SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW: international agreements



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art. 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice

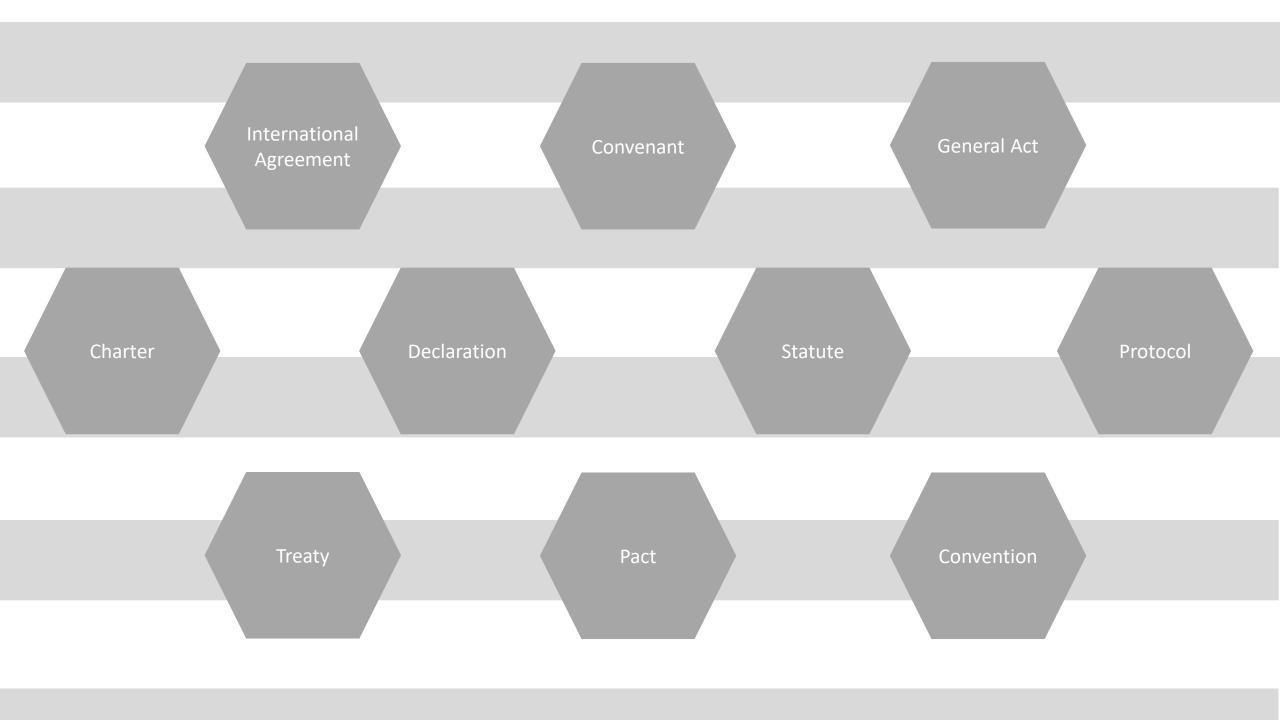
- 1. The Court, whose function is to decide in accordance with international law such disputes as are submitted to it, shall apply:
 - **international conventions**, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognized by the contesting states;
 - international custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law;
 - the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations;
 - subject to the provisions of Article 59, **judicial decisions** and the **teachings** of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law.
- 2. This provision shall not prejudice the power of the Court to decide a case *ex aequo et bono*, if the parties agree thereto.

what is international agreement?

DEFINITION

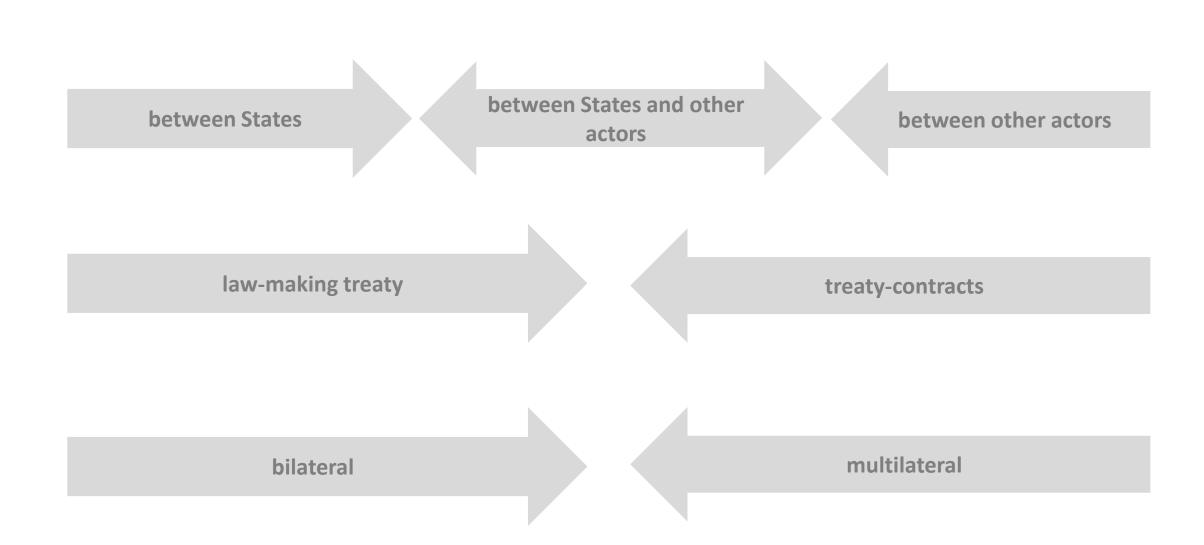
agreement concluded between States in written form and governed by international laws, whether embodied in a single instrument or in two or more related instruments and whatever its particular designation

act which denotes a merger of wills of two or more international subjecs for the purpose of regulating their interests by international rules

