law in the International Legal Order* (Prof. Catherine Redgwell); *Colonialism: A Short History of International*

Law in Five Acts (Prof. Philippe Sands); *The 1951 Refugee Convention after 70 years: Current Challenges and Possible Future Developments* (Prof. Andreas Zimmermann).

During the session, the Academy paid tribute to the memory of H.E. Judge James Crawford who, among other things, taught an unforgettable General Course at the Academy and served as a member of its Curatorium. H.E. Judge Hilary Charlesworth and Profs. Eyal Benvenisti, Philippe Sands, Nico J. Schrijver, and Jean-Marc Thouvenin took part in the tribute.

The Private International Law session was held immediately after the Public International Law session, from 1 to 19 August 2022. Formally opened by the Secretary-General, it was followed by the Inaugural Lecture given by Judge Dominique Hascher on: *The Role of International Law in the Review of Awards*.

The General Course in Private International Law, taught by Prof. Louis d'Avout, focused on: *Towards Worldwide Law Consistency*.



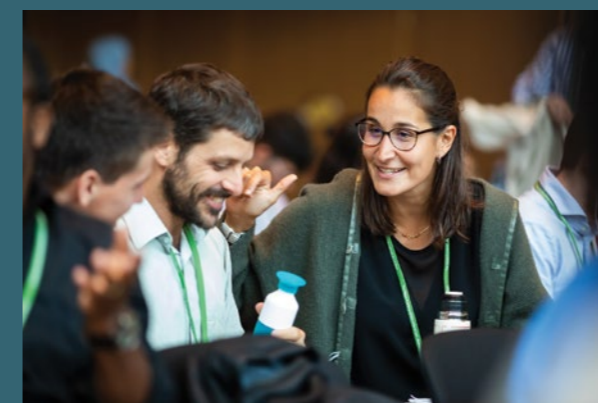
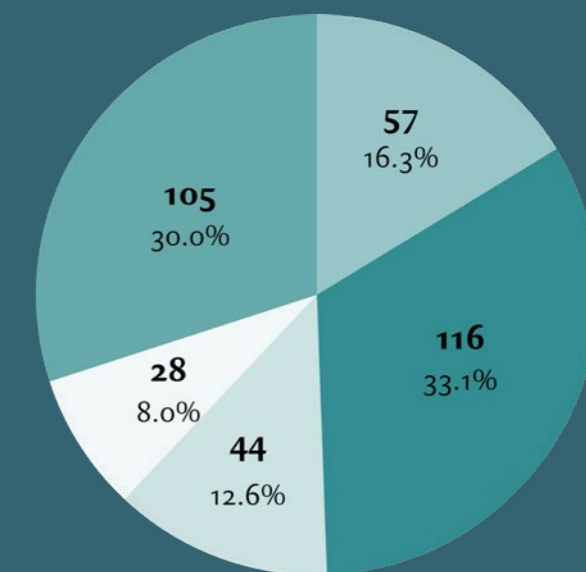
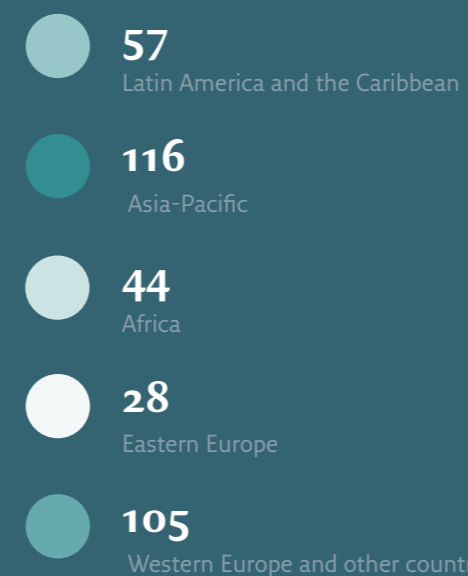
KEY FIGURES ONLINE WINTER COURSES

Courses

37,5
hours of courses

Registered Attendees

351 attendees
81 different countries



The programme of Special Courses on Private International Law included courses by Profs. Marco Frigessi Di Rattalma (*New Trends in Private International Law of Insurance Contracts*); João Bosco Lee (*The Application of International Conventions by Arbitrators in International Trade Disputes*); Ulla Liukkunen (*Mandatory Rules in International Labour Law*); Kermit Roosevelt III (*The Third Restatement of Conflict of Laws*); Tiong Min Yeo (*Common Law, Equity and Statute: Effects of Juridical Sources on Choice of Law Methodology*); and Arnaud Nuyts (*The Forum for Cyber-Torts*).

The Academy paid tribute to Prof. Emmanuel Gaillard, whose General Course had been scheduled by the Curatorium to be given that summer, by organising a series of special lectures in his honour, given by Maître Yas Banifatemi, Judge Dominique Hascher, and Profs. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo, Horatia Muir Watt and Luca Radicati di Brozolo.

The Academy also opened two special short courses, one on European Union Law and the other on International Comparative Law. Exclusive to attendees of the Private International Law session, these six-hour courses are particularly useful for students from non-European countries who are not all familiar with the particularities of the European Union's legal system. They are also essential for attendees wishing to update their basic

knowledge of International Comparative Law.

The course on the Fundamentals of European Union Law was taught by Dr Thomas Vandamme, Senior Lecturer at the University of Amsterdam, while the International Comparative Law course was taught by Prof. Brooke Marshall, Senior Lecturer at the University of New South Wales.

2.1.2.2. Directed Studies and Diploma

The Directed Studies held during the summer are always reserved for advanced students wishing to prepare for the Academy's Diploma Exam, and for high-level attendees wishing to deepen their knowledge of Public or Private International Law without necessarily taking the exam. The Public International Law Directed Studies were run by Profs. Guillaume Le Floch and Gleider Hernández, and by Profs. Luciana Beatriz Scotti and Marie Linton for the Private International Law session.

The written exam in the Public International Law session was held on Tuesday 26 July from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. The subject was a critical analysis of an extract from the ICJ judgment in *Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. United States of America)*, Merits, Judgment. I.C.J. Reports 1986, p. 14, paras. 257-259. Seven candidates selected during the Directed Studies took the written exam. On 28 July, at the end of



the oral exam, Ms Cécile Goubault-Larrecq (France), Ms Cora Helen Masche (Germany) and Mr Michael J. Moffatt (United States) were awarded the Academy Diploma. Ms Goubault-Larrecq and Mr Moffatt were awarded *cum laude*. The jury was composed of Profs. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (President), Lori Fisler Damrosch, Guillaume Le Floch and Gleider Hernández.

The written exam in Private International Law was held on Tuesday 16 August from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. and dealt with the following subject: Please critically analyze and illustrate the following statement by Prof. Lagarde from his 1986 General Course: "Private international law must be understood in its three inseparable dimensions, namely conflict of laws, jurisdiction and the effect of judgments and decisions (...). In these three dimensions, it is a matter of connecting factors.". Seven candidates selected during the Directed Studies took this written test. On 18 August, at the end of the oral exam, the Academy Diploma was awarded to Ms Madeleine Elisabeth Petersen Weiner (Germany). The jury was composed of Profs. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (President), Louis d'Avout, Luciana Beatriz Scotti and Marie Linton.

2.1.2.3. Afternoon Lectures

The following lectures were given during the Public International Law session: H.E. Mr Patrick Lipton Robinson, Judge at the International Court of Justice: *Chagos, The Right to Self-Determination and Independence*; H.E. Mr

Peter Lewis, Registrar of the International Criminal Court: *Lecture on the Occasion of International Criminal Justice Day*; Mr Brody Warren, Attaché to the Secretary General and Senior Legal Officer at the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law: *The Work of the Hague Conference on Private International Law*; Ms Davinia Aziz, Minister-Counsellor at the Embassy of the Republic of Singapore in Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Mission to the European Union: *Doing International Law: One View from 1°N*; Messrs. Daniel Costelloe and Nikiforos Panagis, Law Clerks at the International Court of Justice: *The Work of the ICJ Judges*; Mr Brooks Daly, Deputy Secretary-General and Principal Legal Counsel of the Permanent Court of Arbitration: *The Work of the Permanent Court of Arbitration*.

The following lectures were given during the Private International Law session: Mr Brooks Daly, Deputy Secretary-General and Principal Legal Director of the Permanent Court of Arbitration: *The Work of the Permanent Court of Arbitration*; Ms Florence Zaoui, Legal Officer in the Legal Department of the Registry of the International Court of Justice and Secretary of the Court: *The Work of the International Court of Justice*; Mr Warner ten Kate, Dutch National Coordinating Public Prosecutor for Trafficking in Human Beings and People Smuggling: *Fighting Human Trafficking: the Dutch Approach*; Mr Philippe Lortie, First Secretary of the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law:



KEY FIGURES SUMMER COURSES

Courses

75

hours of courses

36

hours of seminars

12

hours of lectures

Embassy Programme

62

visits

Registered Attendees

515

attendees

108

different countries

318

Public International Law

197

Private International Law

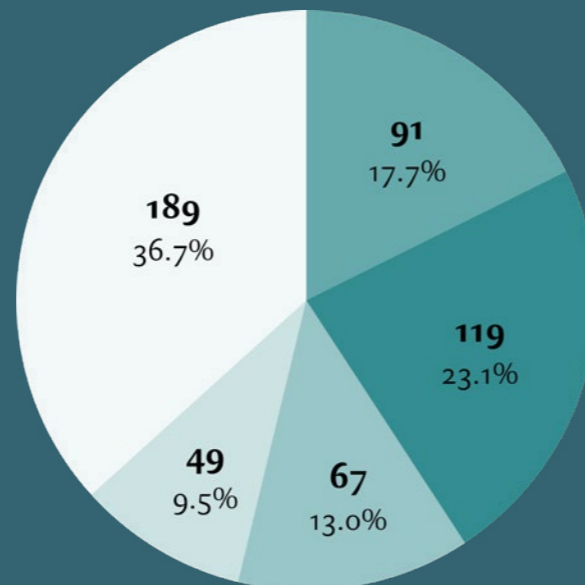
91
Latin America and the Caribbean

119
Asia-Pacific

67
Africa

49
Eastern Europe

189
Western Europe and other States



The Work of the Hague Conference on Private International Law; Mr Gerard Meijer, Dispute Resolution Partner at Linklaters Law Firm (Amsterdam); and Camilla Perera-de Wit, Secretary General and Director of the Netherlands Arbitration Institute: International Commercial Arbitration: The Role of Private International Law in the Lifespan of an Arbitral Procedure.

2.1.2.4. Doctoral Networking Meetings

Doctoral students from various countries engaged in studies on similar or related themes are given the opportunity to meet regularly during sessions, under the supervision of a professor or practitioner specifically appointed for this purpose. These doctoral networking meetings provide attendees with the opportunity to exchange ideas and perspectives, as well as different approaches to tackling issues related to their respective fields of research. These fruitful exchanges are intended to continue beyond their stay at the Academy.

The doctoral networking meetings organised during the session on Public International Law were conducted by Giulio Bartolini, Professor at the University of Rome Tre. No less than fifty doctoral students took part in these meetings, divided into six thematic groups: Public International Law, Human Rights; International Economic Law; Settlement of International Disputes; International Humanitarian and Criminal Law; International Environmental Law; and Law of the Sea.

The meetings organised during the Private International Law session were conducted by Alexia Pato, Research Associate in Private International Law at the University of Bonn and brought together twenty participants in five working groups: Applicable Law; Digitalisation; Protection of the Promotion of Rights; Arbitration; and Recognition and Enforcement.

2.1.2.5. Embassy Programme

As always, the ambassadors in The Hague welcomed the Academy's summer attendees to their premises to introduce them to the work of the Diplomatic Corps and answer their questions on aspects of the role of an ambassador. During the summer of 2022, 45 embassies responded favourably to the Academy's request and welcomed more than 311 auditors.

2.1.3. Centre for Studies and Research

In 2022, the Centre for Studies and Research was held on the theme of International Law and the Challenge of Climate Change. Directed by Sandrine Maljean-Dubois, Director of Research at the National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) at Aix-Marseille University, for the French-speaking section, and Jacqueline Peel, Professor at the University of Melbourne Law School, for the English-speaking section, the Centre was held as usual directly after the Summer Courses from 22 August to 9 September.

2.2. Competitions

2.2.1. 'Day of Crisis' Competition

In 2021, the Academy launched the 'Day of Crisis', an annual student competition organised with the support of the Simmons & Simmons law firm. Any university, law school or college offering a degree in law or international relations can enter a team of four to five members for the competition. For 24 hours, the selected student teams, representing governments, international organisations, businesses or non-governmental organisations, are confronted with a series of major international crises. Participants have to deal with a variety of legal issues by giving an opinion, advising a client, drafting documents, negotiating or developing diplomatic strategies. The competition tests students' knowledge of Public International Law and various skills, such as teamwork, drafting, negotiation and working under pressure.

A limited number of teams are invited to take part in the 'Day of Crisis' at the Academy. Participation is free as the competition is fully funded by the law firm Simmons & Simmons. Teams and participants who particularly stand out during the competition receive certificates and special prizes.

The competition was held for the first time in person on 29 and 30 April 2022. Nine teams were selected, representing the Universities of Leiden (Netherlands), Hamburg (Germany), Freie Universität Berlin (Germany), Carlos III (Spain), Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne (France), Paris Nanterre (France), King's College London (UK), The Hague University of Applied Sciences (Netherlands), and the CEDIN Belo Horizonte (Brazil).

Friday was organised on the premises of The Hague University of Applied Sciences. From 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., the teams were called upon to provide legal advice, draft documents and take part in negotiations. The main crisis centred on the arrest of a ship suspected of espionage and the declaration of independence by a separatist province. This crisis took place in a world invented for the occasion, with a 'Day of Crisis world map' specifically created for the occasion. The teams were kept busy throughout the night, while the following day the final session was held at the Peace Palace in the Academy Auditorium.

With the help of the Secretariat, the team in charge of the competition was made up of the Secretary-General



and three young lawyers. The jury for the final session of the competition included H.E. Ms Marisol Flavia Agüero Colunga, Ambassador of Peru to the Kingdom of the Netherlands; H.E. Mr Bernard Bot, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and former President of the Carnegie Foundation - Peace Palace, as well as of the Academy's Administrative Board; Maître Philippe Cavaleros, Partner at Simmons & Simmons Paris; H. E. Ms Hilary Charlesworth, Judge at the International Court of Justice and member of the Curatorium of The Hague Academy of International Law; H.E. Mr Philippe Gautier, Registrar of the International Court of Justice; H.E. Mr Mario Oyarzábal, Ambassador of Argentina to the Kingdom of the Netherlands and to the OPCW; and Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin, Secretary-General of The Hague Academy of International Law.

The team from University Carlos III of Madrid (Spain) was awarded the Best Team Prize.

2.2.2. French Moot Court Competition

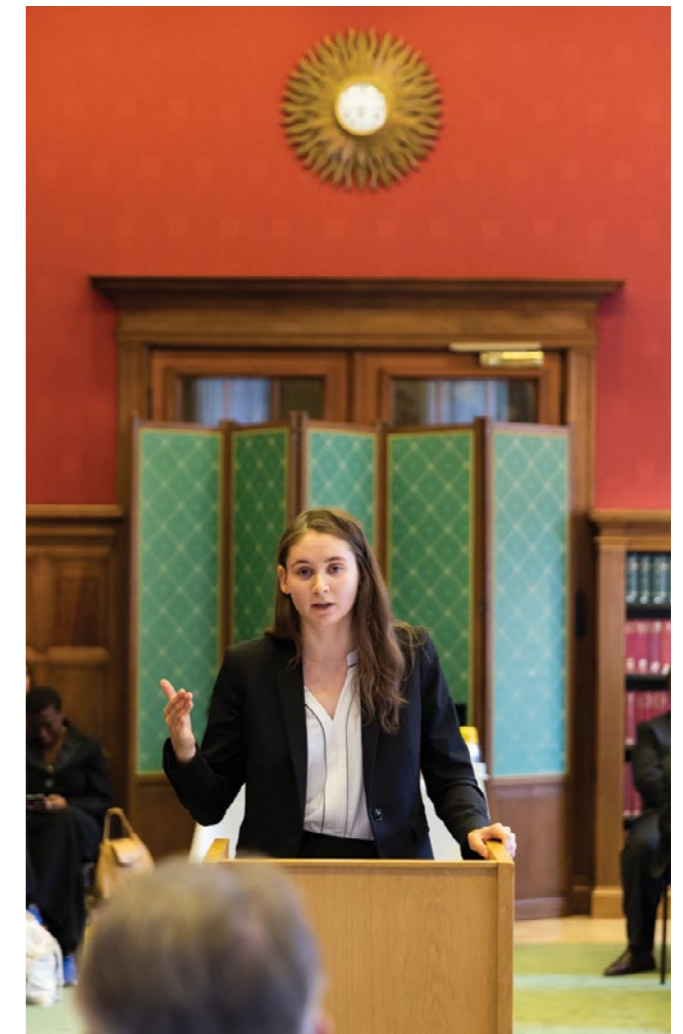
With the support of the French Embassy in the Netherlands and the International Criminal Court, the Academy launched a mock trial competition in French: the 'Moot



Court before the International Criminal Court', the first edition of which was held from 30 May to 3 June 2022. The aim of the competition, which is free to enter, is to stimulate the study of International Criminal Law, to help train young lawyers and to contribute to strengthening skills and knowledge in International Criminal Law. While the 'Day of Crisis' competition is conducted exclusively in English, the Moot Court is conducted exclusively in French.

In accordance with the Rules of the Competition, the Secretary-General had called on the services of a Scientific Board initially made up of Ms Anne-Laure Chaumette, Professor at Paris Nanterre University, Ms Marina Eudes, Professor at Paris Nanterre University, Mr Julian Fernandez, Professor at Paris II Panthéon-Assas University and Ms Muriel Ubéda-Saillard, Professor at the University of Lille.

The competition consists of three consecutive phases: a qualifying phase; an oral phase held in The Hague and comparable to oral argument hearings before the International Criminal Court; and the final, which takes place at the International Criminal Court under the



presidency of a Judge. Within the limits of the budget available to it, the Academy finances the transport, accommodation and a modest *per diem* for teams admitted to the oral phase from countries on the list of countries receiving official development assistance drawn up by the OECD.

More than 40 teams took part in the qualification phase. 10 teams from 5 different countries were selected at the end of this phase, representing Gaston Berger University (Senegal), Université La Sagesse (Lebanon), Université Félix Houphouët-Boigny (Côte d'Ivoire), Université Laval (Canada), Paris II Panthéon-Assas University (France), University of Lille (France), Jean Moulin Lyon III University (France), Paris Nanterre University (France), École de formation professionnelle des barreaux de la cour d'appel de Paris (France) and École de formation professionnelle des avocats du Nord-Ouest - IXAD (France).

The competition took place both at the Peace Palace and at The Hague University of Applied Sciences from 30 May to 2 June 2022. The final was held on 3 June at the International Criminal Court. The jury for the final was composed of Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut



(President), Judge Reine Alapini-Gansou and ICC Legal Officer Adelaide Figueiras. The winning team was from EFB Paris. They were offered, among other things, scholarships to attend a course at the Academy.

2.3. Events

2.3.1. « Side Event » at the United Nations in New York

Temporarily interrupted during the COVID-19 pandemic, The Hague Academy organised in 2022 its fourth Side Event during the International Law Week on the fringes of the 77th session of the General Assembly.

The topic chosen was 'The Institutions at the Peace Palace as Key Contemporary Actors of International Law'. Speeches were given by H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, H.E. Mr Philippe Gautier, Registrar of the International Court of Justice, and Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin, Secretary-General of the Academy.

The event was sponsored by the Permanent Missions of Colombia, Andorra, Austria, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Philippines and Singapore.

The session took place on Wednesday 26 October 2022, from 13:25 to 14:45 local time/7:25 to 8:45 GMT+1, and was conducted in English and French with simultaneous translation. The Secretary-General of the Academy began by thanking the large number of sponsors supporting this traditional side event and asked that the sponsor delegations present take the floor, which they did in alphabetical order. The representative of Colombia, the main sponsor of this event, expressed her wish that the link between New York and The Hague should become a 'trademark' of future International Law weeks. The representatives of Chile and Italy reiterated their continued support for the Academy, and the representative of the French delegation praised the Academy's important contribution to the dissemination and understanding of International Law.

H.E. Mr Philippe Gautier, Registrar of the International Court of Justice, then underlined the excellent collaboration between the institutions of the Peace Palace and recalled that many ICJ judges have taught at the Academy. The Registrar also presented the past, present and future of the judicial settlement of inter-State disputes, not forgetting the valuable work of the Academy in transmitting knowledge to future generations.

The Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, gave his views on the role of the Court. Referring to the pressure on the international legal order, he stressed the importance and availability of the mechanisms of the Peace Palace to deal with it. H.E. Mr Czepelak outlined the circumstances surrounding the creation of the PCA, which have provided the international community with a dispute settlement platform of unparalleled flexibility, adaptable to the demands of States.

The representatives of Argentina, Singapore and Bolivia spoke at the end of the session in a question-and-answer session.

The event was recorded and is available online on UNWeb TV.

