Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-88583-6 - The Legal Status of Territories Subject to Administration by International Organisations Bernhard Knoll Table of Contents <u>More information</u>

CONTENTS

Illustrations page xi Foreword: Pierre-Marie Dupuy xiii Acknowledgements xvi Table of Cases and Judicial Decisions xix 1 Permanent Court of International Justice xix 2 Permanent Court of Arbitration xix 3 International Court of Justice xix 4 International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia xxi 5 European Commission/Court of Human Rights xxi 6 European Court of First Instance xxii 7 Domestic courts xxii 7.1 Austria xxii 7.2 Bosnia and Herzegovina xxii 7.3 Canada xxiii East Timor xxiii 7.4 7.5 Germany xxiii 7.6 Kosovo xxiv 7.7 Palestine xxiv 7.8 South Africa xxiv United Kingdom xxiv 7.9 7.10 United States xxiv *List of Abbreviations* xxvi Introduction 1 I.1 International administrations and the discourse of empire 2 I.2 Methodological frames and structure 9 Creation of internationalised territories 18 1.1 Horizontal transfer of effective control and the bare title to territory 19 1.1.1 Doctrine and jurisprudence 20 v

1

| Cambridge University Press |
|--|
| 978-0-521-88583-6 - The Legal Status of Territories Subject to Administration by |
| International Organisations |
| Bernhard Knoll |
| Table of Contents |
| More information |
| |

vi

CONTENTS

| 1.1.2 | Dynamics of state practice | 25 |
|-------|----------------------------|----|
|-------|----------------------------|----|

- (i) Panama Canal and Guantánamo Bay (both 1903) 26
- (ii) Bosnia-Herzegovina (1878) and the Saar Territory (1920)28
- (iii) Contrasting the nudum ius with state servitudes 30
- 1.1.3 Mixed methodology: Chapter VII and the incorporation of a horizontal agreement 32
 - (i) Eastern Slavonia (1995) 33
- 1.2 UN territorial administration and the vertical imposition of imperium 36
 - 1.2.1 Searching for a legal basis: from Art. 24 to Chapter VII of the Charter 37
 - Jerusalem and Trieste (both 1947) (i) 37
 - (ii) Western Irian (1962) and Namibia (1967) 40
 - 1.2.2 Imposing the divorce: Chapter VII and the appropriation of effective control by the UN 42
 - (i) Kosovo and East Timor (both 1999) 44
 - (ii) Disjunction between sovereign title and effective control in state practice: selected examples since 1878 50

Résumé: towards an in rem characterisation of internationalised territories 51

2 Fiduciary administration: mandates, trust and the transitory sovereignty vacuum 53

| Introduction: the challenge to patrimonial conceptions of sovereignty | 53 |
|---|----|
| 2.1 Mandates and the displacement of the sovereign 56 | |

- 2.1.1 Translating political context into legal response 59 (i) Trust and the transposition of municipal legal 59
 - instruments
- 2.1.2 The Mandate system as a network of interlocking obligations 63
 - Formal categorisation of legal instruments utilised 63 (i)
 - (ii) Suprema potestas within the Mandate system? 66
 - (iii) Application of a 'matrix of modernism' 69
- 2.2 'Le roi est mort, vive le roi!': the Trusteeship system and the return of the sovereign 72
 - 2.2.1 Self-determination and the reversion to the sovereignty narrative 74
 - (i) 'Silent alchemy': Namibia and the triumph of the teleologists 75
 - 2.2.2 Ever-closer supervision and obligations under the Trusteeship system 80

| Cambridge University Press |
|--|
| 978-0-521-88583-6 - The Legal Status of Territories Subject to Administration by |
| International Organisations |
| Bernhard Knoll |
| Table of Contents |
| More information |
| |

| | CONTENTS | vii |
|---|--|------------|
| | (i) Normative framework of the Trusteeship mechanism (ii) Institutional framework 84 (iii) Mandates and Trusteeship territories 91 2.2.3 South-West Africa revisited 92 (i) Background 92 (ii) Legal basis for terminating the Mandate 96 (iii) Virtual governance: the United Nations Council for Namibia 102 Résumé: heightened international authority and the 'peoples' as a new actor 108 | 81 |
| 3 | Self-determination and the personality of internationalised territories111Introduction: international law's agnosticism1123.1 Subjectivity as entitlement1163.1.1 The dynamic principle of self-determination117(i) Norms of self-determination as a latent international entitlement1223.1.2 Other sources of entitlement: the inductive approach to personality124(i) The Free City of Danzig, the Westbank/Gaza and Kosovo1263.2 Agency and the construction of international legal personality (i) Two points of clarification regarding agency <i>ex lege</i> 3.2.1 Representation-in-trust135 3.2.2 Agency and 'performativity'139Résumé: functional approaches to legal personality143 | 131 133 |
| 4 | 'The King's two bodies': the dual functions of international administrations 149 Introduction: the elusive 'international community interest' 151 4.1 Of international agents and organs 158 4.1.1 A custodian's parallel set of duties 162 4.2 Cases of dual functionality 164 4.2.1 The 'dual mandate' 164 4.2.2 The Allied Control Authority and its <i>bona fide</i> representati function 166 4.2.3 The United Nations Council for Namibia 171 (i) Normative content of the Council's Decree No. 1 within the UN legal order 173 (ii) within the domestic legal order of states 176 (iii) within the Namibian legal order 177 | on |

| Cambridge University Press |
|--|
| 978-0-521-88583-6 - The Legal Status of Territories Subject to Administration by |
| International Organisations |
| Bernhard Knoll |
| Table of Contents |
| More information |
| |