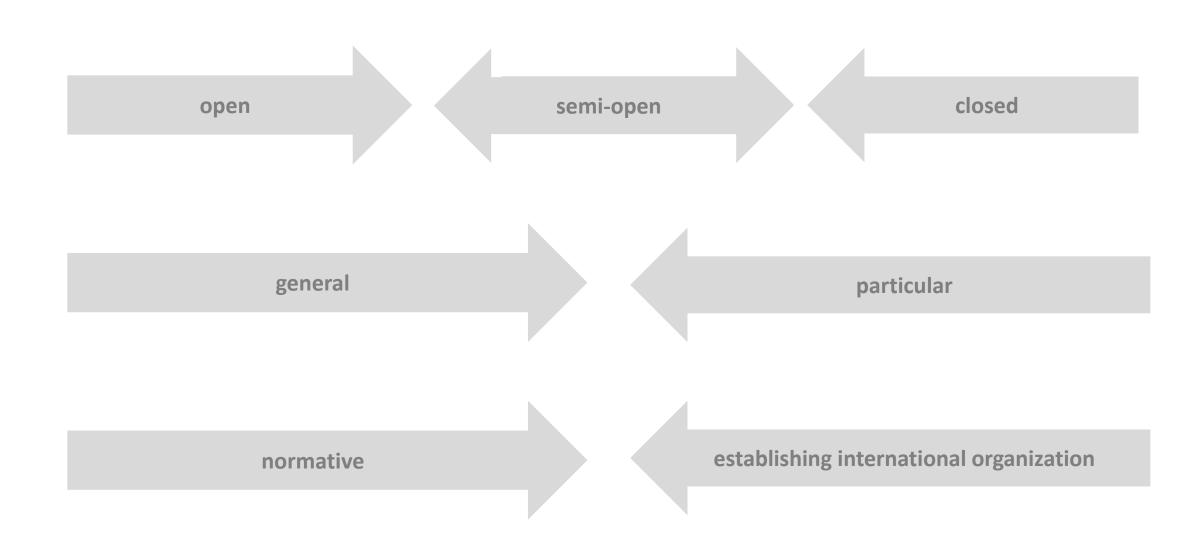


types

types



types





international agreements on the law of treaties

I. Vienna Convention on the Law of the Treaties

• signed: 23th of May 1969

entry into force: 27th of January 1980

II. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in respect of Treaties

• signed: 22th of August 1978

entry into force: 6th of November 1996

III. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations

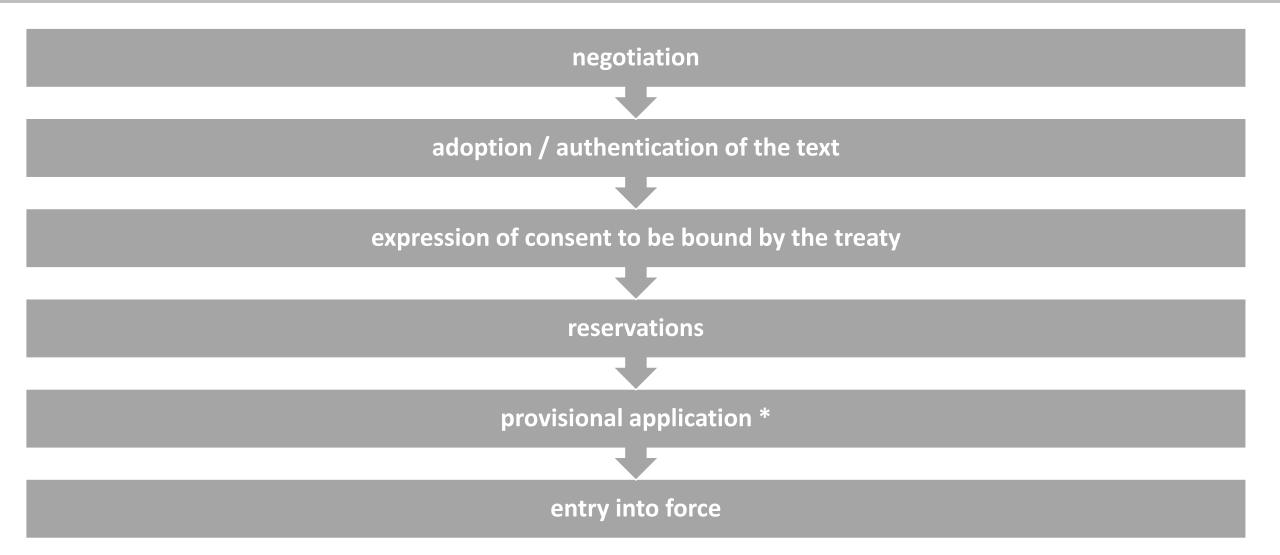
• signed: 21st of March 1986

• enty into force: -

structure of international agreement

procedure of concluding

procedure of concluding





types of consent to be bound by the treaty

signature

exchange of instruments constituting a treaty

ratification

acceptance

approval

accession

by any other mean if so agreed

reservations

rules on interpretation

invalidity of treaties

invalidity of treaties

non-compilance with municipal law requirements error fraud corruption of a State's representative coercion conflict with ius cogens

termination and suspension of treaties

termination and suspension of treaties

under its provisions by consent of all parties as a result of conclusion of a later treaty as a result of material breach as a result of supervening impossibility of performance as a result of rebus sic stantibus clause emergence of a new ius cogens