2.4. Visits

- 16 May: Doctoral students from Leiden University
- 1 June: H.E. Mr Ruslanbek Davletov, Minister of Justice of Uzbekistan
- 9 June: UNITAR/Antonio Meneghetti Foundation
- 27 June: Soongsil University, Republic of Korea
- 4 July: Stetson University, United States
- 14 July: 1996 Summer Courses alumni visit
- 4 October: University of Mondragon, Spain
- 19 December: European Law Students' Association Linz





Year 2023

3. Activities and Events in 2023

3.1. Regular Academic Activities

3.1.1. Winter Courses on International Law

The Winter Courses on International Law were held at the Peace Palace from 9 to 27 January 2023. This was the first time since the pandemic crisis that the Winter Courses could be held on the Academy's premises, as they had been given exclusively online since 2021. This was therefore the third session of onsite Winter Courses, but remote access was also made possible so that as many people as possible could benefit from these courses. This first session of the Academy's Centenary year was necessarily special in that it opened a year of celebrations. It was structured around the now customary Winter Course activities: morning courses, afternoon lectures, including the 'Case of the Day' lectures, the 'Hours of Crisis' competition, and a wide range of social activities. One of the highlights of the year was the special lecture given on the occasion of the Centenary by the German Foreign Minister on *The current challenges facing International Law*.

3.1.1.1. General Course and Special Courses

Participants were welcomed to the Academy Auditorium by the Secretary-General, followed by the Inaugural Lecture given by legal historian Dr Arthur Eyffinger on the theme of the year: *The Hague Academy at 100: Its Rationale, Role and Record*. This lecture, which traced the history of the Academy from its inception to the present day, is available on the Academy's website and on its dedicated YouTube channel.

The General Course was given by Prof. Olivier Corten, who chose to focus his teaching on the theme of the *International Juridical Field*, emphasising the different perspectives of actors and observers of International Law.

The programme of Special Courses on International Law allowed participants to attend lectures on international litigation practice and substantive issues. The former included lectures by Prof. Andrea Kay Bjorklund (*Jurisdictional Limitations in International Disputes Involving States*); H.E. Mr Péter Kovács (*Individuals and their Position before the International Criminal Court*); and Prof. Sophie





Lemaire (*Third Party Funding in International Arbitration*). Substantive issues were addressed by H.E. Mr Jin-Hyun Paik (*Half a Century of Exclusive Economic Zones in International Law: An Appraisal*), and Profs. Niels Blokker (*Legal Facets of the Practice of International Organizations*) and Paolo Palchetti (*The Position of the Individual in the Law of Treaties*).

These lectures have already been published or will soon be published in the *Collected Courses*.

3.1.1.2. Directed Studies and Diploma

The Directed Studies were led by Prof. Sarah Casella for the French-speaking section and Prof. Yenjong Ngangjoh-Hodu for the English-speaking section.

The written exam on International Law was held on Tuesday, 22 January, from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m., and the topic was as follows: "While peremptory norms of general international law (*jus cogens*) continue to be linked to notions of the conscience of mankind in practice and scholarly writings, even then the material advanced to illustrate recognition of the norms as peremptory norms of general international law (*jus cogens*) remains acts and practice generated by States, including within international organizations." (Draft conclusions on identifications and on legal consequences of peremptory norms of general international law (*jus cogens*) with commentaries, adopted by the ILC on its 73rd session, 2022, A/77/10, at 39). Ten candidates selected during the Directed Studies took the written exam. Following

the oral exam, the Academy Diploma was awarded to Ms Svenja Theresa Schwatz (Germany).

3.1.1.3. Afternoon Lectures

The following lectures were delivered during the 2023 Winter Courses: H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration: *Lecture on the PCA*; H.E. Mr Nicolas Michel, President of the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal: *International Law as an Instrument of Peace: Personal Experiences and Reflections*; H.E. Ms Annalena Baerbock, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany: *Strengthening International Law in Times of Crisis*; Ms Margaretha Wewerinke-Singh, Professor at the University of Amsterdam, Lead Counsel for Vanuatu and Member of the Committee of Legal Experts of the Commission on Small Island States on Climate Change and International Law: *The Promise of an Advisory Opinion from the International Court of Justice*; Ms Iryna Polovets, Advisor to the Deputy Director-General of the World Trade Organisation: *The Role of the WTO in the Global Economic Governance*; Ms Maja Groff, Senior Treaty Advisor at Integrity Initiatives International, Co-Chair of the Coordinating Committee to establish an IACC and Convenor of the Climate Governance Commission: *Towards the Creation of an International Anti-Corruption Court: International Treaty Development, Norm Entrepreneurship and Diplomatic Process*; Messrs. Daniel Costelloe and Nikiforos Panagis, Law Clerks at the International Court of Justice: *The Work of the Judges of the ICJ*; Mr Philippe Cavalieros, Partner at Simmons & Simmons Paris: *Case of the Day: Theory and Practice of Provisional Measures in International Arbitration*:

KEY FIGURES ONLINE WINTER COURSES

Courses

37,5

hours of courses

18

hours of seminars

10

afternoon lectures

Registered Attendees

164

attendees

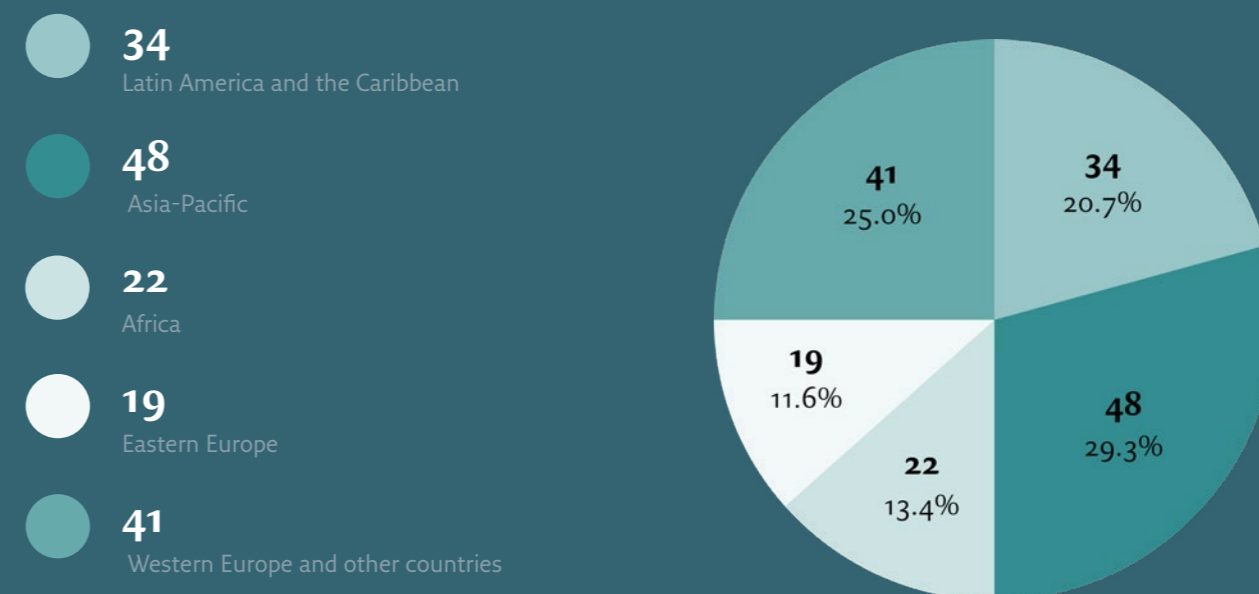
65

different countries

Embassy Programme

30

visits



Is There a Need for Greater Flexibility, and/or Transparency?; H.E. Mr Leonardo Brant, Judge at the International Court of Justice: *The Procedure for the Election of ICJ Judges;* and Mr Philippe Lortie, First Secretary of the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law: *Conference on the HCCH.*

3.1.1.4. Doctoral Networking Meetings

Now well established, the Doctoral Networking Meetings during the Winter Courses were organised by Ms Daniëlla Dam-de Jong, Associate Professor at Leiden University. During the session, these meetings were divided into two groups: Security, Human Rights and International Criminal Justice; International Dispute Resolution, Investment Law and Trade Law. More than twenty attendees had the opportunity to take part in these meetings.

3.1.1.5. Embassy Programme

The ambassadors in The Hague once again welcomed the Academy's winter attendees to their premises to present the work of the Diplomatic Corps and answer questions on various aspects of the role of an ambassador. During the winter of 2023, 30 embassies responded favourably to the Academy's request and welcomed more than 124 attendees.



3.1.2. Summer Courses on Public and Private International Law

3.1.2.1. General Courses and Special Courses, Seminars and Short Courses

The Public International Law session was held from 10 to 28 July 2023. After the Secretary-General's Opening Speech, the Inaugural Lecture was delivered by Dame Rosalyn Higgins, former President of the International Court of Justice, on the theme: *The Hague Academy: A Mirror on 100 Years of International Law.*

The General Course on Public International Law was given by Prof. Linos-Alexander Sicilianos and focused on *The Human Dimension of International Law.*

The Special Courses on Public International Law covered the following topics: *The Inviolabilities of the Diplomatic Mission* (Prof. George Rodrigo Bandeira Galindo); *The International Law of Disarmament – Between Idealism and Realism* (H.E. Judge Juan Manuel Gómez Robledo); *Making Sense of Soft Law* (Prof. Ellen Hey); *The Methods and Aims of Post-Colonial International Law* (Prof. Chin Leng Lim); *Applying Municipal Law in International Legal Disputes* (Prof. Paul B. Stephan); *Armed Conflicts and International Human Rights Law* (Prof. Hélène Tigroudja).



During the second week, the Academy paid tribute to H.E. Judge Antônio Augusto Cançado Trindade, who had been a member of its Curatorium and who, among other things, had given the General Course in 2005 (*International Law for Humankind: Towards a New Jus Gentium*). The panel discussion for this event, organised jointly by the Club of International Law and the Asser Institute, consisted of H.E. Mr Paulo Roberto Caminha de Castilhos França, Ambassador of Brazil to the Netherlands; H.E. Mr Leonardo Caldeira Brant, Judge at the International Court of Justice; Mr Lester Antonio Ortega, Chargé d'affaires at the Embassy of Guatemala; Dr Juliana Valle P. Guerra, Associate Legal Officer at the International Court of Justice; and Brazilian Summer Course attendees.

The Private International Law session was then held from 31 July to 18 August 2023. Opened by the Secretary-General, it was inaugurated by a lecture delivered by Prof. Maarit Jänterä-Jareborg on *Women's rights in a World in Transition: The Challenges of Private International Law.*

The General Course in Private International Law, taught by Prof. Francisco Garcimartín, focused on *Responses to a Legally Fragmented World: A Private Law Perspective.*

The programme of Special Courses on Private International Law included lectures by Profs. Olivera Boskovic (*Tortious Liability in Contemporary Private International Law*); Matthias Lehmann (*Crypto Economy and International Law*); Pedro J. Martinez-Fraga (*Evidence-Gathering, Transparency, and*

Risk Assessment in International Commercial Arbitration); Anselmo Reyes (*The Use of Domestic Law to Regulate the Conduct of Individuals, Corporations and Governments Extra-Territorially*); Geneviève Saumier (*Specialised National Courts and International Business Disputes*); and Maja Stanivukovi (*Property Rights of Individuals After Changes of Territorial Sovereignty*).

The Academy also offered two special Short Courses, on European Union Law and International Comparative Law. The course on the Fundamental Principles of European Union Law was given by Prof. Thomas Vandamme (University of Amsterdam), while Prof. Matthias Lehmann (Universities of Vienna and Nijmegen) taught the course on International Comparative Law.

3.1.2.2. Directed Studies and Diploma

The Directed Studies were led in 2023 by Profs. Lucie Delabie and Philippa Webb for the Public International Law session, and by Profs Malik Laazouzi and Veronica Ruiz Abou-Nigm for the Private International Law session.

The written exam in Public International Law was held on Tuesday 25 July from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. and required a critical analysis of an extract from Judge Cançado Trindade's separate opinion on the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice in the case concerning the *Legal Consequences of the Separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965*. Twelve candidates selected during the Directed Studies took the written

KEY FIGURES SUMMER COURSES

Courses

75

hours of courses

36

hours of seminars

13

afternoon lectures

Embassy Programme

41

visits

Registered Attendees

518

attendees

96

different countries

334

Public International Law

223

Private International Law

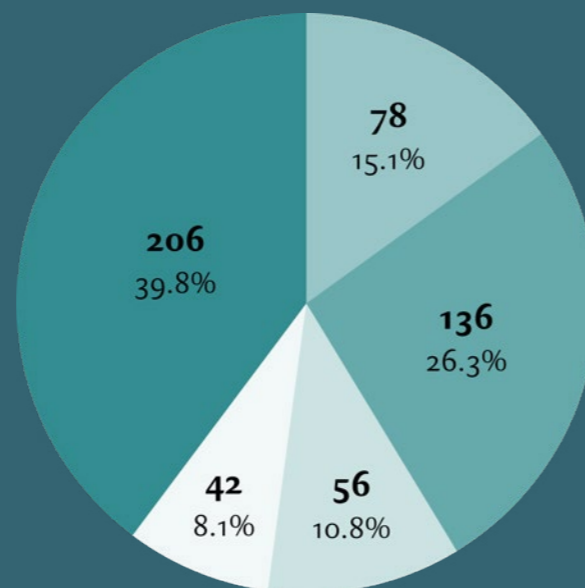
78
Latin America and the Caribbean

136
Asia-Pacific

56
Africa

42
Eastern Europe

206
Western Europe and other States



exam. Two Diplomas were awarded at the end of the oral exam on 27 July, one to Ms María Manuela Márquez Velásquez (Colombia) and the other to Mr Ashley Vincent Stanley Ryan (New Zealand). The jury was composed of the Secretary-General, Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (President), and Profs. Linos-Alexandre Sicilianos, Lucie Delabie and Philippa Webb.

The written exam in Private International Law was held on Tuesday 15 August at the same time and focused on a critical comparison of the increasing specialisation of choice of law rules with the specialisation of jurisdiction rules. During the Directed Studies, seven candidates were selected to take the written exam, after which three were allowed to take the oral exam. On 16 August, following the oral exam, the Academy Diploma was awarded to Mr Leon David Theimer (Germany). The jury was composed of the Secretary-General, Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (President), and Profs. Francisco Garcimartín, Malik Laazouzi and Veronica Ruiz Abou-Nigm.

3.1.2.3. Afternoon Lectures

The following lectures were given during the Public International Law session: H.E. Mr Nawaf Salam, Judge at the International Court of Justice: *Rethinking the United Nations: 75 and Beyond*; Ms Laura Martínez-Mora, Secretary of the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law: *Conference on the HCCH*; H.E. Mr Péter Kovács, Judge at the International Criminal Court: *Lecture on the Occasion of International Criminal Justice Day*; H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration: *Conference on the PCA*; Ms Iryna Polovets, Adviser to the Deputy Director-General of the World Trade Organisation: *The Role of the WTO in Global Economic Governance*; and Messrs. Daniel Costelloe and Nikiforos Panagis, Law Clerks at the International Court of Justice: *The Work of the Judges of the ICJ*.

The following lectures were delivered during the Private International Law session: H.E. Mr Fausto Pocar, Ad Hoc Judge at the International Court of Justice: *The Interaction between Private International Law and Human Rights*; H.E. Mr Mario Oyarzábal, Ambassador of Argentina to the Netherlands: *The Convergence of Public and Private International Law in Practice*; Mr Philippe Lortie, First Secretary of the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law: *Conference on the HCCH*; Mr Hans van Loon, former Secretary General

of the Hague Conference on Private International Law: *Climate Change Litigation around the World - at the Crossroads of Private and Public International Law*; and Mr Martin Doe, Deputy Secretary-General and Principal Legal Officer of the Permanent Court of Arbitration: *Conference on the PCA*.

3.1.2.4. Doctoral Networking Meetings

The Doctoral Network was led by Prof. Vaios Koutroulis (Université Libre de Bruxelles) during the Public International Law session and by Dr Alexia Pato (University of Girona) during the Private International Law session.

3.1.2.5. Embassy Programme

The ambassadors in The Hague once again opened the doors of their premises to Academy attendees to exchange ideas and present their work. In July and August 2023, 41 embassies responded favourably to the Academy's request and welcomed a large number of participants.





2.2. Competitions

3.2.1. 'Day of Crisis' Competition

For the second edition of the 'Day of Crisis' competition, held with the financial support of the law firm Simmons & Simmons on 3 and 4 March 2023, twelve teams were selected, representing the Universities of King's College London (United Kingdom), Georgetown (United States), the CEDIN Belo Horizonte (Brazil), Leiden (Netherlands), Louvain (Belgium), Carlos III of Madrid (Spain), Bucerus (Germany), Sofia (Bulgaria), Paris Nanterre (France), Grenoble (France), Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne (France) and a team of Judicial Fellows from the International Court of Justice.

As in the previous edition, the first day was held at The Hague University of Applied Sciences. For 24 hours, the teams were asked to deal with a variety of legal issues by giving opinions, advice, drafting documents, negotiating or developing diplomatic strategies. The main crisis revolved around issues relating to the exploitation of natural resources in a context of corruption, human rights violations and secession. In particular, the teams had to work on international crimes committed in these territories and seek to determine the legal framework in cases of massive pollution. In the final negotiations, the teams represented States in the negotiation of a treaty limiting the use of plastic.

The competition jury included H.E. Mr Nicolas Michel, President of the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal; H.E. Mr Arnoldo Brenes Castro, Ambassador of Costa Rica to the Netherlands; H.E. Ms Carolina Olarte-Bácares, Ambassador of Colombia to the Netherlands; Maître Philippe Cavalieros, Partner at Simmons & Simmons Paris; and Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin, Secretary-General of The Hague Academy of International Law. The team of Judicial Fellows from the International Court of Justice received the Prize for the Best Team.

3.2.2. French Moot Court Competition

The second edition of the Moot Court competition before the International Criminal Court, still entirely funded by France, attracted nearly 40 applications. After selection based on written submissions, nine teams from four countries travelled to The Hague to take part in the oral pleadings phase, representing the Universities of Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne (France); Thomas Sankara (Burkina Faso); Paris Nanterre (France); Liège (Belgium); Paris II Panthéon-Assas (France); Jean Moulin Lyon III (France); Lubumbashi (DRC); Aix-Marseille (France); and Lille (France).

While the two days of pleadings took place entirely within the Peace Palace, the final on 6 April was held at the International Criminal Court. The jury for the final was composed of Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut (President), Judge Reine Alapini-Gansou, and ICC Legal Officer Ms Sophie Courtmans.

The winning team, from Thomas Sankara University, was awarded scholarships to participate in a course at the Academy, among other prizes.

3.3. Programmes on Demand

3.3.1. Training Programme in International Criminal Law in Abidjan

From 23 to 27 January 2023, the Academy organised a training programme on International Criminal Law in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. The course was held at Félix Houphouët-Boigny University and focused on topics



related to the activities of the International Criminal Court. Its aim was to prepare participants for the Academy's Moot Court competition. Supported by the French Embassy in the Netherlands, the programme offered courses taught by Prof. Julian Fernandez and Prof. Muriel Ubéda-Saillard.

3.3.2. Signing Ceremony between The Hague Academy of International Law, the Philippine Judicial Academy and the Philippine Supreme Court

On 14 July 2023, an official signing ceremony for the Terms of Reference of a programme to be carried out by The Hague Academy at the request of the Philippine Judicial Academy and of the Philippine Supreme Court was held in the Historical Reading Room of the Peace Palace. The Terms of Reference allowed the determination of modalities for the implementation of the programme to be designed and carried out by The Hague Academy in 2024 in the Philippines.



3.3.3. Advanced Course in Hong Kong

In cooperation with the Asian Academy of International Law, the Academy organised a week-long course on International Law in Hong Kong from 11 to 15 December 2023. The general theme focused on current trends in the settlement of international trade and investment disputes. The course was attended by more than forty participants.

3.4. Events

3.4.1. « Side Event » at the United Nations in New York

Organised regularly during International Law Week, the Academy held its fifth side event at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on 23 October 2023, from 1:15 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. The session was conducted in English and French with simultaneous interpretation.

The event was sponsored by the Permanent Missions of the Philippines, as the highly effective lead sponsor, Andorra, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Greece, Guatemala, India, Ireland, the Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Panama, Peru, the Republic of Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Togo, Ukraine, the United States of America and Vietnam to the United Nations.

This year's theme was 'Peaceful Dispute Settlement: The Indispensable Courts and Courses of the Peace Palace.' The session was opened by the Philippine delegate to the United Nations.

H.E. Mr J. Eduardo Malaya, Ambassador of the Philippines to the Netherlands, delivered his introductory speech, tracing the Academy's beginnings and highlighting the

importance of its work, which for a century has contributed to the dissemination of International Law. Addressing the role of the Philippines, he affirmed that his country is a staunch defender of rights in inter-State relations and was one of the main authors of the 1982 Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes. The Ambassador concluded by affirming that the Academy remains a valuable instrument for the promotion of peace through law.