| viii | CONTENTS |
|------|--|
| 5 | Extent of UN authority in Kosovo and the problem of an open-ended institution-building mandate 184 Introduction: the UN <i>imperium</i> over the territory 184 5.1 Kosovo's status and Serbia's bare title to the territory 186 5.1.1 'Paramount law of the land': Resolution 1244 and its first implementing Regulations 187 (i) UNMIK's deployment strategy and 'pillar' structure 190 (ii) Sovereignty <i>v. imperium</i> : applying the <i>in rem</i> framework 196 (iii) A case study 199 5.1.2 From benchmarking to status? 203 (i) Governance challenge wrapped in a sovereignty enigma 204 |
| | (ii) Of roadmaps and roadblocks: the 'earned sovereignty' approach 207 |
| | 5.2 UNMIK as territorial agent and UN organ 213 5.2.1 Territorial agency 213 (i) UNTAET and the Timor Gap Treaty 214 (ii) UNMIK's performance of agency 217 (iii) Towards a limited legal personality? A memo to the Kosovo Premier 228 |
| | 5.2.2 UNMIK as administrator of an international trust 237 (i) Privatisation, or: to be or not to be immune? 238 Postscript: view from international humanitarian law 243 |
| 6 | The status process: Kosovo's endgame248Introduction: UNMIK as facilitator?2506.1 Statehood or stasis? UNOSEK and the Contact Group2526.1.1 Miscalculations and flawed premises258(i) Spoiling the party262(ii) The Troika2646.1.2 UNOSEK's settlement proposal266(i) The question of international powers268(ii) Building legitimacy: a new constitution2706.2 Wider implications for public international law2726.2.1 The option of 'status imposition'2736.2.2 The future of self-determination claims2766.2.3 Challenges to Serbia's position280Résumé: status resolution as contrapunctus282 |
| 7 | An anomalous legitimacy cycle288Introduction: premises and challenges2907.1 A transitional administration in transition2927.1.1 Two dimensions of the legitimacy discourse294 |

| Cambridge University Press |
|--|
| 978-0-521-88583-6 - The Legal Status of Territories Subject to Administration by |
| International Organisations |
| Bernhard Knoll |
| Table of Contents |
| More information |
| |

| | CONTENTS ix |
|---|--|
| | 7.2 Pursuit of domestic legitimacy: two promises 298 7.2.1 Foundational promise 299 (i) The Border Agreement between FRY and Macedonia 300 (ii) Vouching for the ward: the Haradinaj case 302 7.2.2 Devolution of power and the democratic moment 303 7.3 Legitimacy through defiance 305 7.3.1 SRSG v. the Kosovo Assembly 306 7.3.2 'You're fired': OHR v. The Bosnian Constitutional Court 309 7.3.3 Two fronts of the struggle over domestic legitimacy 318 |
| | Résumé: negative externalities 320 |
| 8 | Properties of a transitory legal order 326 Introduction: the transitionality frame 328 8.1 Unmediated import of international law 329 8.1.1 Policing the border between past and future government authority 332 8.1.2 Collapse of dualism and the promise of a liberal future 335 8.2 Absence of hierarchy of local norms 339 8.2.1 Uniform promulgation 339 8.2.2 The problem of review 344 (i) Palestine: competence to review an Ordinance 349 (ii) Bosnia: incidental norm control 350 8.2.3 'Sed quis custodiet?': norm control and legality 356 8.3 A human rights vacuum? 360 8.3.1 Rights without remedies 360 (i) Extraterritorial applicability of human rights instruments 362 (ii) The Shell Game: the Court's failure to close the gap in <i>Behrami</i> and <i>Saramati</i> 367 |
| | 8.3.2 Too little, too late: Kosovo's Human Rights Advisory Panel 381 |
| | (i) Options 383 (ii) The long march of UNMIK Regulation 2006/12 384 8.3.3 Will the International Civilian Representative in Kosovo do better? 394 (i) A new Mandate 395 |
| | Résumé: the 'stickiness' of an interim legal order 399 |
| | Concluding appraisal 404 |
| | (i) As to the legal status of the administering organ 408 (ii) As to the nature of powers assumed by an international administration 408 |

(iii) As to their extent 409

х

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-88583-6 - The Legal Status of Territories Subject to Administration by International Organisations Bernhard Knoll Table of Contents <u>More information</u>

> CONTENTS As to their limitation by international human rights law (iv) 409 As to the fiduciary bond established between the international (v) community and the population under its tutelage 410 As to the title to territory (vi) 411 (vii) As to the legal status of the territory 411 Five themes for Accountability Guidelines for plenary UN (viii) Administration Missions 428 Bibliography 434 1 Primary sources 434 A Treaties, conventions and constitutions (of international organisations) 434 B UN sources 436 United Nations General Assembly 436 United Nations Security Council 438 International Law Commission 439 C Documents and reports of international organisations 440 League of Nations 440 UN: peacekeeping/peace-building, governance and accountability 440 South-West Africa/Namibia 442 Eastern Slavonia 442 Bosnia and Herzegovina 442 Kosovo and Serbia 443 East Timor 449 D UNMIK and UNTAET legal sources ('mediate UN law') 449 E Agreements between international/local institutions and third parties 451 UNTAET 451 UNMIK 451 F Pronouncements of local Kosovo institutions 453 G Contact Group statements and unpublished documents (letters, Code Cables, etc.) 454 2 Secondary sources 457 A Books 457 **B** Book chapters 468 C Articles 475 D Speeches, theses, working papers and think tank/NGO studies 495 Index 502