

## For Registrations:

<https://forms.gle/6bezjXVw3YLxpEr17>

## Guidelines For Submission:

- The Full papers must be submitted electronically via email to: **ilsasls@cusat.ac.in**
- The paper must be submitted only in Microsoft WORD format
- The paper must be accompanied by a cover page containing details such as the Title of the Paper, Theme of the Paper, Name of the Author, University/ Institution/ Organization, Email Address and Mobile Number.
- The full paper should be between **3500 - 4000 words** (excluding the footnotes)
- The main text should be in **Times New Roman** with font size **12** and spacing of 1.5.
- All references must be in the form of footnotes. The footnotes should be in Times New Roman, font size **10** with single spacing. The authors should follow **OSCOLA** standard of footnoting.
- Co-authorship is allowed only up to two authors.
- All entries must be original and unpublished work of the author(s) and should not have been submitted for publication/published elsewhere in any form. Any sort of plagiarism will not be entertained.

## Patron

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# School of Legal Studies Cochin University of Science and Technology



## Two-Day International Hybrid Conference Contemporary Trends in Public International Law

### Venue:

School of Legal Studies, CUSAT

**February 23 - 24, 2024**



## ABOUT SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

One of the oldest law schools in India, School of Legal Studies was established in the year 1962 as a part of Kerala University offering post graduate courses and research in law. The Law School joined the folds of University of Cochin, in the year 1971, which was later reorganized and renamed as Cochin University of Science and Technology in 1986 for the promotion of graduate, post-graduate studies and advanced research in various fields.

Over the decades since its inception, the Law School has blossomed into one of the top institutions among law schools engaged in teaching and research in India. Perhaps the best testimony to the success of this experiment is the presence of SLS alumni as professors and academicians in top law schools in India and as advocates at the various High Courts and the Supreme Court of India. The versatility and quality of the skills of SLS graduates are evident from having its graduates at the helm of the Indian judiciary as Justices of various High Courts in India. Having groomed teachers and scholars apart from lawyers and judges for four decades, SLS has entered into yet another era of producing skilled and versatile graduates working with corporate houses, consulting firms, Public Sector Undertakings, SEBI, other Government bodies, NGOs and judicial offices. The School is in a constant attempt to improve itself and, as a result, engages in a plethora of knowledge-generating activities, making it one of the most sought-after institutions in the country.

## ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

It is an interesting fact that in International Law, there are not many coercive measures for implementation. The consent of the sovereign States is required to bring them before the jurisdiction of any enforcement machinery. This is precisely because the United Nations respects the sovereignty of every nation. Though this is a weak point in the implementation of International Law, in practice, the implementation takes fairly well, at least when it comes to the implementation of Human Rights Law. Almost all countries are parties to the Conventions like ICCPR, ICESCR, CRC, and CEDAW. Countries have incorporated the provisions of these documents into their domestic legislations, and the judiciary in various countries, especially India, has interpreted the provisions of the Constitution in the light of the rights enshrined here. International Environment Law has also assumed great acceptance among nations, so is the case with the International Trade Laws. But when it comes to the implementation of international Humanitarian Law, it is shocking to see that it is more observed in violation.

In spite of the Four Geneva Conventions, various international documents restricting the use of weapons, and the establishment of the International Criminal Court, numerous documents on the right to peace, apart from the various measures that can be taken by the UN Security Council under the UN Charter, one country attacking other and many other countries taking sides, continue. Apart from this, non-international armed conflict, mostly terrorist insurgency, also takes place in various parts of the world. The ongoing Russia-Ukraine war and the Israel-Palestine war sought to throw wind at all the principles of international Law. And the international commitment the countries undertook. In this context, the question is, has International Law become more relevant, or irrelevant? The Two-Day International Hybrid Conference on Contemporary Trends in Public International Law tries to explore this very relevant question, and allied matters.

## SCHEDULE

### Programme Mode: Hybrid

#### Day 1: 23rd February 2024

Offline Technical Sessions by Experts at Conference Hall, School of Legal Studies, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kerala. (Paper presenters can attend online)

#### Day 2: 24th February 2024

Online paper presentations.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

Research papers are invited from academicians, researchers, practitioners, social workers and students on the broad themes given below.

### Theme

The theme for discussion is contemporary trends in international law. The themes identified are not exhaustive, and participants are free to choose themes which are within the scope of this framework.

### Sub Themes

- Contemporary trends in international law
- Contemporary international law and sovereignty
- Role of United Nations and Other international institutions
- Contemporary relevance of international law

## PUBLICATION OF PAPERS:

The organisers propose to publish the selected best papers of the workshop as an edited book with an ISBN Number.

## REGISTRATION FEES:

The registration fee for the programme is **Rs. 500**. All the participants will get an E-certificate for successful participation in the conference.

## IMPORTANT DATES:

Last Date of Sending Full Paper: **February 16th, 2024**

Conference Dates: **23rd & 24th February, 2023**