H.E. Mr Philippe Gautier, Registrar of the International Court of Justice, recalled that the Court is a judicial institution whose activity has increased considerably, with 180 cases dealt with since its creation, half of which in the last 25 years. He pointed out that in 2023 a record number of cases were pending, reflecting growing demand. The Registrar also pointed out that the Court is an essential organ of the United Nations, complementing the General Assembly and the Security Council, and that it enjoys increased trust from States. Despite its importance, its functioning remains dependent on the support of the United Nations and a global framework of respect for International Law. Recourse to the Court is becoming crucial, especially for small States, but is based on the principle of mutual consent between the parties. He concluded by noting that the support of States is essential to modernise its infrastructure, in particular to meet the technological and other needs of the Peace Palace, and that the ICJ requires an adjustment of its financial resources to continue to provide its services to the international community.

The Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, emphasised the importance of the PCA, founded in 1899, which is the oldest international judicial institution dedicated to peace through law. He then highlighted the synergy between the PCA and the UN, two institutions sharing the same objective. He recalled that the PCA has facilitated numerous inter-state investigations and arbitrations, such as the case concerning the *Island of Palmas*, and that it also administers proceedings under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. In 2023, the PCA dealt with more than 200 cases, reflecting its growing relevance. H.E. Mr Czepelak noted that the Court handles a variety of proceedings, ranging from arbitration to mediation, adapting to new global challenges such as human rights and climate change. He concluded by emphasising the indispensable role of the PCA for diplomacy and peace in a fragmented world, calling for the preservation of the ideal

of international justice enshrined in the 1899 Convention.

Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin, Secretary-General of the Academy, also highlighted the importance of International Law for the peaceful settlement of disputes. He emphasised the close links between the Hague Academy of International Law and the courts (ICJ and PCA) through their shared presence at the Peace Palace. The Academy does not directly resolve disputes but contributes to clarifying and teaching International Law. Despite some criticism that International Law is imperfect or biased, the Secretary-General defended its positive evolution over the decades, particularly through innovative concepts such as the 'common heritage of mankind'. He acknowledged the shortcomings of the law, for example in the fight against climate change, while emphasising its indispensable role in preventing conflicts. The spirit of The Hague, based on conflict prevention through realistic and pragmatic means, remains at the heart of the Academy's teachings. In the context of global crises, he called on States to make greater use of international institutions to resolve their disputes peacefully. Finally, he proposed that the Academy be granted observer status at the United Nations, thereby strengthening its role in promoting international peace and justice.

The event is available for replay on UNWeb TV.

3.4.2. Celebrations of the Academy Centenary

Celebrating the Centenary of an institution is necessarily a unique and historic moment. This is especially true for The Hague Academy of International Law. Since 1923, the Academy has worked tirelessly in The Hague, rightly described as the International City of Peace and Justice, to 'teach, study, disseminate and promote a wider appreciation of international law', to use the words of the United Nations General Assembly. One hundred years after its beginnings, it was time to take a short break during the month of May 2023, by organising two celebrations, one solemn and the other scientific. A beautiful book has also been published to mark the occasion, *100e Anniversaire - 100th Anniversary, 1923-2023, Académie de droit international, The Hague Academy of International Law*, tracing the history of the Academy from 1923 to the present day.

The celebrations were held over two and a half days. The first half-day was devoted to the Academy, with musical



breaks provided by a talented young string quartet. A series of personalities took to the podium to talk about the Academy from various angles: the Academy in its century, the Academy and The Hague, the Academy and the Netherlands, the Academy and the Peace Palace, the Academy and the International Court of Justice, the Academy's courses as seen by professors and those who attended them, and finally the future we hope for the Academy. More than three hundred and thirty leading figures from the diplomatic, scientific and judicial worlds, including most of the Judges of the International Court of Justice and many judges of the International Criminal Court, were present. To mark this unique moment, and as a surprise, H. E. Mario Búcaro Flores, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Guatemala, officially and publicly informed the Academy that his State had awarded it the highest distinction as a token of appreciation for its unique work. The ceremony was followed by a reception in the Academy building, before the guests retired to the Hotel des Indes for the 'Centenary Dinner'.

The following two days were devoted to international law, the Academy's *raison d'être*. This 'Centenary Colloquium' brought together a panel of leading figures from the academic and judicial worlds, all of whom readily agreed to change their agendas to attend this historic event. Judges from the International Court of Justice, including its President and Registrar, highly sought-after arbitrators and professors with impressive backgrounds, worked on

the themes chosen by the Curatorium. Each of these personalities provided their draft contribution in advance of the colloquium, enabling the Academy to share the content with all those registered so that the colloquium could be devoted to discussing the conclusions. Younger researchers were also invited to the event to discuss the content and conclusions of the Centre for Studies and Research's most recent books, as were their directors.

The two events were broadcast live online. They can be viewed on the Academy's WebTV. The Book of the Colloquium has been published under the title: *Challenges of International Law at the Time of the Centenary of The Hague Academy of International Law / Les défis du droit international au tournant du centenaire de l'Académie de droit international de La Haye*.

3.5. Visits

- 20 January: Official delegation and students from Malaysia
- 27 January: D.Y. Patil University, India
- 1 March: University of Riga, Latvia
- 20 March: Legal interns from the Regional Court of Aachen, Germany
- 2 May: University of Notre Dame, United States
- 4 July: Diego Portales University, Chile
- 29 June: Soongsil University, Republic of Korea



Year 2024

4. Activities and Events in 2024

4.1. Regular Academic Activities

4.1.1. Winter Courses on International Law

The Winter Courses on International Law were held at the Peace Palace from 8 to 26 January 2024. This sixth edition of the in-person Winter Courses was also attended by many online participants. This edition marked a major first in the Academy's recent history, as one course was given in Spanish with simultaneous translation into French and English.

4.1.1.1. General Course and Special Courses

Attendees were welcomed in the Academy Auditorium by an Opening Speech from the Secretary-General, followed by the Inaugural Lecture delivered by Prof. Yves Daudet on: *Solidarity in International Law*. This lecture, which traced the many facets of solidarity in the evolution of International Law, is available on the Academy's website.

The General Course was given by Prof. Campbell McLachlan KC, whose teaching focused on: *The Interface between Public and Private International Law*, highlighting the interactions between these two areas of law.

The programme of Special Courses on International Law offered participants the opportunity to explore both theoretical and practical topics. The courses devoted to the dynamics of the evolution of International Law are that of Prof. Ximena Fuentes (*Defying Existing International Law as the Starting Point of the Formation of New Customary Law*), the first course at the Academy

to be taught in Spanish, and that of Prof. Patricia Galvão Teles (*The Advisory Function of International Courts and Tribunals*). Other special courses focused on more specific areas, including Prof. Maria Gavouneli's course (*Energy in International Law*) and Prof. Ben Saul's course (*The Special Regime of International Counter-Terrorism Law*). The issue of dispute settlement was addressed by Prof. August Reinisch (*The Settlement of Disputes Involving International Organizations*), while Mr Santiago Villalpando examined *The Practice of the Law of Treaties since the Vienna Convention*.

These courses will be published in the *Collected Courses*.



4.1.1.2. Directed Studies and Diploma

During the 2024 Winter Courses, Prof. Paula Wojcikiewicz Almeida was responsible for the French-speaking section, and Prof. Fuad Zarbiyev was responsible for the English-speaking section of the Directed Studies.



The written exam on International Law was held on Tuesday, 23 January, from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m., and the subject was a critical assessment of the relationship between the concept of an international community and the role of general principles of law in International Law, based on the ideas developed by Hermann Heller in “Sovereignty” (1927). Following the oral exam, the Academy’s Diploma was awarded to Mr Máté Csernus (Hungary). The jury was composed of Profs. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (President), Campbell McLachlan, Paula Wojcikiewicz Almeida and Fuad Zarbiyev.

4.1.1.3. Afternoon Lectures

The following afternoon lectures were delivered during the 2024 Winter Courses:

H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration: *Lecture on the PCA*; Messrs. Daniel Costelloe and Nikiforos Panagis, Legal Advisers at the International Court of Justice: *The Work of the Judges of the ICJ*; Mr Philippe Lortie, First Secretary of the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law: *Lecture on the HCCH*; H.E. Mr Arnoldo Brenes Castro, Ambassador of the Republic of Costa Rica: *The Case of the Day: The Certain Activities Carried out by Nicaragua in the Border Area (Costa Rica v. Nicaragua) case: A Test to the International Justice System*; Maître Philippe Cavalieros, Partner at Simmons & Simmons Paris: *The Case of the Day: The Arbitral Tribunal’s Jurisdiction and Power to Reinstate Withdrawn Claims*; H.E. Mr Osvaldo Zavala Giler, Registrar of the International Criminal Court: *The Development of Specialised Cooperation Capabilities in the ICC Registry to Enable Judges’ Decisions Regarding Arrest and Surrender*; H.E. Mr Georg Nolte, Judge at the International Court of Justice: *Some Reflections on the Sources of International*



Law. The participants also attended a special event on ‘Sport and Peace’ organised with the support of Prof. David Pavot, with the participation of Prof. Franck Latty, Ms Julie Tribolo-Ferrand and Mr Antoine Duval.

4.1.1.4. Doctoral Networking Meetings

The Doctoral Meetings were organised during this session once again by Ms Daniëlla Dam-de Jong, Associate Professor at Leiden University. The meetings were organised in groups based on the common research areas of the participants in the doctoral network.

4.1.1.5. Embassy Programme

Embassies in The Hague widely opened their doors to the Academy’s Winter attendees to introduce them to the work of the Diplomatic Corps and discuss the various aspects of an ambassador’s role. During the winter of 2024, 22 embassies accepted the Academy’s invitation, welcoming more than 120 students.

4.1.2. Summer Courses on Public and Private International Law

4.1.2.1. General Courses and Special Courses, Seminars and Short Courses

The Public International Law session took place from 8 to 26 July 2024. After the Secretary-General’s welcome address, Prof. Maurice Kamto gave the Inaugural Lecture on: *International Law and Incomplete Decolonisation*.

The General Course on Public International Law was taught by Prof. Eyal Benvenisti, who explored in depth the theme: States, International Organisations and Courts as Organs of International Law.

KEY FIGURES ONLINE WINTER COURSES

Courses

37,5

hours of courses

18

hours of seminars

9

afternoon lectures

Registered Attendees

65

different countries

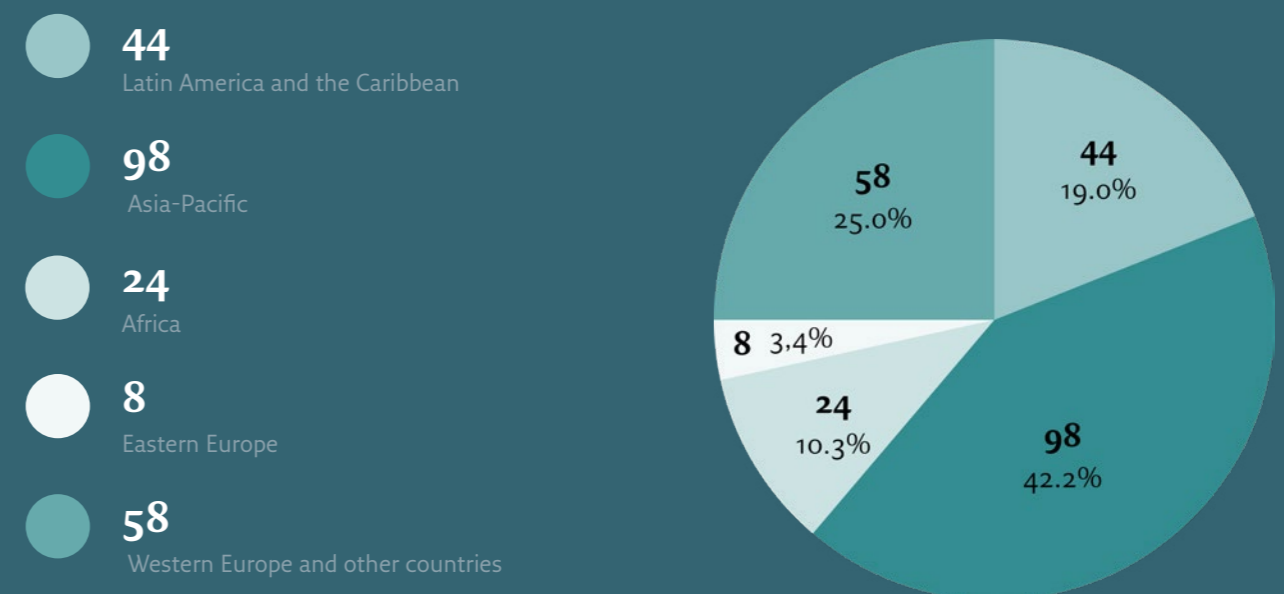
232

attendees

Embassy Programme

22

visits



The programme of the Special Courses on Public International Law focused on substantive law topics with presentations by Prof. Anne-Thida Norodom (*Digital Activities and International Law*), Mr Edward Kwakwa (*International Intellectual Property and Global Challenges*) and Prof. Stephan Hobe (*Space Law in the 21st Century*). H.E. Ms Iulia Motoc then explored a theoretical question (*Ethics in International Law*). Courses on primary and secondary sources of law were given by Prof. Jan Klabbers (*Disagreements Reduced to Writing: Re-thinking the Law of Treaties*) and Prof. Paola Gaeta (*Genocide and the Dual International Responsibility of Individuals and States*).

The Private International Law session took place from 29 July to 16 August 2024. The Secretary-General's Opening Speech was followed by an allocution of Lord Lawrence Collins of Mapesbury, former Justice at the United Kingdom Supreme Court, who delivered the Inaugural Lecture on the *Use and Abuse of Comity in International Litigation*.

The General Course on Private International Law, taught by Prof. Charalambos Pamboukis, focused on *The Metamorphoses of Private International Law*.

The Special Courses on Private International Law featured courses specially prepared by professors invited by the

Curatorium: Prof. Alessandra Zanobetti (*The Effects of Economic Sanctions and Counter-Measures on Private Legal Relationships*); Ms Natalie Morris Sharma (*The Singapore Convention and the International Law of Mediation*); and Profs. Carlos Esplugues (*New Dimensions in the Application of Foreign Law by Courts (and arbitrators) and non-Judicial Authorities*), Jack Coe (*Non-ICSID Convention Investor-State Awards In Domestic Courts*), Eva Lein (*Breathing Space in International Contractual Disputes*) and Andrew Dickinson (*Natural Justice in Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments*).

4.1.2.2. Directed Studies and Diploma

The 2024 Summer Courses Directed Studies were led by Profs. Alain-Guy Tachou Sipowo and Kubo Macák (Public International Law session) and Profs. Fabien Marchadier and Jacco Bomhoff (Private International Law session).

The written exam in Public International Law was held on Tuesday 23 July and focused on an extract from an article by Sir Robert Jennings on the role of the International Court of Justice. On 26 July, following the oral exams, the Diploma was awarded to Mr Stefan Robert McClean (New Zealand). The examination jury was composed of Profs. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (President), Eyal Benvenisti, Alain-Guy Tachou Sipowo and Kubo Macák.



The written exam in Private International Law was held on Tuesday 13 August. The subject was: "The relations between pluralism and modern private international law". No candidate obtained the Diploma at the end of the oral exam, which was assessed by a jury composed of Profs. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (President), Charalambos Pamboukis, Fabien Marchadier and Jacco Bomhoff.

4.1.2.3. Afternoon Lectures

The following lectures were delivered during the Public International Law session: H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration: *Lecture on the PCA*; Ms. Gabrielle Marceau, Professor at the Law Faculty of the University of Geneva and previous Senior Counsellor at the WTO: *The New Roles of the WTO and International Trade*; H.E. Mr Sergio Ugalde Godínez, Judge at the International Criminal Court: *Lecture on the Occasion of International Criminal Justice Day*; Ms Solveig Henry, Legal Officer at the International Court of Justice: *Lecture on the International Court of Justice*; H.E. Mr Hernán Salinas, Chief Coordinator of the OPCW's IIT and former Ambassador of Chile to the OPCW and the Netherlands: *The OPCW Investigation and Identification Team (IIT) as an Accountability Mechanism for the Use of Chemical Weapons*; H.E. Mr Gómez Robledo, Judge at the International Court of Justice: *The Increased Recourse of the International Court of Justice: The Intersection of Law and Politics*; and Mr Philippe Lortie, First Secretary of the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law: *Conference on the HCCH*.

The following lectures were delivered during the Private International Law session: Mr Herfried Wöss, lawyer and international arbitrator: *Damages in International Arbitration*; Ms Iryna Polovets, Adviser to the Deputy Director-General of the World Trade Organisation: *The Role of the WTO in Providing Security and Predictability to International Trade*; Mr Martin Doe, Deputy Secretary-General and Principal Legal Counsel of the Permanent Court of Arbitration: *Conference on the PCA*.

4.1.2.4. Doctoral Networking Meetings

The Doctoral Meetings were organised for the Public International Law session by Ms Jessica Joly Hebert, and by Dr Alexia Pato for the Private International Law session.

4.1.2.5. Embassy Programme

38 embassies opened their doors to Academy attendees during the 2024 Summer Courses, with some offering this opportunity during both sessions.

4.1.3. Centre for Studies and Research

In 2024, the Centre for Studies and Research in International Law and International Relations was held from 19 August to 6 September. Led by Profs. Giulio Bartolini (Roma Tre University) and Anne Lagerwall (Université Libre de Bruxelles), the Centre worked on the theme of institutions in the face of international crises.



KEY FIGURES SUMMER COURSES

Courses

75

hours of courses

36

hours of seminars

11

afternoon lectures

Embassy Programme

38

visits

Registered Attendees

567

attendees

96

different countries

336

Public International Law

231

Private International Law

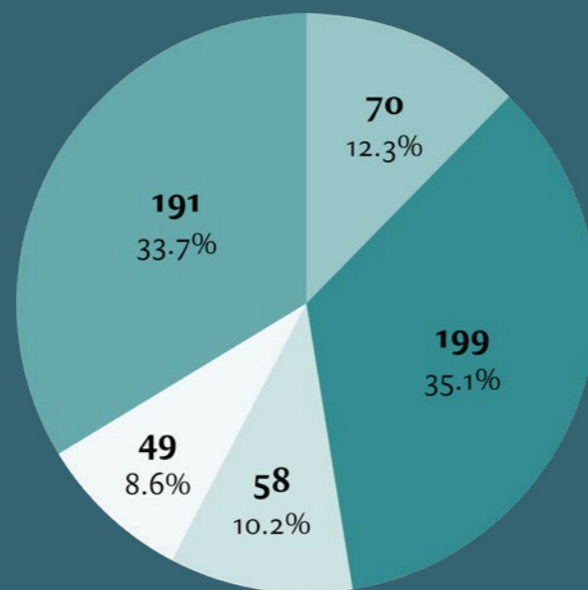
70
Latin America and the Caribbean

199
Asia-Pacific

58
Africa

49
Eastern Europe

191
Western Europe and other States



4.1.4. Competitions

4.1.4.1. 'Day of Crisis' Competition

In 2024, the Academy organised the third edition of the 'Day of Crisis' competition, once again funded by the law firm Simmons & Simmons and supported by The Hague University of Applied Sciences, which provided work rooms for the competition.

The twelve teams selected for this edition were as follows: Georgetown University Law Centre (United States of America); Allameh Tabataba'i University (Iran); Grenoble Alpes University (France); Paris Cité University (France); Maastricht University (Netherlands); University of La Sabana (Colombia); Shahid Beheshti University (Iran); Freie Universität Berlin (Germany); Ilia State University (Georgia); The Hague University of Applied Sciences (Netherlands); King's College London (United Kingdom); and Paris Nanterre University (France).

The case was set in a fictional world. The teams defended fictional states or NGOs involved in a crisis involving hostage-taking, raising issues of immunity and the development of military programmes. The negotiations concerned military interventions near an island whose territorial ownership was disputed by several states. During the night, the teams worked on human rights issues, leading to a final negotiation on gender apartheid.

With the assistance of the Secretariat, the team responsible for the competition consisted of the Secretary-General and two young lawyers.

The jury for the final negotiations of the competition included H.E. Mr Leonardo Brant, Judge at the International Court of Justice; H.E. Mr Mario Oyarzábal, Ambassador of Argentina to the Kingdom of the Netherlands and to the OPCW; Prof. Nico J. Schrijver, Professor Emeritus at Leiden University and member of the Academy's Curatorium; Maître Arnaud Felix, Partner at Simmons & Simmons Law Firm; and Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin, Secretary-General of The Hague Academy of International Law.

A number of prizes were awarded after the competition. The prizes for the Best Written Statement and the Best Team were awarded to the team from King's College London. The teams from Georgetown University Law and Freie Universität Berlin won the prize for the Best Negotiation and the prize for the Best Opening Statement, respectively. The prize for the Best Speaker was awarded to Juan Sebastian Rivera from the University of La Sabana (Colombia).

4.1.4.2. French Moot Court Competition

The third edition of the Moot Court Competition before the International Criminal Court, generously supported by France, took place from 21 to 24 May 2024. Nearly fifty teams registered, of which ten teams from four countries were selected to participate in the oral rounds on the basis of their written submissions. The following ten teams were therefore able to travel to The Hague: Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne University (France), Paris Nanterre University (France), University of Liège (Belgium), Paris II Panthéon-Assas University (France), Jean Moulin Lyon III University (France), University of Lubumbashi (DRC), Aix-Marseille University (France), Free University of the Great Lakes Countries (DRC), University of Kinshasa (DRC) and

Nazi Boni University of Bobo Dioulasso (Burkina Faso).

After two full days of competition, the finalist teams from the University of Paris II Panthéon-Assas and the University of Kinshasa faced off in the courtroom of the International Criminal Court, before Judges Reine Alapini-Gassou (President) and Luz del Carmen Ibáñez Carranza, and Mr Léo Jolivet, Legal Officer. The University of Paris II Panthéon-Assas (France) won the final of the 2024 Competition. The prize for Best Speaker was awarded to Ms Débora Sabanga from the University of Kinshasa.

4.1.5. External Programme

Organised since the late 1960s, the External Programmes aim not only to deepen knowledge of International Law in its aspects most relevant to the host region, but also, through their organisational structure, to encourage exchanges between participants from the countries concerned.

In 2024, the External Programme was held in Asunción, Paraguay, during the week of 18 March.

The programme addressed several key topics in International Law. Prof. Luis Garcia Corrochano (Peru) discussed the challenges of reception and incorporation of treaties into domestic legal orders. Prof. Monica Pinto (Argentina) addressed settlement mechanisms in human rights disputes. Prof. Laurence Boisson de Chazournes (France) explored the legal framework governing freshwater resources, including international watercourses. Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo (Argentina) analysed the state of ISDS, highlighting both its successes and the growing calls for radical reform. Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue (Senegal) examined the legal challenges posed by climate change and the role of International Law in responding to them.



4.2. Special Courses and Programmes on Demand

4.2.1. Advanced Courses on International Law in the Philippines in partnership with the Philippine Supreme Court and the Philippine Judicial Academy (PHILJA)

In February 2024, the Academy held its first Advanced Course programme in Tagaytay, Philippines, in partnership with senior figures from the host judicial and academic institutions.

The programme, which took place from 19 February to 1 March, addressed topics related to Public and Private International Law. The courses and lectures were delivered by members of the Curatorium, Profs. Yuko Nishitani and Makane Moïse Mbengue, as well as by recognised experts

in their fields, Prof. Jin-Hyun Paik, former President of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Dr Christophe Bernasconi and Ms Melissa Ford, respectively Secretary General and Member of the Secretariat of the Hague Conference on Private International Law, Ms Zoi Sakelliadou and Ms Daniela Eilberg, from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and Ms Anna Lorem R. Ramos, of the World Bank Sanctions Committee. Other courses and lectures were given by eminent figures from the Philippine academic and judicial world, H.E. Mr J. Eduardo Malaya, Ambassador of the Philippines to the Netherlands, Judge Sedfrey M. Candelaria and Prof. Raul Pangalangan. Profs. Diane Desierto of the University of Notre Dame in the United States, Jacqueline Peel of the University of Melbourne, and Jean-Marc Thouvenin, Secretary-General of the Academy, also gave lectures. The Secretary-General was also invited to meet with many prominent figures from the Philippine legal community, according to a programme of meetings organised by Ambassador Malaya.

One hundred Philippine participants selected among judges, lawyers, officials from other government departments and academics attended the Advanced Courses at the Philippine Judicial Academy in Tagaytay. More than 160 participants of similar rank followed the courses online. In the opinion of all, the programme was a great success.

4.2.2. Advanced Course on International Criminal Law

From 21 to 25 October 2024, the Academy organised an Advanced Course on International Criminal Law, thanks to substantial financial support from the French Embassy in The Hague. The programme included courses by eminent professors and professionals from international courts given exclusively in French, with English translation for the morning sessions.

Forty-four participants from Africa, Latin America, Asia, Western Europe and the Maghreb were selected to participate in this programme. More than 110 participants also followed the courses online.

The programme, developed by Prof. Muriel Ubéda-Saillard, addressed several issues in International Criminal Law. The Inaugural Lecture was given by Prof. Claus Kress. Current developments in International Criminal Law were presented by Ms Amélie Becquart and H.E. Judge Nicolas

Guillou. The challenges of investigation, prosecution and defence were explored by H.E. Ms Ivana Hrdli ková, Mr Mame Mandiaye Niang and Maître Marie-Hélène Proulx. Issues relating to the arrest of suspects and trials in their absence were addressed by Prof. Julian Fernandez and Prof. Muriel Ubéda-Saillard. The exercise of judicial power was discussed by Prof. Frédéric Mégret, and victim participation and reparation were examined by Maître Paolina Massidda and Dr Philipp Ambach.

4.2.3. Advanced Courses on International Law in the Philippines in partnership with the Office of the Solicitor General

At the request of the Office of the Solicitor General of the Philippines, Mr Menardo I. Guevarra, the Academy organised a programme of Advanced Courses on International Law, focusing mainly on the Law of the Sea and Arbitration.

The programme took place from 18 to 29 November 2024 in Manila and included lectures and conferences given by Profs. Jean Ho (National University of Singapore); Makane Moïse Mbengue (University of Geneva, Member of the Academy's Curatorium); Jean-Marc Thouvenin (Paris Nanterre University, Secretary-General of the Academy), and Ms Charis Tan (Associate, Peter & Kim Arbitration Firm). Once again, Filipino professors contributed to the event, including Profs. Suzette V. Suarez (Bremen University of Applied Sciences, Germany); Diane Desierto (University of Notre Dame, United States of America); Jay Batongbacal (University of the Philippines) and Tony La Viña (Manila Observatory).

More than sixty Filipino lawyers from the Office of the Solicitor General participated in these Advanced Courses, and more than 80 participated online.

The President of the Curatorium, Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo, and the Secretary-General, Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin, were invited to attend a series of meetings with senior figures from the political and legal world in the Philippines, in accordance with a programme of visits organised by Ambassador Malaya.



4.2.4. Advanced Course in Hong Kong

The second edition of the Advanced Course week in Hong Kong took place from 2 to 6 December 2024, in partnership with the Asian Academy of International Law. The programme focused on the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in civil and commercial matters.

Around 40 high-level participants, including judges, lawyers, diplomats and doctoral students, attended the course. They came from various countries, including from South Africa, Germany, Cameroon, China (including Hong Kong), Egypt, Italy, Kazakhstan, Laos, Malaysia, Nigeria, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Türkiye and Thailand.

The courses were taught by renowned professors and experts, including Profs. Teresa Cheng (Founding Member

and Co-Chairman of the Asian Academy of International Law), Giuditta Cordero-Moss (University of Oslo and Member of the Academy Curatorium), Pietro Franzina (Institute of International Studies, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Italy), Mathias Lehmann (University of Vienna), Jean-Marc Thouvenin (Paris Nanterre University and Secretary-General of the Academy), Matthias Weller (Institute for German and International Civil Procedural Law, University of Bonn), and Judge Shen Hongyu (Supreme Court of the People's Republic of China).

4.3. Events

4.3.1. « Side Event » at the United Nations in New York

During the traditional International Law Week, the Academy organised its sixth Side Event at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on 23 October 2024. The event was sponsored by the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, , Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, India, Japan, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Portugal, the Principality of Andorra, the Principality of Monaco, the Republic of Poland, the Togolese Republic, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Thailand, Ukraine, the United



Arab Emirates, the United States of America, Uruguay, and Vietnam.

The theme of this edition was 'Is International Law a Babel's Tower?'

The event began with a speech by Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin, who highlighted the growing support of States for the Academy's initiatives and the strengthening of ties between the Academy and the United Nations. He was followed by the Ambassador of the Philippines, H.E. Mr Jose Manuel G. Romualdez, who stressed the importance of International Law in addressing global challenges, recalling that unity around this legal framework is essential for peace and stability. He compared this dynamic to the myth of the Tower of Babel, questioning whether International Law remains a common language today or whether it is fragmenting into multiple divergent interpretations.

Prof. Thouvenin continued this reflection by emphasising the role of International Law as a framework enabling States to cooperate and resolve their disputes peacefully. He acknowledged, however, that this common language is sometimes exploited for political ends.

For his part, H.E. Mr Philippe Gautier, Registrar of the International Court of Justice, illustrated how the Court contributes to clarifying this language by interpreting key concepts and facilitating negotiations between States. He also highlighted the growing involvement of third States and international organisations in this clarification, particularly on issues such as climate change.

The Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, and Dr Nilufer Oral explored the tensions between unity and diversity in International Law. Mr Czepelak advocated a pragmatic approach that values the multiplicity of dispute settlement methods. Dr Oral questioned the neutrality of International Law, highlighting the need for greater inclusion and representativeness in global legal institutions. She emphasised the importance of a truly shared common language, not simply imposed by the powerful, and called for a renewed commitment by States to ensure this universality.

The event is available for replay on UNWeb TV.

4.4. Visits

- 2 May: Paris-Saclay University
- 11 July: Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- 11 November: Morelos University of Legal Sciences SC
- 29 November: ELSA Bologna
- 6 December: Aix-Marseille University
- 11 December: Official Visit of the President of the Portuguese Republic



5. Publications in 2022-2024

In 2022, the Academy published the books mentioned below. These publications are distributed by Brill Publishers (<http://www.brill.com>).

5.1. The *Collected Courses* and the Pocketbooks Series

The following volumes of the *Collected Courses* were published in 2022 (abstracts provided by the authors):

Volume 423

Meg Kinnear: The Growth, Challenges and Future Prospects for Investment Dispute Settlement



Matthias Weller: "Mutual Trust": A Suitable Foundation for Private International Law in Regional Integration Communities and Beyond?



"Mutual trust" has become the central justification of the EU to drive its private international law forward – the reason why this Course undertakes to explore the theoretical potential of a trust perspective on private international law. In a first step, the opaque term of trust is deconstructed in an interdisciplinary analysis. The results are connected with fundamentals of private international law. The central finding is that private international law builds on the dichotomy of trust and control: how far should foreign judgments, foreign law and other foreign judicial acts be integrated – "trusted" – within the domestic administration of justice? This question must be answered by each and every legislator and each and every court, in particular by those that strive for economic and complementing judicial integration. Recurring tools of trust management can be identified. How do regional integration communities use and fine-tune these tools

for their private international law and what are potential explanations from their history, their economics and their legal cultures? Four communities, selected from different parts of the world, are presented under this perspective, ordered in a series towards growing intensities of mutual trust: the ASEAN, the CEMAC, the MERCOSUR, and the EU. The Course comes to the conclusion that trust is, must, and can be managed and dosed according to the respective conditions and contexts, but no matter where we are: to trust or not to trust – that is the question of private international law, for regional integration communities and beyond.

Volume 424

Masahiko Asada: International Law of Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament



Ever since its invention and first detonation, the nuclear weapon as an unparalleled instrument of war has been a source of anxiety to the international community of States as well as to all humankind. It is no surprise that the United Nations General Assembly chose for its very first resolution the question of how to "deal with the problem raised by the discovery of atomic energy and other related matters" and decided to establish the Atomic Energy Commission. Thus, the United

Nations commenced its work with a concern for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. That concern continues to this day.

To turn our eyes to international law, however, it is not fully apparent that nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament have been dealt with as something belonging to the mainstream of that law. Why is it so? In light of such misgiving, this study examines as its ultimate objective whether this area of law occupies a firm and solid position and status in international law despite its inherently close relationship to such a highly sensitive political area of national and global security. It takes up certain representative or conspicuous topics in this area – such as nuclear proliferation in North Korea and Iran, nuclear non-proliferation sanctions, nuclear weapon testing (particularly the CTBT not yet in force), the legal nature of security assurances given to non-nuclear-weapon States, and the recently adopted Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. It analyzes these issues including through the application of general international law rules, such as those on the law of treaties, law of State responsibility and the law of international organizations. The study concludes not only that this area of international law should properly be considered to be in the mainstream of international law but also that the outcome of studies in this area should be shared more extensively as they encompass many questions common to other areas of international law.

Volume 425

Brusil Miranda Metou: Le contrôle international des dérogations aux droits de l'homme.



The protection of human rights is a requirement of contemporary international society, and derogation from them is a necessity for the survival of the State in the face of exceptional public danger. International control is the inescapable limit, to avoid abuses. It takes the form of a set of normative and institutional measures provided for in international conventions for the protection of human rights. From the outset, certain rights, by virtue of their fundamental nature, are non-derogable, and derogation itself is subject to strict conditions. Control is exercised by international bodies, which monitor the proportionality and legality of derogation measures. They also monitor compliance by States with their international human

rights obligations. At the end of the process, either the measures taken by the State are considered justified, or its responsibility is engaged. Despite its shortcomings, monitoring is undoubtedly the permanent challenge to the effectiveness of international human rights protection.

Eduardo Silva Romero: Legal Fictions in the Language of International Arbitration



The language of international arbitration is rarely analyzed through the prism of the notion of “legal fiction”. Legal fictions, however, are very often used and relied upon in the language of international arbitration. As a result, the goal of this Course is to shed new light on international arbitration by exploring it through the notion of legal fiction. Its main conclusions are these: First, legal fictions are used and relied upon in the language of international arbitration to bolster it in its longstanding fight for survival. Arbitration, after all, has been and still is a fragile institution. In other words, legal fictions in the language of international arbitration have become efficient tools to counter the attacks sometimes directed against the institution of arbitration from both the outside (such as by public authorities) and from within (such as by the so-called “users” of arbitration). The legal fictions of “autonomy of the international arbitration agreement” and the “principle of Kompetenz-Kompetenz” are good illustrations of this phenomenon. Second, some legal fictions are aimed at providing international arbitration with a necessary foundational theory. A foundational theory underlying international arbitration is necessary to ensure and enhance its legitimacy as a means for resolving international disputes. The theories of the “arbitral legal order”, the “fundamental right to arbitrate,” and the “assimilation of arbitrators and judges,” together with their logical corollaries, are very interesting examples of this category of legal fictions in the language of international arbitration. Third, other legal fictions are specific legal rules aimed at ensuring the existence, autonomy, and validity of international arbitration. French arbitration law encompasses several legal fictions of this kind. The “autonomy of the international arbitration agreement,” the “principle of Kompetenz-Kompetenz,” the “principle of validity of the international arbitration agreement,” and the theory of the “extension of the international arbitration agreement to non-signatories” are important manifestations of this kind of legal fiction.

Lastly, the legal fiction as an intellectual tool is from time to time abused in the language of international arbitration. Some misunderstandings surrounding the “autonomy of the arbitration agreement” as well as some interpretations of investment treaties by investment arbitral tribunals demonstrate this point well. Be all that as it may, the notion of legal fiction as used and relied upon in the language of international arbitration allows us to better understand, from a theoretical perspective, the nature of the Rule of Law.

Volume 426

Pieter Jan Kuijper: Delegation and International Organizations



Based on a comparative approach, this course analyzes the diverging development of the delegation of powers, in particular legislative or regulatory powers, in the UN and the EU. It is based largely on the primary sources, documents and decisions of the organs of these organizations, including the relevant judicial decisions. After a brief discussion of some basic notions involved in delegation of powers, it makes a basic distinction between delegation of a constitutional nature and delegation of an administrative law nature. It continues with a preliminary chapter on delegation of powers in a limited number of national legal systems, as it is likely that these may have had some influence on delegation within international organizations, when these were first confronted with the problem of delegation. These national systems are characterized by a strong resistance against the delegation of truly legislative powers, but at the same time by the growing and unavoidable need for delegation in specialized domains of the modern administrative state, where certainly the legislature, but in many areas also the executive, lack the necessary knowledge

Stephen C. McCaffrey: The Evolution of the Law of International Watercourses.



Volume 427

Gabrielle Kaufmann-Kohler: Indépendance et impartialité



du juge et de l'arbitre dans le règlement des différends entre investisseurs et États.

Against the backdrop of the reform of investment arbitration, where the creation of a permanent multilateral court is envisaged, the conference examined the concepts of independence and impartiality, fundamental guarantees of any form of justice. It compares arbitrators and judges and finds that there is little difference between the two in terms of impartiality. On the other hand, it identifies differences in the risks to independence in each system. In a permanent tribunal, structural or institutional independence is more vulnerable, whereas in arbitration the component most at risk is individual or personal independence. On the basis of these observations, the conference proposes solutions that the players involved, mainly the States, could implement to better guarantee independence in the two methods of dispute settlement.

Alan Boyle: International Lawmaking in an Environmental Context



Whatever may have been the situation in 1992 when the Rio Conference on Environment and Development convened (“UNCED”), international environmental law certainly exists today, if by that we mean a system of rules and principles regulating global, regional and transboundary environmental problems. It is not a system primarily based on state responsibility for transboundary harm, as conceived for example by Professor Brownlie, but a system designed to facilitate international regulation and management of environmental problems which are of concern to the international community of states represented in the UN system. The Objective of these lectures is to explore and understand how today’s system of international environmental law (‘IEL’) has come into being and how it is made and develops.

Marc-Philippe Weller: La méthode tripartite du droit international privé : désignation, reconnaissance, considération

The following lecture draws attention to the new methodological challenges posed by an increasingly globalised world, insofar as individual interests are becoming increasingly important in modern societies. This means that private international law must no longer be content to determine the legal system that is closest to the case in question, but must also take

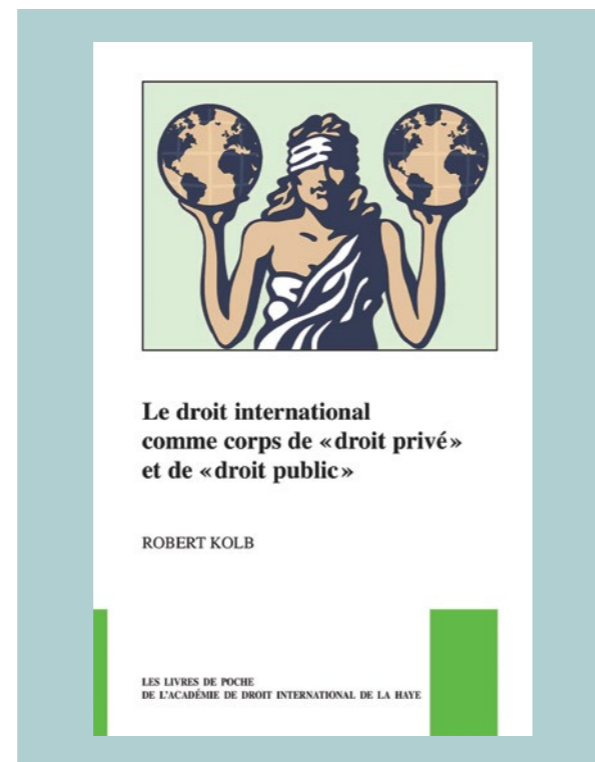
account of individual interests and specific situations. To cope with these contemporary developments, private international law must strike a balance between the interests of individuals and those of States, while ensuring international consistency (Savigny: “harmony and uniformity of solutions”). This special course aims to show that these challenges can be met, however, if the conflict of laws system with its designation method is supplemented by two other methods: the recognition method and the taking into account method. Thus, with this “tripartite method”, private international law is sufficiently flexible to cope with the developments of the twenty-first century.

Alexis Mourre: La légitimité de l'arbitrage

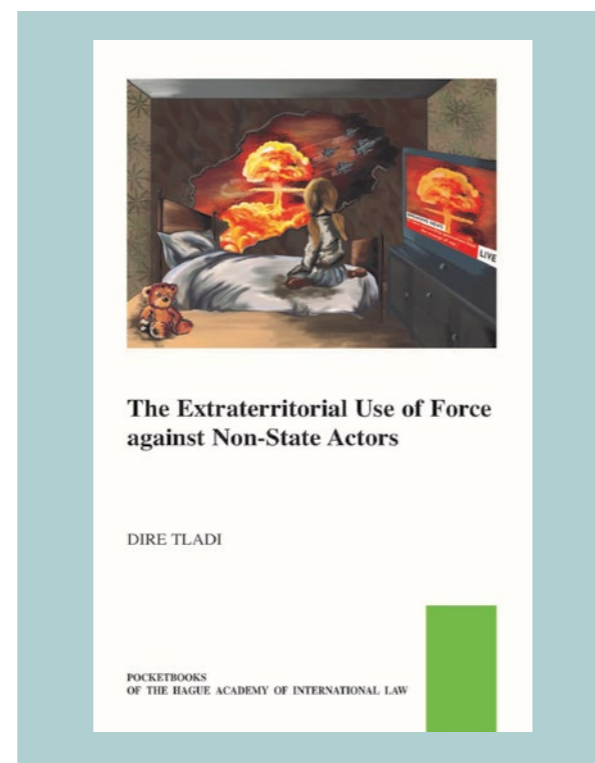


Arbitration is a living body that lives and changes in constant dialogue with the society around it. Alexis Mourre’s lecture aims to study the historical, political and linguistic fields in which the power relations that constitute it as an institution are embedded, and which underpin the processes that lead to its legitimisation or de-legitimisation. These processes are part of a dialectic between the elaboration of representations that are so many discourses of legitimisation and the reception of these discourses by society. Founded on the creative power of individual autonomy, which cannot be detached from natural law, arbitration developed in the modern era as a system of justice for international trade, whose functional and institutional legitimacy rests on the ability of the representations it produces to respond to values that enable society to see it as an institution serving the general interest. The extent to which arbitration is thus able to produce discourses that enable it to match these values is a measure of the legitimacy to which it can aspire.

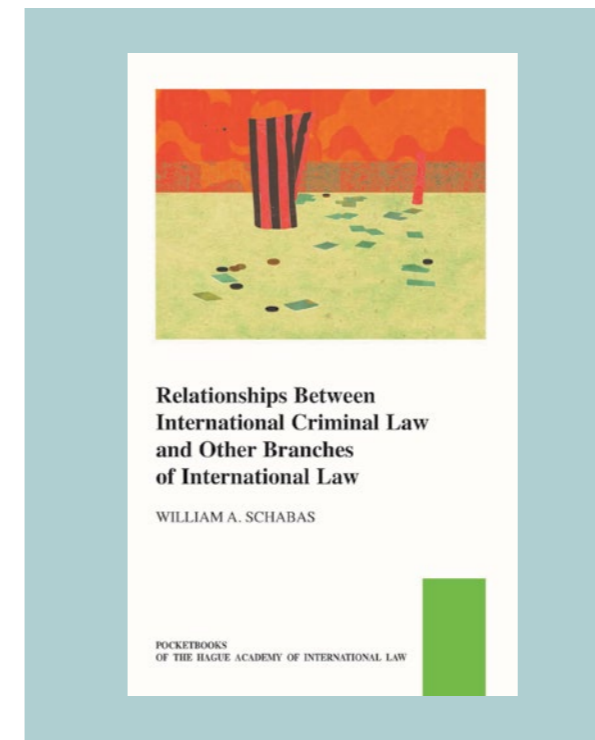
The following Pocketbooks were published in 2022:



Robert Kolb, Le droit international comme corps de « droit privé » et de « droit public »



Dire Tladi, The Extraterritorial Use of Force against Non-State Actors



William A. Schabas, Relationships between International Criminal Law and Other Branches of International Law

The following volumes of the Collected Courses were published in 2023 (abstracts provided by the authors):

Volume 428

Slim Laghmani: Islam et droit international



Is there a Muslim exception in the law of nations? This course attempts to show that there is not. In its normative content, Muslim law of nations has been much more determined by the historical-political framework in which it was developed and codified, the empire, than by the Muslim faith. Its form, its internal rationality and its foundation have been determined by a reading, a voluntarist interpretation of Islam that has been established as orthodoxy, another fact of history. The particularity of Muslim law of nations lies in the fact that this normative content, this internal rationality and this foundation have been sacralised and thus fixed, and that this historicity has been in some way repressed, so that ordinary Muslims attribute to the divine what has been a human fact.

Mario J. A. Oyarzábal: The Influence of Public International Law upon Private International Law: In History and Theory and in the Formation and Application of the Law



This course explores the influence of public international law upon private international law, in the history and the theory as well as in the formation and the application of the law. It focuses on the biggest transformations that have taken place on the international plane over the course of the last century and assesses how that has affected the legal landscape, raising questions as to the scope and the potential of private international law and the suitability of the traditional sources of international law to address the role of private actors and the incursion of public law in the private arena. Examples are drawn from the areas of jurisdictional immunities and their impact on the right of access to justice, mutual legal assistance, sovereign debt restructuring, child protection, sports, arts law, cyberspace, and issues related to law of the sea and climate change. This course takes a pragmatic problem-solving approach, which nonetheless is systemic and based on principles, and argues that while public and private international law are and should be kept as separate legal fields, both are needed to address an increasing number of issues.

Volume 429

José Antonio Moreno Rodríguez: Private (And Public) International Law in Investment Arbitration



The mechanism of international investment arbitration developed within public international law, as one of its oldest and most central disciplines. In recent decades, much attention has been paid to the astonishing evolution of the field. By contrast, the relationship between international investment arbitration and private international law (including private law in general) has received relatively little consideration. The modern international investment claims regime faces several proposals for reform, mainly directing their criticism toward the current practice of arbitration. However, a core issue remains unaddressed in most of these reform discussions, namely: the nature of the substantive law applicable to foreign investments. An

adjudicator, whoever and however appointed, is limited in their ability to produce reliable precedent in the absence of an appropriate substantive regulatory framework. This book takes no position regarding the question of the optimal dispute resolution mechanism or the avenues of reform for international investment claims, and instead focuses on the critical matter of the applicable substantive law, with its intricacies, complexities and nuances. Given that there is no realistic hope for the negotiation, much less the ratification, of a universal instrument to comprehensively deal with this matter, focus can and must shift to current evolution in relevant areas of law related to foreign investments. Impressive developments in public and private international law, and in international arbitration, already exist today that, taken as a whole, are conducive to a more appropriate handling of the substantive law applicable to foreign investments. However, better interdisciplinary dialogue is needed. This course will make a case in favor of that necessity.

Volume 430

Paulo Borba Casella: Droit international, histoire et culture



This course places international law in its historical time and cultural context. Having developed over centuries and in different cultural contexts, international law still bears the mark of its origins and of the progression from closed worlds to the infinite universe. Today's major international legal issues can usefully be examined from the broader perspective of the role of international law in history, in different societies and in different cultural settings. This is illustrated by changing perceptions of the Leviathan phenomenon and by the fact that the development of scientific thought in the early modern period coincided with the development of witch-hunting, which began in Europe but spread to other continents.

To understand the legal regime of territoriality (and pace in general) in postmodern international law, it is useful to review the considerable changes it has undergone and to identify the current avatars of the notion of extraterritoriality. The case of Brazil is rich in lessons about the relationship between territory and international law. No area of historical and cultural change has had a greater impact on international law than colonialism, the subsequent process of decolonisation and the

development of the right to self-determination. The international protection of fundamental rights has been a key factor in the renewal and transformation of international law - as exemplified by the protection of religious, ethnic, sexual orientation and gender identity minorities - and has strengthened the human dimension in post-modern international law. One of the major challenges in the development of international law is to establish the limits of war and the use of force; another is to understand the interplay between interdependence and cooperation.

Volume 431

Tiong Min Yeo: Common Law, Equity and Statute. The Effect of Juridical Sources on Choice-of-Law Methodology



Methodological issues in choice of law can arise in Anglo-Commonwealth common law systems because of the structure of legal rules in such systems. Statutes override judge-made law, even if judges are the ultimate authority on the question of interpretation. Within judge-made law, equitable principles override the common law in the event of conflict. Most of the choice of law rules have been developed in the courts within the common law (as opposed to the equitable) jurisdiction. It has sometimes been argued that different choice of law approaches should apply when the equitable principles or statutory law of the forum are invoked. The main contours of the controversies and the practical implications of the different approaches that have developed in common law systems are examined.

Marco Frigessi Di Rattalma: New Trends in Private International Law of Insurance Contracts



Kermit Roosevelt III: The Third Restatement of Conflict of Laws



In 2014, the American Law Institute began work on the Third Restatement of Conflict of Laws, with Professors Kermit Roosevelt, Laura Little, and Chris Whytock as Reporters. The Third Restatement is the successor to the Second Restatement, published in 1971 and currently followed by a majority of States of the

United States. This course provides an exposition and explanation of the Third Restatement, focusing on choice of law. It begins with a historical overview of American choice of law and the insights generated by the American choice-of-law revolution. It then considers the Second Restatement, both as an attempt to develop those insights and as a method of producing the information necessary for the drafting of a Third Restatement. Finally, it describes the general theory and the concrete operations of the Third Restatement, with special attention to choice of law for contracts and non-contractual obligations.

Philippe Sands: Colonialism: A Short History of International Law in Five Acts



Volume 432

Hélène Ruiz Fabri: La justice procédurale en droit international



Malcolm Shaw: A House of Many Rooms: The Rise, Fall and Rise Again of Territorial Sovereignty?



This Inaugural Lecture seeks to examine the concept of territorial sovereignty as it has evolved with particular regard to the challenges it has faced both from within (such as the concept of self-determination) and from without (such as international human rights law, space law and cyber activities). While the territorial model of international law subsists and will continue, it can remain neither comprehensive nor exhaustive.

Péter Kovács: L'individu et sa position devant la Cour pénale internationale



In order to fulfil the UN promises of 1946-1948, the International Criminal Court was created by the States participating in the diplomatic conference in Rome in 1998 as a permanent institution to bring to justice the perpetrators of the most atrocious crimes that defy the conscience of humanity and to dissuade those who believe in the continuation of the climate of impunity from the commission of crimes. The aim of the five-course course, prepared at the invitation of the Academy of International Law,

was to provide an introduction to understanding the mechanisms of the ICC by focusing on one aspect of the functioning of this permanent judicial body, namely the position and respective rights of individuals present as accused, victims or witnesses. After summarising the historical and modern background to the ICC and the work of the International Law Commission, the author began by presenting the ICC's most important institutions and procedures. This was followed by an analysis of the principle of complementarity, taking into account the jurisprudence and certain decisions of the Prosecutor relating to the concrete opening of an investigation in a given case or accepting the outcome of national proceedings. The rights enjoyed by individuals during the confirmation of charges procedure and during trial or appeal proceedings were presented primarily through the decisions of the ICC's Appeals Chamber. The courses then dealt with the participation of victims and the reasons for and methods of protecting victims and witnesses. The course also covered the broad outlines of reparation for victims, both in terms of abstract principles and the difficulties encountered in the field.

Volume 433

Arthur Eyffinger: The Hague Academy at 100: Its Rationale, Role and Record



Karsten Thorn: The Protection of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Private International Law



Speaking about the protection of structurally weaker parties in private international law, this normally refers to non-business parties as consumers or employees. However, in many cases also entrepreneurs are protected. Well-known examples are the commercial agent under European law, the subcontractor in France and the franchisee in many US jurisdictions.

This course systematizes these cases, looks for underlying policies and develops a proposal for future private international law rules with regard to small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs). It understands private international law in the broad French sense encompassing jurisdiction rules and even international commercial arbitration.

Methodologically, the interplay between substantive law, conflict of laws rules and jurisdiction rules for the protection of weaker parties in the context of different legal systems is shown and evaluated with special consideration of their internationally mandatory rules. Legal gaps to European Private International law are identified in comparison to foreign jurisdictions. Following an economic analysis, a new approach to the protection of SMEs is presented which also encompasses international commercial arbitration as an alternative method of dispute resolution.

Salim Moollan: Parallel Proceedings in International Arbitration



The issue of parallel proceedings in international arbitration has been a long-standing and classic problem within the field. Despite this, there have been major developments in practice since the last major academic analysis of the issue in 2006 by the International Law Association and by the Geneva Colloquium on Consolidation of Proceedings in Investment Arbitration, led by Professor Kaufmann-Kohler. With this in mind, it was an opportune moment to re-examine the issue through a fresh theoretical lens and renewed focus on finding practical solutions.

Volume 434

Paul B. Stephan: Applying Municipal Law in International Disputes.



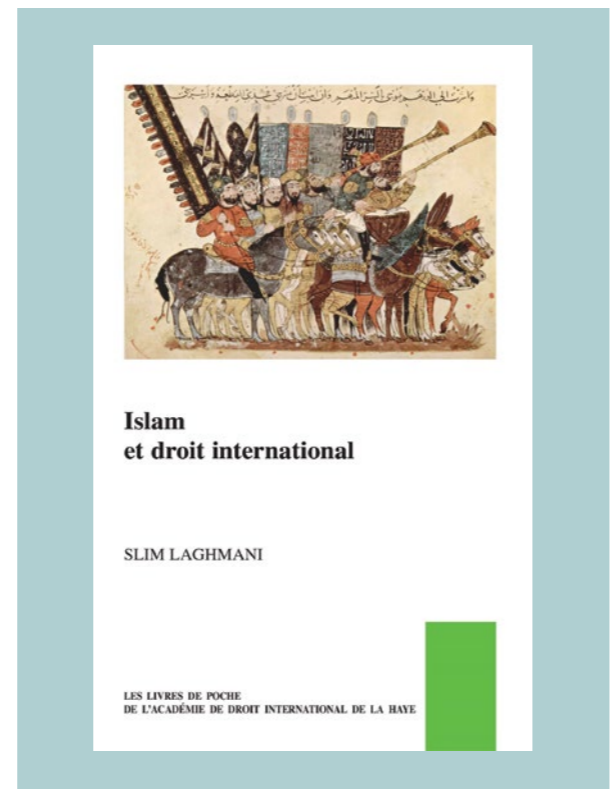
International legal disputes require an adjudicator to apply the law. In a world where municipal law penetrates the international legal system, adjudicators frequently must take account of municipal law to do their job properly. This course looks at how adjudicators carry out this task, how going forward they might manage the boundaries between international and municipal law, and how the choices they make affect the relevance and resilience of the international legal system in the contemporary world.

Rafael Casado Raigón: La contribution des juridictions internationales au développement du droit de la mer

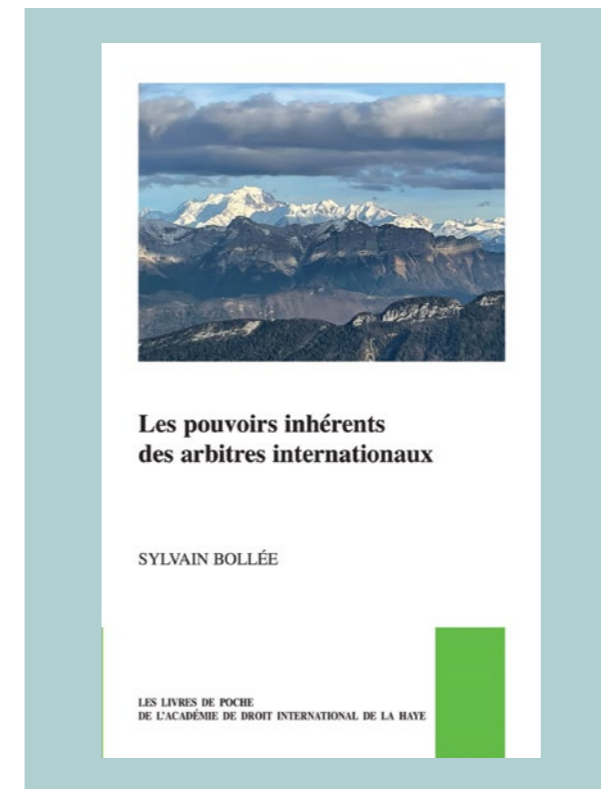


This course, a written and extended version of the course given by the author at The Hague Academy of International Law in the summer of 2022, is devoted to the contributions of international jurisdictions (in particular, the CPJI, the ICJ, ITLOS and inter-state arbitration tribunals) to the development of the law of the sea since the second half of the nineteenth century. The study is divided into five parts, devoted respectively to the freedom of the high seas (Chapter I), maritime areas subject to the full sovereignty of the coastal State (Chapters II and III), maritime areas in which coastal States exercise certain sovereign rights or limited jurisdiction (Chapters IV and V), the regime of islands (Chapter VI) and the law of maritime delimitation (Chapter VII).

The following Pocketbooks were published in 2023:



Slim Laghmani, Islam et le droit international

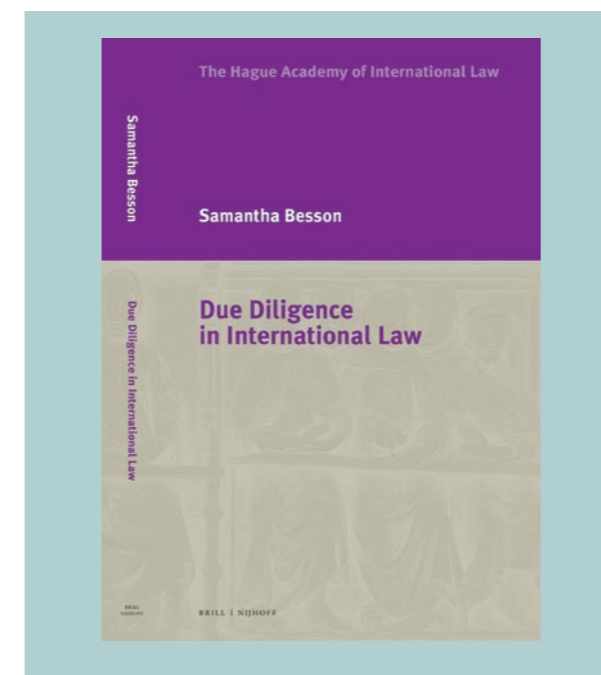


Sylvain Bollée, Les pouvoirs inhérents des arbitres internationaux



Jean-Marc Thouvenin (dir.publ./ed.), Centenary Colloquium: Challenges of International Law at the Centenary of The Hague Academy of International Law

Special issues published in 2023:



Samantha Besson, Due Diligence in International Law

The celebration of the Academy's Centenary in May 2023 merited first and foremost a solemn ceremony offering a platform for the leading experts of the institution to retrace its journey over its first hundred years, its links with the city of The Hague, with the Netherlands, with the Peace Palace, but also to show its relationship with the International Court of Justice, and, of course, to discuss the courses given at the Academy. It was equally important to look ahead to the Academy's future.

Its Centenary also called for a major Colloquium dedicated to international law. For the occasion, the Academy brought together a unique panel of leading figures from the international academic and judicial world to discuss the major themes of public interest in international law, the humanisation of international law and to tackle other burning issues such as extraterritoriality and climate change, among others. This book represents a written and indelible record of these two memorable events which marked the Academy's "first" Centenary.

Volume 435

Nawaf Salam: Rethinking the United Nations: 75 and Beyond



What remains of the world that existed in 1945 when the United Nations was founded? Clearly not much! The world has changed, and new socio-political realities have emerged. Hence, the fundamental question that arises today is whether this post-second world war organisation can still meet the different and complex challenges of our time. It was this difficult question that Judge Nawaf Salam tried to answer in a lecture he gave at The Hague Academy of International Law during its 2023 summer session.

Drawing on his unique and long experience as a practitioner and insider in the three main organs of the United Nations (General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice), Judge Salam identified the main changes in the contemporary international order and the challenges they pose for the United Nations. Notwithstanding its past shortcomings, owing to its universal membership, its general purpose, the legitimacy it brings, its neutrality and impartiality, and its norm-setting advantages, the United Nations remains at the centre of such efforts and is needed more than ever. Both as a forum and a tool. However, in his opinion, it is only a reinvigorated - or better, a reformed - United Nations that could live up to the new challenges of our changing times.

Niels Blokker: Legal Facets of the Practice of International Organizations



The aim of this special course is to discuss a number of legal facets of the practice of international organizations. A first legal facet is 'practice as a rule'. Here, the notion of 'established practice' will be analyzed. The second legal facet covered by this course is 'practice as a power', discussing the power generating capacity of the practice of international organizations. The third legal facet concerns practice of international organizations as an interpretative device. The fourth and fifth legal facet will analyze how the International Court of Justice and the International Law Commission have dealt with the practice of international organizations in their work.

Dominique Hascher: Le rôle du droit international dans le contrôle des sentences arbitrales



The introduction of international law into the review of awards reveals the force of attraction of this law when the award is submitted to it. This attraction reveals that it is not possible to ignore the international legal order that gave rise to the award, the objectives and coherence of which are better preserved than with national law. International law can also invite itself in, even if the award is not submitted to it. A more assertive international law must not, however, overstep the mark. Recourse to the rules of interpretation of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and to the principle of proportionality demonstrates that the intervention of international law plays a moderating role. The principles mobilised borrow from several legal systems that are networked in the international order. They are a universal language and elements of communication. Case law open to the influence of international law requires a motivation that speaks to others and an awareness of participating in the security of arbitral justice. From this perspective, control would only be used to dismiss sentences that cannot be accepted. This would lead to the immediate recognition of sentences.

Volume 436

Olivier Corten: Le champ juridique international



Rather than viewing it as an ordered system of rules or as the product of the needs or aspirations of the international community, this course approaches international law by reference to the notion of the 'legal field', inspired by the thinking of Pierre Bourdieu. A field of tension between concepts that are by definition irreconcilable: declarative or constitutive recognition, hard law or soft law, legality or effectiveness, etc. A field of struggle between actors (states, peoples, companies, individuals, etc.) who tend to impose their conceptions of what is just or to make their interests prevail. From this perspective, various contemporary issues are considered: women's rights, migration or climate change, international crimes (genocide, terrorism, ecocide, etc.), justifications for war, judicial executions or torture. International law is thus studied both in its technical dimension, made up of

sophisticated legal debates concerning its interpretation, and in its more sociological dimension, which aims to place it in its political context.

Volume 437

Attila M. Tanzi: The Principle Jura Novit Curia in International Judicial and Arbitral Proceedings, A Window on International Adjudication



These courses focus on one of the aspects of adjudicative discretion in international litigation and on the rules and principles that constraint it. Namely, on the boundaries of the freedom of international courts and tribunals within which they may apply the applicable law to the dispute by distancing themselves from the legal arguments advanced by the parties. Jura novit curia is researched in combination with the cognate principles *ne ultra petita*, *ne infra petita* and *non liquet*. The analysis goes to the core of the adjudicative function, whose rationale emerges as threefold, thus, entailing a threefold application of the jura novit curia principle: i.e., within the inter-state, human rights, and criminal law adjudicative contexts. The overarching procedural principle of the right of the parties to be heard appears to legitimise maximum utilization of the jura novit curia principle in all three contexts, thus, suggesting enhancing interactive proactivity from the bench.

Chin Leng Lim: The Aims and Methods of Postcolonial International Law



No history of international law can be reduced to a colonial story. The legality of plunder was debated in the age of Sepúlveda and Las Casas. International law began in a sense with criticism of colonialism, and this continued even as legal thought evolved. As for colonial 'reparations', that is an ambiguous term whose meaning is not limited to restitution and satisfaction but, importantly, includes a twentieth century attempt to establish new rules to prevent injustice recurring and continued plunder under older ones. The latter stimulated, amongst other things, modern international arbitration even if it sought instead to articulate the rights of the new States. Our doctrines are imperfect and fail even today to explain how a new State holds its

territory, - a gap which once led to notions about a lack of civilisation, or of political or economic organisation, being used to justify non-European subjugation. However, this course parts with the sentiment that it is now too late for our patient discipline.

Volume 438

Matthias Lehmann: Crypto-économie et droit international



Blockchains and crypto-assets, i.e. cryptocurrencies and tokens, pose major challenges to international law.

In the absence of a significant link to a particular state, they seem to escape the rule of state law, in line with the ambitions of their creators. This course first describes the technological basis of distributed ledgers and the underlying anti-statist philosophy. It then highlights the dangers created by the technology for both public and private interests. Alternatives to state regulation, such as the theory of 'code is law' or *lex cryptographia*, are discussed and ultimately rejected. Instead, this course emphasises the various methods for determining the applicable legal framework, both in the field of public regulatory law and in that of private law. It argues for increasing standardisation of rules and increased cooperation between states in this field, in order to ensure both the development of technology and the protection of public and private interests. Based on a detailed comparative and international study, new specific rules for the actors, transactions and assets of the crypto economy are then proposed with a view to achieving a new balance between law and technology.

Volume 439

Ellen Hey: Making Sense of Soft Law



This course explores how soft law instruments contribute to the development of normativity. It illustrates that the (re) construction of normativity is the outcome of the interaction between soft law instruments and between soft law instruments and hard law. These interactions take place in institutional settings, established by both soft and hard law instruments. These institutional

settings, in turn, provide the decision-making process by way of which substantive normativity is (re)constructed at various points in time and in a variety of institutional settings. Three categories of soft law instruments are identified: soft law instruments that provide input for developing legally relevant infrastructure, soft law instruments that are part of legally relevant infrastructure, and soft law instruments that are part of regulation. In legally relevant infrastructure, the aim is to regulate the activities of States. In regulation, the aim is to regulate human activity, even if the addressees of the regulations are States.

George Galindo: The Inviolabilities of the Diplomatic Mission



Not only persons, but also the diplomatic mission enjoys inviolabilities that require from the receiving state a duty of abstention and a duty of protection.

This course aims to depict different inviolabilities of the diplomatic mission (the premises, the archives and documents, and the official correspondence) and similar regimes of protection (communication and the diplomatic bag). Moreover, the application of circumstances precluding wrongfulness on what regards the inviolabilities of the diplomatic mission and similar regimes of protection as well as the relationship between the inviolability of the diplomatic premises and diplomatic asylum are scrutinized. It is contended that the inviolabilities of the diplomatic mission are a fundamental and essential piece of past and present diplomatic law and international law in general.

Juan Manuel Gómez-Robledo: Le droit international du désarmement : entre idéalisme et réalisme



This course traces the history of international law on nuclear disarmament, both in terms of bilateral agreements between the two major nuclear powers (the United States and the Soviet Union, followed by the Russian Federation), and in terms of multilateral treaties, both universal and regional, which have as their goal the non-proliferation and cessation of the nuclear arms race, based on different but complementary approaches. This has led to the conviction of the international community to work towards the prohibition of nuclear weapons, in order to achieve a world free of the weapon which has

the capacity, like no other, to eliminate all forms of life on the planet. In this quest, the unique nature of this weapon and its catastrophic humanitarian consequences led to the emergence of a *opinio juris communis* which preceded the establishment of conventional law at the end of which its prohibition was finally realised.

Volume 440

Linos-Alexander Sicilianos: La dimension humaine du droit international, Cours général de droit international public



The author offers a global vision of international law through the prism of the international protection of human rights and the values they embody. This analysis is essential in the light of contemporary developments in international law and relations. For the first time in its history, the ICJ - the principal judicial organ of the United Nations - is dealing with the key legal aspects of the world's major crises, while human rights instruments are serving as the basis for the Court's jurisdiction and dozens of States are intervening in related proceedings. Against this backdrop, the book examines the multiple interactions between general international law and human rights. General international law influences human rights law, sometimes by serving them and sometimes by placing limits on them, as illustrated by the issue of jurisdictional immunities. Conversely, human rights have a definite influence on general international law, sometimes gentle, sometimes overwhelming. In this way, the traditional 'statocentric model' has suffered essential cracks. Human rights and the values they convey have influenced the sources of international law, a series of institutions linked to the external relations of the State, the law of the sea, the theory of the 'subjects' of the international legal order, the concept of international responsibility, the system of collective security and, ultimately, the very structure and general physiognomy of the branch.

Volume 441

Maja Stanivukovi : Property Rights of Individuals after Changes of Territorial Sovereignty



Territorial changes have profound implications not only for States but also individuals. This study provides a comprehensive analysis of the impact of territorial changes on individuals' property rights on two key cases: the break-up of Yugoslavia and the transfer of Crimea from Ukraine to Russia. It examines the repercussions on property rights for citizens and companies who acquired foreign citizenship and corporate status following the change of borders. These cases serve as contexts for evaluating the effectiveness of the existing legal frameworks governing property rights for individuals post-territorial changes. The affected parties pursued an array of legal remedies, including domestic court proceedings, human rights actions, and investment claims, presenting an opportunity for assessment of the established rules and principles.

Anselmo Reyes: The Use of Domestic Law to regulate the conduct of individuals, corporations and Governments Extraterritorially



This study considers how a country's domestic law can influence, for better or worse, the conduct of individuals, corporations, and governments abroad. It examines among other matters: (1) the attribution of liability on a parent company for the activities of a subsidiary elsewhere, (2) the use of concepts of forum of necessity and universal jurisdiction to enable domestic courts to hear cases not otherwise connected with a state, (3) the promulgation of domestic legislation having extraterritorial effect, (4) the consequences of imposing obligations on states to enact domestic laws to combat wrongs (such as bribery and corruption), and (5) the resort to sanctions and counter-sanctions where one state does not agree with the conduct of a natural or legal person or another state.

More specifically, chapter 1 explores how domestic laws can advance environmental standards and redress adverse ecological damage (including from climate change) across borders. Chapter 2 examines how foreign corporations can be encouraged through domestic laws

to improve human rights diligence. Chapter 3 investigates the effects of domestic anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws in investor-state dispute settlement. Chapter 4 deals with the extraterritorial effects of domestic data protection and privacy legislation. Chapter 5 looks at the use of sanctions by states to compel natural and legal persons to behave in a particular manner and the deployment of countersanctions to mitigate the effects of sanctions.

Two themes run throughout. The primary theme is the role of an impartial judge when faced with cross-border disputes involving the issues discussed here. For example, how pro-active can such a judge be (if at all) in applying domestic law to advance an environmental, human rights, anti-corruption, or data privacy agenda? Where a party will be subject to the sanctions of one country if he or she behaves in some way and to the countersanctions of another country if he or she does not act behave in that way, how does a fair-minded judge in a third state resolve such dilemma? The secondary theme focuses on the limitations of private international law in resolving the different sorts of transnational disputes examined.

Volume 442

August Reinisch: The Settlement of Disputes Involving International Organizations



This book deals with the various aspects of the settlement of disputes involving international organizations. It provides a comprehensive overview of the different forms of disputes on the international level, mostly arising from headquarters issues between states and international organizations, but it also sheds light on less well-known forms of disputes between members and non-members with international organizations which are settled before such diverse mechanisms like the WTO, ITLOS or regional international economic organization adjudication or arbitration. It addresses negotiation, mediation and fact-finding as well as adjudicatory means of dispute settlement. The book then analyses the most important forms of the settlement of disputes with private parties, ranging from international courts, administrative tribunals, and arbitral tribunals to national courts and their limited role because of the jurisdictional immunity regularly enjoyed by international

organizations. Based on this overview, issues like access to justice, the limited jurisdiction of courts and tribunals, due process and adequate forms of dispute settlement are discussed, and some policy recommendations are made.

Maurice Kamto: Le droit international et la décolonisation inachevée



Volume 443

Louis d'Avout: La cohérence mondiale du droit. Cours général de droit international privé



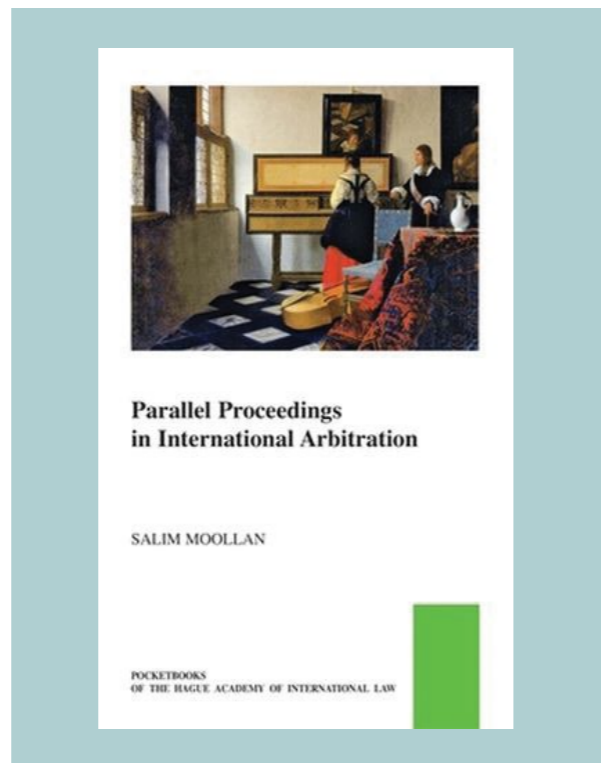
The international life of individuals brings legal systems into contact with each other and exacerbates various technical conflicts or differences of opinion between them. Humanity has long developed mechanisms to overcome these discrepancies. A cardinal property of law is thus maintained in cross-border or cross-community relations: coherence, namely the rationality and predictability of the rules of civil conduct, and correlatively their effectiveness, in the best interests of individuals and political communities.

These specialised mechanisms, created by lawyers to resolve international conflicts of laws, jurisdictions or authorities, are mainly applied at state level. They evolve in line with the problems encountered and the general transformations of the legal phenomenon. Nowadays, conflicts of laws are no longer limited to the field of private law in the strict sense of the term; they also concern legal discrepancies in public law or in hybrid, so-called regulated, fields. A-national or trans-national legal systems are also offered as an alternative to state laws, just as private methods of dispute resolution, such as arbitration, give rise to new frictions and discrepancies with public justice. Above all, the accentuation of individual mobility and technological changes neutralising geographical distance call for increased cooperation between political powers, which gives rise to supra-state coordination institutions. The end of legal autarky, national and otherwise, is the just reflection of the globalisation of lives.

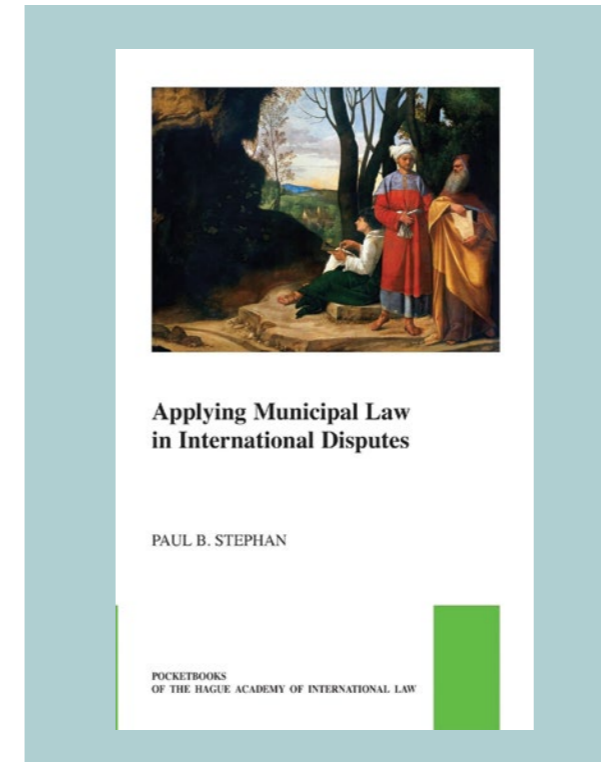
At the start of the third millennium, the quest for coherence must be approached in two successive directions. First, the classic horizontality of relations between independent legal spheres makes it possible to reconstruct, through

reciprocal consideration and interactions, a legal coherence around transnational or ubiquitous private situations. Then, and more exceptionally, an institutional verticalisation re-emerges, allowing certain authorities to act, overlooking the States, for the benefit of individuals. This sometimes results in new conflicts, but above all in the possibility of sanctioning inconsistencies observed within or at the intersection of particular legal spheres. Promoting the coherence of law on a global scale is thus a matter of legal methodologies, ancestral and always able to respond to the legal frictions of modern times; it is also, in a complementary capacity, a matter of international institutions that we must perfect in the common interest.

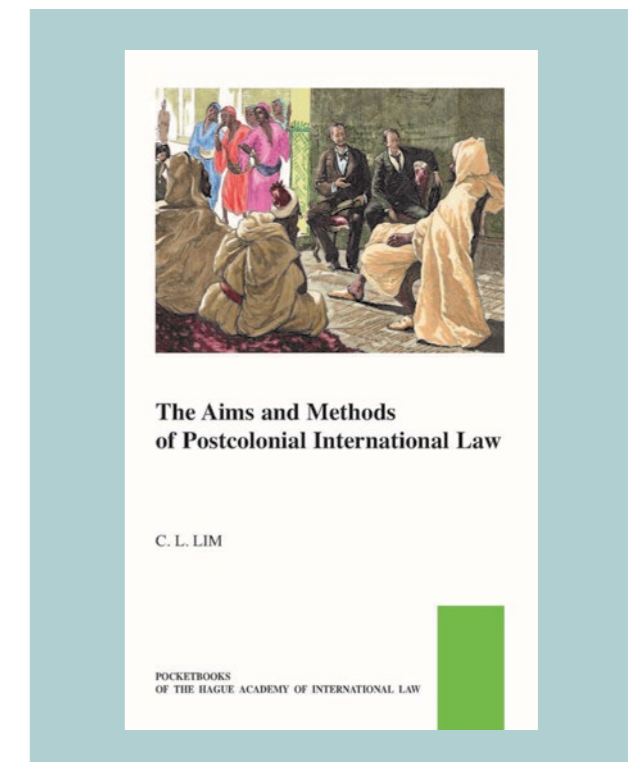
The following Pocketbooks were published in 2024:



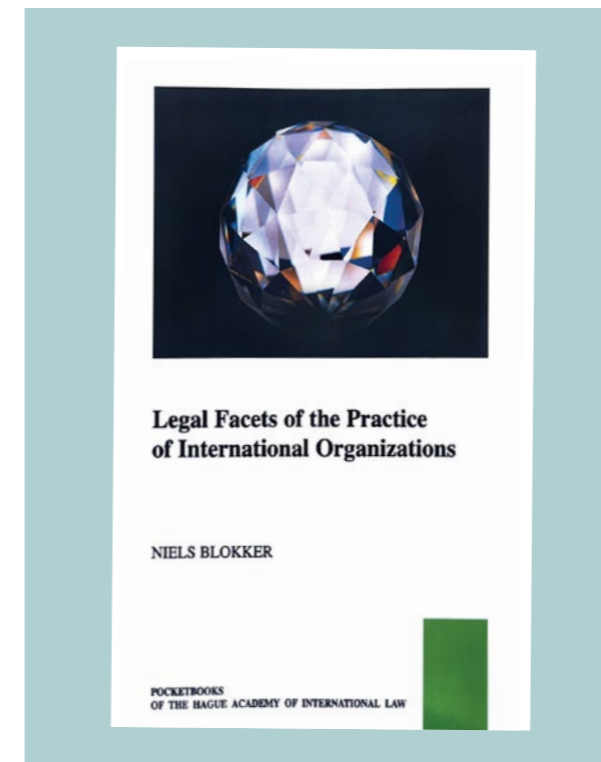
Salim Moollan, Parallel Proceedings in International Arbitration



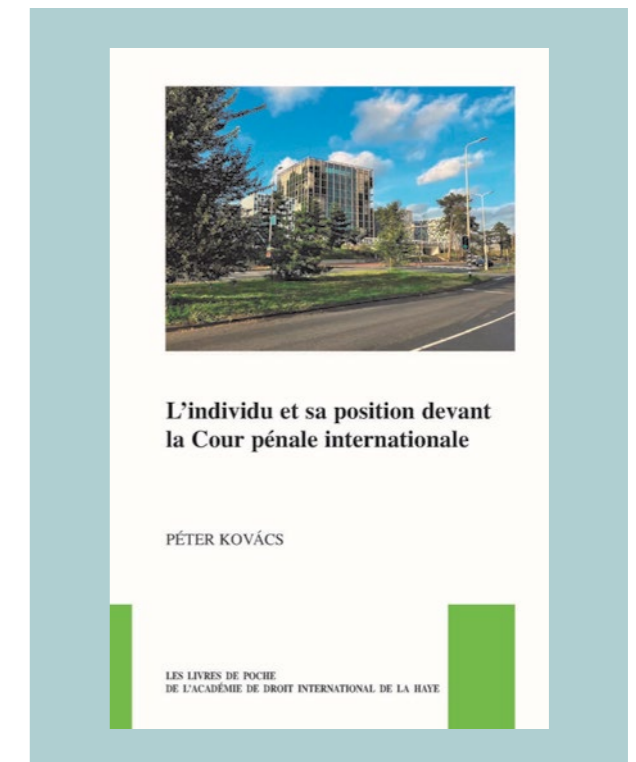
Paul B. Stephan, Applying Municipal Law in International Disputes



Chin Leng Lim, The Aims and Methods of Postcolonial International Law



Niels Blokker, Legal Facets of the Practice of International Organizations



Péter Kovács, L'individu et sa position devant la Cour pénale Internationale

5.2. The Centre for Studies and Research

The following volume of the work of the Centre for Studies and Research was published in 2022:



Anne-Laure Chaumette and Christian J. Tams, International Inspections/Inspections internationales?

International inspections are a common technique of international law. Inspectors visit prison camps, chemical factories, nuclear reactors, and research stations in Antarctica — to assess whether the provisions of international law are complied with. But notwithstanding this practical relevance, international lawyers have tended to neglect international inspections, at least as a general category: what studies exist, tend to focus on particular regimes, providing much detail but insufficient orientation.

The present volume takes a different approach. It looks at a wide range of inspection regimes and seeks to identify cross-cutting issues. While reflecting their heterogeneity, its central aim is to situate international inspections in the wider field of international law's means of control and to highlight elements of unity in diversity. Combining panoramic and kaleidoscopic perspectives, the volume's sixteen chapters encourage international lawyers to engage more fully with international inspections.

The following volume of the work of the Centre for Studies and Research was published in 2023:



Sandrine Maljean-Dubois and Jacqueline Peel, Climate Change and the Testing of International Law/Le droit international au défi des changements climatiques

Climate change poses threats of great seriousness and urgency for humanity and the planet. As an issue that cuts across all domains of human activity, creates scientific uncertainties, and leads to wide-ranging socio-economic and environmental impacts, it also challenges conventional rules, sources, structures, institutions and approaches in international law. This volume contains the work of the 2022 Centre for Studies and Research on this important and timely topic of climate change and the testing of international law. Using the challenge of climate change as an experimental laboratory for international legal innovation, the contributions in this volume seek to measure the capacity of international law across a broad range of fields — from peace and security law, to investment law, trade, human rights and many other areas — to adapt and evolve, and as a catalyst for designing the international law of the future. It traces a progressive “climatization” of international law occurring under the transformative influence of the climate problem, highlighting both international law's potential for creative responses, as well as areas where its rules and structures are not fit-for-purpose and require more radical overhaul to better match the scale and urgency of the challenge of addressing climate change.



Giuditta Cordero-Moss and Diego P. Fernández Arroyo, Applicable Law Issues in International Arbitration/Questions de droit applicable dans l'arbitrage international

The broad spectrum of approaches reflected upon in this volume confirms that determining the applicable law in arbitration is a manifold task that needs to balance the involved interests, which are not necessarily always consistent with each other. The uncontroversial starting point is the primacy of party autonomy. Important also is the arbitral tribunal's discretion. Party autonomy and arbitral discretion, however, are not absolute, and do not exist in a vacuum: arbitral awards are subject to (a restricted) court control. To be valid and enforceable, arbitral awards need to comply with (few) requirements. The selection of the law applicable to any given issue reflects this plurality of interests and is the result of balancing the parties' expectations against court control and the arbitral tribunal's independent powers, all this in the safeguard of predictability, consistency and legitimacy. Featuring original work from leading young scholars from around the world and provides an innovative vision.



6. Organisation of the Academy 2022-2024

6.1. Curatorium

The Curatorium is responsible for the scientific management of the Academy, exercising its authority in determining the policies and activities of the institution. It draws up the annual programme and selects professors from among the most qualified academics and eminent practitioners of international law. The Curatorium usually meets twice a year.

In order to carry out its functions effectively, the Curatorium is made up of renowned jurists from various regions of the world. This composition ensures a balanced geographical distribution among its members.

In 2022, the Curatorium consisted of the following 18 members: Prof. Yves Daudet, President (France), Dr. Beat W. Hess, Vice-President (Switzerland), Judge Mohamed Bennouna (Morocco), Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki (Germany), Prof. Hannah L. Buxbaum (United States), Judge Antônio A. Cançado Trindade (Brazil), Prof. Hilary Charlesworth (Australia), Prof. Giuditta Cordero-Moss (Norway), Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo (Argentina), Prof. Bing Bing Jia (China), Prof. Maurice Kamto (Cameroon), Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue (Senegal), Prof. Djamchid Momtaz (Iran), Prof. Yuko Nishitani (Japan), Prof. Nico J. Schrijver (Netherlands), Prof. Linos-Alexander Sicilianos (Greece), Judge Peter Tomka (Slovakia) and Prof. Tullio Treves (Italy).

The Academy mourned the loss of H.E. Judge Antônio A. Cançado Trindade on 29 May 2022, a member of the Curatorium since 2004, who had given the General Course in Public International Law in 2005.

In 2023, the Curatorium elected Prof. Yuko Nishitani as Vice-President, and H.E. Ms María Teresa Infante Caffi,

Judge at the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, as a member of the Curatorium. In addition, Profs. Alexandre Sicilianos and Nico Schrijver were re-elected that year for their second term of office.

In 2024, the Curatorium re-elected Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki, Judge Hilary Charlesworth, Profs. Bing Bing Jia and Yuko Nishitani. On 18 January 2024, the Curatorium elected three new members: Patrícia Galvão Teles, Professor at the Autonomous University of Lisbon and member of the United Nations International Law Commission; Nilüfer Oral, Director of the Centre for International Law at the National University of Singapore and member of the United Nations International Law Commission, and Mohamed S. Abdel Wahab, Professor at Cairo University and Dean of the Africa Arbitration Academy. These members succeed Profs. Beat Hess, Djamchid Momtaz and H.E. Mr Mohamed Bennouna.

At its meeting on 24 May 2024, the Curatorium elected its new Chairman: Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo, succeeding Prof. Yves Daudet, who was awarded the title of Honorary President. It also elected a new member, Laurence Boisson de Chazournes, Professor at the University of Geneva, to succeed Prof. Yves Daudet.

6.2. Secretary-General

The Secretary-General of the Academy, who is always a Professor of International Law, is responsible for academic matters and scientific research, and represents the Academy in all these areas vis-à-vis other institutions. His task is to prepare and implement the decisions taken by the Curatorium, by which he is elected. Since January

2017, the post of Secretary-General has been held by M. Jean-Marc Thouvenin, Professor at Paris Nanterre University. Until January 2023, he was assisted by the Deputy Secretary-General for Administrative Affairs, Monique Legerman, who also headed the staff of the Academy's Secretariat. She was succeeded as Head of the Secretariat by Anna Vasilyeva in 2023.

6.3. Administrative Board

The Administrative Board is responsible for the practical and financial management of the Academy. It is traditionally composed of Dutch nationals. Since March 2019, Mr Piet Hein Donner, Honorary Minister of State of the Netherlands, has been its Chairman. Since 2022, the Board has also consisted of the following five members: Baron Diederik C. van Wassenar (Treasurer), Dr Elisabeth M. Wesseling-van Gent, Mr Wiet (L.W.L.) de Bruijn, Dr Marinke Steenhuis, Mr H.H. Siblesz and Mr Boudewijn J. van Eenennaam.

6.4. Treasurer and Financial Management

Since 1 July 2021, the Treasurer has been Ms Andrea Möller-Kramer, Head of the Academy's Finance Department since 2014. The Treasurer is responsible for the Academy's finances and for managing the Secretariat's human resources. She implements the decisions of the Board and the decisions of the Curatorium where these have a financial impact. Since 2023, the Treasurer is assisted by Ms Jolanda Heijnen van Alan, Administrative and Financial Assistant.

6.5. Secretariat

Since 2023, the post of Deputy Secretary-General for Administrative Affairs is no longer occupied. Ms Anna Vasilyeva is Head of the Secretariat and is responsible for the administrative work within the Secretariat and oversees the Academy's day-to-day tasks, as well as the practical aspects of organising its activities.



Notwithstanding the increase in the Academy's activities, particularly with the growing interest shown by States in organising programmes on demand, the Secretariat team is stable and, at the time of publication of this report, comprised the following members: Chloé Batchelor, General Affairs and Communications Officer; Loris Gauthier, Vanina Guenier and Alexandra Peyen, Registrations and General Affairs Officers, and Sabine Amiel, Assistant to the Secretary-General in Paris. In 2023, Mrs Merula Oomen, who has provided invaluable help with accommodation for professors and attendees for many years, ended her service at the Academy. Mrs Gertie Burgers has resumed her post and is in charge of the host families for the attendees.

6.6. Publications Manager

Most of the Academy's scientific activities are published. The most renowned publication is the collection of the *Collected Courses* of the Academy, which compile all the Summer and Winter Courses given since 1923. In addition to the hard copies, this complete collection is also available in electronic format.

Since 2008, some of the courses in the *Collected Courses* have also been published as pocketbooks and e-books. To optimise the production of publications, the Academy has appointed a Director of Publications. Simone Cartier has held this position since 2014. Publications are distributed and marketed by Brill.



7. Finances in 2022-2024

7.1. 2022-2024 Financial Overview

Since 2022, the courses have been organised in a hybrid format to increase accessibility. This approach allows participants from around the world to join either in person or online, making it easier for those who cannot travel to still benefit from the Academy's offerings. The Academy will do its best to keep registration fees as low as possible to allow as many students as possible to register for the courses.

In 2023, the Academy celebrated its 100th anniversary, marking a century of dedication to the advancement of international law education.

The income from the sale of its publications, particularly the *Collected Courses* series, is an important support for the Academy's activities. These publications are highly regarded in the field of international law and provide valuable resources for both students and professionals. However, this income does not fully cover the costs of all its programmes. Donations from States, institutions, foundations, and private individuals have therefore always been of vital importance to the Academy, not only for the implementation of its existing programmes but also for the development of new ones. These contributions ensure that the Academy can continue to innovate and expand its educational offerings.

The United Nations General Assembly regularly draws the attention of Member States and interested organisations to the contribution of the Academy to the teaching, study, dissemination, and wider appreciation of international law. The Assembly recognises the Academy's role in fostering a deeper understanding of international law and recommends that they subsidise the activities of

the Academy. The most recent resolution of the General Assembly to this effect is A/RES/79/120 of 12 December 2024, in which the Academy is specifically mentioned in paragraphs 23 and 24. This endorsement underscores the global importance of the Academy's work and its impact on the international legal community.

The Academy received voluntary contributions from 20 countries since 2022. The sponsorship of the Academy's Centenary celebrations was supported by our publisher Koninklijke Brill NV, the municipality of The Hague, and Singapore. The members of the curatorium and the administrative board would like to express their deep gratitude to our loyal donors.

In addition to these sources of income, the Academy is exploring new avenues for financial support. This includes partnerships with academic institutions, international organisations, and the private sector. By diversifying its funding sources, the Academy aims to ensure long-term sustainability and the ability to respond to emerging challenges in international law education. As the Academy looks to the future, it remains committed to its mission of providing exceptional education in international law. The support of its donors and partners is essential in achieving this goal, and the Academy is deeply grateful for their continued generosity and commitment.



7.2. Country Contributions

In 2022, the Academy's activities were generously supported by the following countries:

- Austria
- Belgium
- Chile
- Cyprus
- Denmark
- France
- Germany
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Mexico
- Panama
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Singapore

In 2023, the Academy's activities were generously supported by the following countries:

- Belgium
- Chile
- China
- Cyprus
- France
- Germany
- Inde
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Panama
- Philippines
- Poland
- Singapore
- Spain

In 2024, the Academy's activities were generously supported by the following countries:

- Austria
- Belgium
- Chile
- China
- Cyprus
- France
- Germany
- Inde
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Mexico
- Panama
- Peru
- Poland
- Singapore

7.3. Scholarship Sponsors

The donors listed below have generously allocated scholarships to the Academy enabling selected beneficiaries to attend the 2022 Winter and Summer Courses. It should be noted that many universities provide scholarships directly to their students. The Academy is not specifically informed of this (except for the scholarships attributed by the CERIC-Aix-Marseille University and the University of Montreal) but warmly congratulates these Universities and encourages all Universities to do the same.

Countries

- Andorra
- Austria
- Belgium - Wallonie-Bruxelles International
- China
- France
- Israël - scholarships in memory of Prof. S. Rosenne
- Jordan
- Slovakia
- Switserland - scholarships in memory of Emer de Vattel
- Thailand

Personalities

- Prof. Payam Akhavan (Iran)
- G. Bastid-Burdeau (France) - scholarship in memory of Prof. J. Basdevant
- B. and C. Bot (Netherlands)
- C.N. Brower (United States)
- G. and J. Dye (United States)
- Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo (Argentina) - scholarships in memory of Profs. Julio A. Barberis and Tatiana B. de Maekelt
- M. Stefan Forch (Germany) - scholarships in memory of Profs. Wolfgang Friedmann and Manfred Lachs
- Dame R. Higgins (United Kingdom)
- P.J. Kuijper (Netherlands) - scholarships in memory of Prof. H.F. van Panhuys
- L. Malintoppi (Italy) - scholarship in memory of Prof. A. and Mrs P. Malintoppi
- Prof. Mario Oyarzábal (Argentina) - scholarship in memory of Judge Hugo Caminos and de M. Carlos Calvo
- B. Roth (France) - scholarship in memory of Prof. E. Frankenstein

- Prof. Symeon Symeonides (Cyprus)
- Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (France) - scholarship in memory of previous Academy Secretary-Generals
- Prof. Daniel Turp (Canada)
- E. Rodríguez Veltzé (Bolivia)

The donors listed below have generously allocated scholarships to the Academy enabling selected beneficiaries to attend the 2023 Winter and Summer Courses.

Countries

- Andorra
- Austria
- Belgium - Wallonie-Bruxelles International
- China
- France
- Israël - scholarships in memory of Prof. S. Rosenne
- Jordan
- Slovakia
- Switserland - scholarships in memory of Emer de Vattel
- Thailand

Institutions

- Luftia Rabbani Foundation (Netherlands) - scholarships in memory of Pieter Vreede
- Rotary Club The Hague Metropolitan (Netherlands)
- Shell (Netherlands)
- Stichting ter bevordering van internationaal privaatrechtelijk onderzoek - STIP Foundation (Pays-Bas)
- Sygna Partners - Law Firm (France)
- City of The Hague (Netherlands)

Personalities

- G. Bastid-Burdeau (France) - scholarship in memory of Prof. J. Basdevant
- B. and C. Bot (Netherlands)
- G. and J. Dye (United States)
- Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo (Argentina) - scholarships in memory of Profs. Julio A. Barberis and Tatiana B. de Maekelt
- M. Stefan Forch (Germany) - scholarships in memory of Profs. Wolfgang Friedmann and Manfred Lachs
- P.J. Kuijper (Netherlands) - scholarships in memory of Prof. H.F. van Panhuys
- L. Malintoppi (Italy) - scholarship in memory of Prof. A. and Mrs P. Malintoppi



Personalities

- G. Bastid-Burdeau (France) - scholarship in memory of Prof. J. Basdevant
- B. and C. Bot (Netherlands)
- H.E. Judge Leonardo Brant (Brazil)
- G. and J. Dye (United States)
- Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo (Argentina) - scholarships in memory of Profs. Julio A. Barberis and Tatiana B. de Maekelt
- P.J. Kuijper (Netherlands) - scholarships in memory of Prof. H.F. van Panhuys
- L. Malintoppi (Italy) - scholarship in memory of Prof. A. and Mrs P. Malintoppi
- Prof. Mario Oyarzábal (Argentina) - scholarship in memory of Judge Hugo Caminos and de M. Carlos Calvo
- Prof. Eulalia W. Petit de Gabriel (Spain)
- B. Roth (France) - scholarship in memory of Prof. E. Frankenstein
- Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (France) - scholarship in memory of previous Academy Secretary-Generals
- Prof. Daniel Turp (Canada)
- Hans van Loon (Netherlands)

- Prof. Mario Oyarzábal (Argentina)- scholarship in memory of Judge Hugo Caminos and de M. Carlos Calvo
- B. Roth (France) - scholarship in memory of Prof. E. Frankenstein
- Prof. Symeon Symeonides (Cyprus)
- Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin (France) - scholarship in memory of previous Academy Secretary-Generals
- Prof. Daniel Turp (Canada)
- Hans van Loon (Netherlands)

The donors listed below have generously allocated scholarships to the Academy enabling selected beneficiaries to attend the 2024 Winter and Summer Courses.

Countries

- Andorra
- Austria
- Belgium - Wallonie-Bruxelles International
- China
- France
- Jordan

- Philippines - scholarships in memory of Judge Florentino Feliciano
- Slovakia
- Switzerland - scholarships in memory of Emer de Vattel
- Thailand

Institutions

- University Paris I - Panthéon Sorbonne (France)
- Luftia Rabbani Foundation (Netherlands) - scholarships in memory of Pieter Vreede
- Société française pour le droit international - SFDI (France)
- Stichting ter bevordering van internationaal privaatrechtelijk onderzoek - STIP Foundation (Pays-Bas)
- Sygna Partners - Law Firm (France)
- City of The Hague (Netherlands)
- University of Ottawa (Canada)
- University of Sherbrooke (Canada)
- Société Québécoise de droit international (Canada)
- Laval University (Canada)
- MVAAL - Law Firm (Netherlands)



8. The Peace Palace Library

Since 1913, the Peace Palace Library has been collecting documentation on public international law, private international law, comparative law, international relations and the international history of conflict areas. The library therefore owns one of the largest existing collections in the world of works devoted to these topics, making it essential for the proper functioning of the international courts, tribunals and organisations based in The Hague and abroad.

As part of their stay at the Academy, attendees are enabled and encouraged to consult the library's resources. The Peace Palace Library is indeed an indispensable tool for participants in the Academy's programmes. During the Winter and the Summer Courses, the Peace Palace Library functions as The Hague Academy's library and provides all course attendees with a membership.

At the start of every session, attendees are invited to follow an instructive seminar by Ms. Candice Alihusain, Coordinator of the library's Reading Room, on how to best use the library's extensive catalogue. Designated librarians also collect, and upload recommended reading materials by professors invited to teach at the Academy to the Academy's e-learning environment, which attendees can access a few months before, during and after the courses. Furthermore, they are enabled to prolong their library membership in order to enjoy remote access to its resources from their respective countries. As a matter of general policy, during the Winter and the Summer Courses the library also extends its opening hours on working days and exceptionally opens its doors on Saturdays to the benefit of the Academy's attendees.

It was great to welcome students back physically to the library after two years of COVID-19 and online courses.

The direct contact better enables the library to provide high quality services.

During the 2022 Summer sessions the Head Librarian, Mr. Jeroen Vervliet, gave private tours of the underground stacks of the library and its special collection of original, often first edition, publications of Hugo Grotius. The tours are a part of the activities offered during the courses. In 2023 and 2024, the tours were organised by Mr. Rens Steenhard.

The library also traditionally supports the work of the Centre for Studies and Research. The law librarians further facilitate the work of researchers by providing access to its rich collection during their stay in The Hague. In 2022 the initial bibliography was created by Ms. Eveline van Trigt. The bibliography was used by the Directors of Research and the participants as a basis for their research on climate change. In 2024, the initial bibliography was created by Mr. Raymond Ridderhof and was used by the Directors of Research and the participants for their research on Crises. Due to the 100th anniversary of The Hague Academy and the festivities related to it, no Centre of Research took place in 2023, so no bibliography was created either.

The library is increasingly involved in preparing External Programmes and Programmes on Demand, by collecting and uploading recommended reading materials by professors invited to teach. In 2023 and 2024, this concerned the courses in Hong Kong as well as the preparations for the Philippines and Paraguay programmes.

Annex 1. Flyer of the 2022 Online Winter Courses

Annexes



THE HAGUE ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW 2022

Curatorium:
Prof. Yves Daudet (President)
Dr. Beat W. Hess (Vice-President)
Judge Mohamed Bennouna
Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki
Prof. Hannah L. Buxbaum
Judge António A. Cançado Trindade
Prof. Hilary Charlesworth
Prof. Giuditta Cordero-Moss
Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo
Prof. Bing Bing Jia
Prof. Maurice Kamto
Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue
Prof. Djamchid Momtaz
Prof. Yuko Nishitani
Prof. Nico J. Schrijver
Prof. Linos-Alexander Sicilianos
Judge Peter Tomka
Prof. Tullio Treves

Secretary-General:
Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin

WINTER COURSES ON INTERNATIONAL LAW

ONLINE

10 - 28 January 2022

* Inaugural Lecture Arbitrator or Judge in Investor-State Dispute Settlement – Challenges to Impartiality	Gabrielle KAUFMANN-KOHLER Professor Emerita at the University of Geneva
General Course On War, Peace, and Global Justice. The Paramount Role of International Law	Nico J. SCHRIJVER State Councillor at the Netherlands Council of State, Emeritus Professor at Leiden University
* The Responsibility of Business Enterprises in International Law	Hervé ASCENSIO Professor at Paris 1 University Panthéon-Sorbonne
Powers in International Arbitration between Party Autonomy, Arbitral Authority and State Sovereignty	Massimo BENEDETTELLI Professor at the University of Bari Aldo Moro
* Outsourcing in International Migration: Legal Aspects	Sabine CORNELOUP Professor at Paris II University Panthéon-Assas
* The Statute of the International Court of Justice: Review and Prospects	Philippe COUVREUR Judge ad hoc at the International Court of Justice
Forfeiture of Rights in International Law	Stefan TALMON Professor at the University of Bonn
Deference by International Courts and Tribunals to National Organs	Geir ULFSTEIN Professor at the University of Oslo

* Lecture delivered in French, simultaneously interpreted into English

REGISTRATION

Registration is online only.

- Application deadline for the on-site courses: 29 September 2021
- Registration period for the online courses: 15 October 2021 – 2 January 2022

The Hague Academy of International Law, Peace Palace, Carnegieplein 2, 2517 KJ THE HAGUE, The Netherlands

For all information, please visit the website: <http://www.hagueacademy.nl>

Annex 2. Poster of the 2022 Summer Courses



THE HAGUE ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW 2022

Curatorium:
 Prof. Yves Daudet (President)
 Dr. Beat W. Hess (Vice-President)
 Judge Mohamed Bennouna
 Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki
 Prof. Hannah L. Buxbaum
 Judge António A. Cançado Trindade
 Prof. Hilary Charlesworth
 Prof. Giuditta Cordero-Moss
 Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo
 Prof. Bing Bing Jia
 Prof. Maurice Kamto
 Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue
 Prof. Djamchid Momtaz
 Prof. Yuko Nishitani
 Prof. Nico J. Schrijver
 Prof. Linos-Alexander Sicilianos
 Judge Peter Tomka
 Prof. Tullio Treves

Secretary-General:
 Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin

SUMMER COURSES

First Period: 11 – 29 July 2022
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

<p>* Inaugural Lecture Procedural Justice in International Law</p> <p>General Course Democratization of the International Legal System</p> <p>* The Inter-American Court of Human Rights and General International Law</p> <p>* The Contribution of International Courts and Tribunals to the Development of the Law of the Sea</p> <p>* Islam and International Law</p> <p>The Role and Function of General Principles of Law in the International Legal Order</p> <p>Colonialism: A Short History of International Law in Five Acts</p> <p>The 1951 Refugee Convention after 70 years: Current Challenges and Possible Future Developments</p> <p><small>Special Event in memory of H.E. Judge James Crawford: With the participation of Eyal BENVENISTI, Yves DAUDET, Philippe SANDS</small></p>	<p>Héline RUIZ FABRI Professor and Director at the Max Planck Institute Luxembourg for Procedural Law</p> <p>Lori FISLER DAMROSCH Hamilton Fish Professor at Columbia University, New York</p> <p>Ricardo ABELLO-GALVIS Professor at the Universidad del Rosario, Colombia</p> <p>Rafael CASADO RAIGÓN Professor at the University of Córdoba</p> <p>Slim LAGHMANI Professor at the University of Carthage</p> <p>Catherine REDGWELL Professor at the University of Oxford</p> <p>Philippe SANDS Professor at University College London</p> <p>Andreas ZIMMERMANN Professor at the University of Potsdam</p>
---	--

Second Period: 1 – 19 August 2022
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

<p>* Inaugural Lecture The Role of International Law in the Review of Awards</p> <p>* General Course Towards Worldwide Law Consistency</p> <p>New Trends in the Private International Law of Insurance Contracts</p> <p>* The Application of International Conventions by Arbitrators in International Trade Disputes</p> <p>Mandatory Rules in International Labour Law</p> <p>The Third Restatement of Conflict of Laws</p> <p>Common Law, Equity, and Statute: Effect of Juridical Sources on Choice of Law Methodology</p> <p>* The Forum for Cyber-Torts</p> <p><small>Special lectures in tribute to Professor Emmanuel Gaillard: By Yas BANIFATEMI, Diego P. FERNÁNDEZ ARROYO, Dominique HASCHER, Horatia MUIR WATT, Luca RADICATI di BROZOLO</small></p>	<p>Dominique HASCHER Judge at the Supreme Judicial Court of France</p> <p>Louis d'AVOUT Professor at Paris II University (Panthéon-Assas)</p> <p>Marco FRIGESSI di RATTALMA Professor at Brescia University</p> <p>João BOSCO LEE Professor at the Universidade Positivo, Brazil</p> <p>Ulla LIUKKUNEN Professor at the University of Helsinki</p> <p>Kermit ROOSEVELT III Professor at the University of Pennsylvania Carey Law School</p> <p>Tiong Min YEO Yong Pung How Chair Professor at Singapore Management University</p> <p>Arnaud NUYTS Professor at the Université Libre de Bruxelles</p>
--	--

* Lecture delivered in French, simultaneously interpreted into English

DIRECTED STUDIES FOR DIPLOMA CANDIDATES AND ADVANCED STUDENTS

Directors of Studies:

English-speaking section:
Gleider HERNÁNDEZ, Professor at the University of Leuven

French-speaking section:
Guillaume LE FLOCH, Professor at the University of Rennes 1

English-speaking section:
Marie LINTON, Professor at Uppsala University

French-speaking section:
Luciana Beatriz SCOTTI, Professor at the University of Buenos Aires

Annex 3. Poster of the 2022 Centre for Studies and Research



THE HAGUE ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW 2022

Curatorium:
 Prof. Yves Daudet (President)
 Dr. Beat W. Hess (Vice-President)
 Judge Mohamed Bennouna
 Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki
 Prof. Hannah L. Buxbaum
 Judge António A. Cançado Trindade
 Prof. Hilary Charlesworth
 Prof. Giuditta Cordero-Moss
 Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo
 Prof. Bing Bing Jia
 Prof. Maurice Kamto
 Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue
 Prof. Djamchid Momtaz
 Prof. Yuko Nishitani
 Prof. Nico J. Schrijver
 Judge Linos-Alexander Sicilianos
 Judge Peter Tomka
 Prof. Tullio Treves

Secretary-General:
 Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin

CENTRE FOR STUDIES AND RESEARCH

22 August - 9 September 2022

Climate Change and the Testing of International Law

From the G20 to UN climate summits, climate change has invaded the political agenda well beyond the COPs. International climate change law is interacting with numerous fields of international law. Can the climate change field be viewed as a « laboratory » for the international law of tomorrow? Or does it illustrate the inability of international law to regulate the international society in the XXIst century? It is this very tension - between the promise and pitfalls of international law in dealing with climate change - that will be at the heart of the work of the participants in the Centre for Studies and Research in International Law and International Relations in 2022.

Selected researchers will be called to work on the following topics under the guidance of the Directors of Research:

- Due diligence obligations to protect the atmosphere
- Soft and hard law
- Science, expertise and international climate change law
- Climate change and equitable responses in international law
- Climate change and international peace and security
- The predicted disappearance of small island states
- Climate change and the ozone layer regime
- Climate change and international human rights law
- Climate change and international trade law
- Climate change and investment law
- Climate change and biodiversity law
- Climate change and international disaster law
- Climate change and the law of the sea
- International law and geoengineering
- The ratchet mechanism of the Paris Agreement
- Carbon markets and cooperative mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

- Climate finance
- Non-state actors and international climate governance
- The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage
- Transparency and compliance with the Paris Agreement
- Climate change and state responsibility
- The compensation for climate change damages
- The role of domestic courts to implement international climate change law
- Interplays between European Union climate law and international climate law

Directors of Research:

English-speaking section: Jacqueline PEEL, Professor at the University of Melbourne Law School

French-speaking section: Sandrine MALJEAN-DUBOIS, Director of Research at the National Centre for Scientific Research at Aix-Marseille University

REGISTRATION

All applicants are required to register [online](#). A limited amount of scholarships is available.
 Registration period: November 1st, 2021 – January 31st, 2022.

Attendees of the Summer Courses will also be able to participate in the doctoral networking sessions coordinated by Prof. Giulio Bartolini (University of Roma Tre) and Dr. Alexia Pato (University of Girona), additional afternoon lectures, embassy visits and other social activities.



The Hague Academy of International Law, Peace Palace, Carnegieplein 2, 2517 KJ THE HAGUE, The Netherlands

For all information, please visit the website: <http://www.hagueacademy.nl>

REGISTRATION

Registration is free of charge.
 Interested candidates must be researchers and preferably hold an advanced degree (PhD or Doctorate degree).
 Registration period: 1st April to 1st September 2021.



The Hague Academy of International Law, Peace Palace, Carnegieplein 2, 2517 KJ THE HAGUE, The Netherlands

For all information, please visit the website: <http://www.hagueacademy.nl>

Annex 4. Poster of the 2023 Winter Courses



**THE HAGUE ACADEMY
OF INTERNATIONAL
LAW
2023**

Curatorium:
Prof. Yves Daudet (President)
Dr. Beat W. Hess (Vice-President)
Judge Mohamed Bennouna
Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki
Prof. Hannah L. Buxbaum
Judge Antônio A. Cançado Trindade
Judge Hilary Charlesworth
Prof. Giuditta Cordero-Moss
Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo
Prof. Bing Bing Jia
Prof. Maurice Kamto
Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue
Prof. Djamchid Momtaz
Prof. Yuko Nishitani
Prof. Nico J. Schrijver
Prof. Lino-Alexander Sicilianos
Judge Peter Tomka
Prof. Tullio Treves

Secretary-General:
Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin

WINTER COURSES ON INTERNATIONAL LAW 9 - 27 January 2023

Inaugural Lecture The Hague Academy at 100: Its Rationale, Role and Record	Arthur EYFFINGER Law Historian
* General Course The International Juridical Field	Olivier CORTEN Professor at Université libre de Bruxelles
Jurisdictional Limitations in International Disputes Involving States	Andrea Kay BJORKLUND Professor at McGill University
Legal Facets of the Practice of International Organizations	Niels BLOKKER Professor at Leiden University
* Individuals and their Position before the International Criminal Court	Péter KOVÁCS Judge at the International Criminal Court
* Third Party Funding in International Arbitration	Sophie LEMAIRE Professor at Université Paris Dauphine-PSL
Half a Century of the Exclusive Economic Zone in International Law: An Appraisal	Jin-Hyun PAIK Judge at the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
The Position of the Individual in the Law of Treaties	Paolo PALCHETTI Professor at Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne

* Lecture delivered in French, simultaneously interpreted into English

DIRECTED STUDIES SESSIONS AND DIPLOMA EXAM FOR ADVANCED STUDENTS

Directors of Studies:

English-speaking section:
Yenkong NGANGJOH-HODU, Professor at the University of Manchester

French-speaking section:
Sarah CASSELLA, Professor at Le Mans University

REGISTRATION

All applicants are required to register [online](#). A limited amount of scholarships is available.

- Registration period for full fee applicants: May 1st – October 2nd 2022
- Registration period for scholarship applicants: May 1st – July 31st 2022

Selected attendees of the Winter Courses will also be able to participate in the doctoral networking sessions coordinated by Dr. Daniëlla Dam-de Jong (Leiden University), additional afternoon lectures, embassy visits, social activities, and to register for an exceptional event: the “Hours of Crisis” Simulation Exercise.

The Hague Academy of International Law, Peace Palace, Carnegieplein 2, 2517 KJ THE HAGUE, The Netherlands



For all information, please visit the website: <http://www.hagueacademy.nl>

Annex 5. Poster of the 2023 Summer Courses



**THE HAGUE ACADEMY
OF INTERNATIONAL
LAW
2023**

Curatorium:
Prof. Yves Daudet (President)
Dr. Beat W. Hess (Vice-President)
Judge Mohamed Bennouna
Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki
Prof. Hannah L. Buxbaum
Judge Hilary Charlesworth
Prof. Giuditta Cordero-Moss
Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo
Prof. Bing Bing Jia
Prof. Maurice Kamto
Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue
Prof. Djamchid Momtaz
Prof. Yuko Nishitani
Prof. Nico J. Schrijver
Prof. Lino-Alexander Sicilianos
Judge Peter Tomka
Prof. Tullio Treves

Secretary-General:
Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin

SUMMER COURSES

First Period: 10 - 28 July 2023
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Second Period: 31 July - 18 August 2023
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Inaugural Lecture The Hague Academy: A Mirror on 100 Years of International Law	Dame Rosalyn HIGGINS Former President of the International Court of Justice	Inaugural Lecture Women's Rights in a World in Transition: The Challenges of Private International Law	Maarit JÄNTERÄ-JAREBORG Professor at Uppsala University
* General Course The Human Dimension of International Law	Lino-Alexander SICILIANOS Dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Athens, former President of the European Court of Human Rights	General Course Responses to a Legally Fragmented World: A Private Law Perspective	Francisco GARCIMARTÍN Professor at the Autonomous University of Madrid
The Inviolabilities of the Diplomatic Mission	George Rodrigo Bandeira GALINDO Professor at the University of Brasília, member of the International Law Commission	* Tortious Liability in Contemporary Private International Law	Olivera BOSKOVIĆ Professor at Université Paris Cité
* The International Law of Disarmament – Between Idealism and Realism	Juan Manuel GOMEZ-ROBLEDO Ambassador, former member of the International Law Commission	* Crypto Economy and International Law	Matthias LEHMANN Professor at the University of Vienna
Making Sense of Soft Law	Ellen HEY Professor at Erasmus University Rotterdam	Evidence-Gathering, Transparency, and Risk Assessment in International Commercial Arbitration	Pedro J. MARTINEZ-FRAGA Professor at New York University School of Law
The Methods and Aims of Post-Colonial International Law	Chin Leng LIM Choh-Ming Li Professor at the Chinese University of Hong Kong	The Use of Domestic Law to Regulate the Conduct of Individuals, Corporations and Governments Extra-Territorially	Anselmo REYES Judge at the Singapore International Commercial Court
Applying Municipal Law in International Legal Disputes	Paul B. STEPHAN Professor at the University of Virginia School of Law	* Specialised National Courts and International Business Disputes	Geneviève SAUMIER Professor at McGill University
* Armed Conflicts and International Human Rights Law	Hélène TIGROUDJA Professeure at Aix-Marseille Université	Property Rights of Individuals After Changes of Territorial Sovereignty	Maja STANIVUKOVIĆ Professor at the University of Novi Sad

* Lecture delivered in French, simultaneously interpreted into English

DIRECTED STUDIES SESSIONS AND DIPLOMA EXAM FOR ADVANCED STUDENTS

Directors of Studies:

English-speaking section:
Philippa WEBB, Professor at King's College London

English-speaking section:
Verónica RUIZ ABOU-NIGM, Professor at the University of Edinburgh

French-speaking section:
Lucie DELABIE, Professor at Université de Picardie Jules Verne

French-speaking section:
Malik LAZOUZI, Professor at Université Paris 2 - Panthéon-Assas

REGISTRATION

All applicants are required to register [online](#). A limited amount of scholarships is available.

- Registration period for full fee, scholarship, doctoral scholarship and Directed Studies applicants: November 1st 2022 - January 31st 2023.

Attendees will also be able to participate in the doctoral networking sessions coordinated by Prof. Vaïos Koutroulis (Université libre de Bruxelles) and Dr. Alexia Pato (University of Girona), additional afternoon lectures, embassy visits and other social activities.

The Hague Academy of International Law, Peace Palace, Carnegieplein 2, 2517 KJ THE HAGUE, The Netherlands



For all information, please visit the website: <http://www.hagueacademy.nl>

Annex 6. Poster of the 2024 Winter Courses



**THE HAGUE ACADEMY
OF INTERNATIONAL
LAW
2024**

Curatorium:
Prof. Yves Dautet (President)
Judge Mohamed Bennouna
Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki
Prof. Hannah L. Buxbaum
Judge Hilary Charlesworth
Prof. Giuditta Cordero-Moss
Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo
Judge María Teresa Infante Caffi
Prof. Bing Bing Jia
Prof. Maurice Kamto
Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue
Prof. Djamchid Momtaz
Prof. Yuko Nishitani
Prof. Nico J. Schrijver
Prof. Linos-Alexander Sicilianos
Judge Peter Tomka
Prof. Tullio Treves

Secretary-General:
Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin

WINTER COURSES ON INTERNATIONAL LAW 8 - 26 January 2024

* Inaugural Lecture
Solidarity in International Law

General Course
On the Interface between Public and Private International Law

** Defying Existing International Law as the Starting Point of the Formation of New Customary Law
El desafío al derecho internacional existente como punto de partida de la creación de nuevo derecho consuetudinario

* The Advisory Function of International Courts and Tribunals

Energy in International Law

The Settlement of Disputes Involving International Organizations

The Special Regime of International Counter-Terrorism Law

* The Practice of the Law of Treaties since the Vienna Convention

Yves DAUDET
President of the Curatorium

Campbell MCLACHLAN KC
Professor at Victoria University of Wellington

Ximena FUENTES
Professor at the University of Chile

Patrícia GALVÃO TELES
Professor at the Autonomous University of Lisbon

Maria GAVOUNELI
Professor at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

August REINISCH
Professor at the University of Vienna

Ben SAUL
Challis Chair of International Law at the University of Sydney

Santiago VILLALPANDO
Legal Adviser at the Office of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

* Lecture delivered in French, simultaneously interpreted into English
** Lecture delivered in Spanish, simultaneously interpreted into English and French

DIRECTED STUDIES SESSIONS AND DIPLOMA EXAM FOR ADVANCED STUDENTS

Directors of Studies:

English-speaking section:
Fuad ZARBIYEV, Associate Professor at the Geneva Graduate Institute

French-speaking section:
Paula WOJCIKIEWICZ ALMEIDA, Professor at the Getulio Vargas Foundation Law School in Rio de Janeiro

REGISTRATION

All applicants are required to register [online](#). A limited amount of scholarships is available.

- Registration period for full fee applicants: May 1st – October 1st, 2023
- Registration period for scholarship applicants: May 1st – July 31st, 2023

Selected attendees of the Winter Courses will also be able to participate in the doctoral networking sessions coordinated by Prof. Daniëlla Dam-de Jong (Leiden University), additional afternoon lectures, embassy visits, social activities, and to register for an exceptional event: the "Hours of Crisis" Simulation Exercise. The competition will be conducted in English only.



The Hague Academy of International Law, Peace Palace, Carnegieplein 2, 2517 KJ THE HAGUE, The Netherlands

For all information, please visit the website: <http://www.hagueacademy.nl>

Annex 7. Poster of the 2024 Summer Courses



**THE HAGUE ACADEMY
OF INTERNATIONAL
LAW
2024**

Curatorium:
Prof. Yves Dautet (President)
Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki
Prof. Hannah L. Buxbaum
Judge Hilary Charlesworth
Prof. Giuditta Cordero-Moss
Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo
Judge María Teresa Infante Caffi
Prof. Bing Bing Jia
Prof. Maurice Kamto
Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue
Prof. Yuko Nishitani
Prof. Nico J. Schrijver
Prof. Linos-Alexander Sicilianos
Judge Peter Tomka
Prof. Tullio Treves

Secretary-General:
Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin

SUMMER COURSES

First Period: 8 - 26 July 2024
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Second Period: 29 July - 16 August 2024
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

* Inaugural Lecture
International Law and Incomplete Decolonisation

General Course
States, International Organisations and Courts as Organs of International Law

* Genocide and the Dual International Responsibility of Individuals and States

Space Law in the 21st Century

Disagreement Reduced to Writing:
Re-thinking the Law of Treaties

International Intellectual Property and Global Challenges

* Ethics in International Law

* Digital Activities and International Law

Maurice KAMTO
Honorary Professor at the University of Yaoundé II

Eyal BENVENISTI
Whewell Professor at the University of Cambridge

Paola GAETA
Professor at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva

Stephan HOBE
Professor at the University of Cologne

Jan KLABBERS
Professor at the University of Helsinki

Edward KWAKWA
Assistant Director General at the World Intellectual Property Organization

Iulia Antoanella MOTOC
Professor at the University of Bucharest, Former ECHR Judge

Anne-Thida NORODOM
Professor at Université Paris Cité

Inaugural Lecture
Use and Abuse of Comity in International Litigation

* General Course
The Metamorphoses of Private International Law

Non-ICSID Convention Investor-State Awards in Domestic Courts

Natural Justice in Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments

New Dimensions in the Application of Foreign Law by Courts (and Arbitrators) and non-Judicial Authorities

* Breathing Space in International Contractual Disputes

The Singapore Convention and the International Law of Mediation

* The Effects of Economic Sanctions and Counter-Measures on Private Legal Relationships

Lord Lawrence COLLINS of Mapesbury
Former Justice at the United Kingdom Supreme Court

Charalambos PAMBOUKIS
Professor at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Jack COE
Professor at Pepperdine Law School

Andrew DICKINSON
Professor at the University of Oxford

Carlos ESPLUGUES
Professor at the University of Valencia

Eva LEIN
Professor at the University of Lausanne

Natalie Y. MORRIS-SHARMA
Director at the Attorney-General's Chambers Singapore

Alessandra ZANOBETTI
Professor at the University of Bologna

* Lecture delivered in French, simultaneously interpreted into English

DIRECTED STUDIES AND DIPLOMA EXAM FOR ADVANCED STUDENTS

Directors of Studies:

English-speaking section:
Kubo MAČÁK, Professor at the University of Exeter

French-speaking section:
Alain-Guy TACHOU SIPOWO, Assistant Professor at Université de Montréal

English-speaking section:
Jacco BOMHOFF, Associate Professor at London School of Economics and Political Science

French-speaking section:
Fabien MARCHADIER, Professor at the University of Poitiers

REGISTRATION

All applicants are required to register [online](#). A limited amount of scholarships is available.

Registration period for full fee, scholarship, doctoral scholarship and Directed Studies applicants: November 1st 2023 - January 31st 2024.



The Hague Academy of International Law, Peace Palace, Carnegieplein 2, 2517 KJ THE HAGUE, The Netherlands

For all information, please visit the website: <http://www.hagueacademy.nl>

Annex 8. Poster of the 2024 Centre for Studies and Research



THE HAGUE ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW 2024

CENTRE FOR STUDIES AND RESEARCH

19 August - 6 September 2024

Curatorium:

Prof. Yves Daudet (President)
Judge Mohamed Bennouna
Prof. Katharina Boele-Woelki
Prof. Hannah L. Buxbaum
Judge Hilary Charlesworth
Prof. Giuditta Cordero-Mass
Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo
Judge María Teresa Infante Caffi
Prof. Bing Bing Jia
Prof. Maurice Kamto
Prof. Makane Moïse Mbengue
Prof. Djamchid Momtaz
Prof. Yuko Nishitani
Prof. Nico J. Schrijver
Prof. Linos-Alexander Sicilianos
Judge Peter Tomka
Prof. Tullio Treves

Secretary-General:

Prof. Jean-Marc Thouvenin

International Institutions in the Face of International Crises

The international legal order has been partly forged by crises, notably after the two World Wars. It is constantly engaging with them, as in the case of climate change and the Covid-19 pandemic. To what extent are international institutions, understood as international organs or international legal norms, shaped by crises, whether economic, environmental, political or social? Are they reasserting their authority or unveiling their shortcomings? Are the principles of international law being modified, if not marginalized, as a result of crises or are their *raison d'être* being reinforced? What roles are played by actors of the international legal order in such contexts? Do they apprehend such challenges within the traditional fora or do they invest other venues?

These questions will be addressed by the selected researchers in relation to the following themes, which may be examined from specific angles such as branches of international law, particular institutions or crises:

- Crises and history of international law
- Crises and international legal scholarship
- Crises of legitimacy in international law
- Crises of multilateralism
- Crises and sources of international law
- Crises and law-making processes in international law
- Crises and international responsibility
- Crises and international organisations (e.g. UN; WHO; IAEA; regional organisations)
- Institutional crises (e.g. WTO dispute settlement; non-proliferation regimes)
- Crises and international courts or tribunals (e.g. ICJ; ITLOS; human rights tribunals; international criminal tribunals)
- Crises and civil society, social movements and non-state entities
- Crises and diplomatic means of dispute settlement
- Crises and private international law

Directors of Research:

English-speaking section: Giulio BARTOLINI, Professor at the University of Roma Tre

French-speaking section: Anne LAGERWALL, Professor at the Université libre de Bruxelles

REGISTRATION

Registration is free of charge.

Interested candidates must be researchers and preferably hold an advanced degree (PhD or Doctorate degree).

Registration period: 15th May to 1st September 2023.

The Hague Academy of International Law, Peace Palace, Carnegieplein 2, 2517 KJ THE HAGUE, The Netherlands



For all information, please visit the website: <http://www.hagueacademy.nl>