Preface	V
First Part:	
Fundamentals	
§ 1 Concept and Theory of International Organisations	
I. Introduction – About Working with this Book	3
II. Definition	5
1. The Concept of International Organisations	5
2. Particular Features	5
3. Similar and Differing Concepts	7
a) Regimes of Differing Organisational Density	7
b) Supranational Organisations	8
c) Public Law Categories	9
d) Non-State Organisations	10
e) Hybrid Forms of International Administration	11
III. Theories of International Organisations in International Law and International	
Relations	12
Realism and Neo-Realism	13
2. Idealistic Theories	13
3. Institutionalism	15
§ 2 History of International Organisations	
1. The 10th Century Bases Congresses and Administrative Unions as Early Forms of	
1. The 19th Century: Peace Congresses and Administrative Unions as Early Forms of	18
International Organisations  1. "Congresses" and "Conferences"	18
2. Administrative Unions	19
3. River Commissions	20
II. The League of Nations and the Interwar Period	20
III. The United Nations and Developments After 1945	22
§ 3 International Organisations within the Constitution	
of the International Community	
I. How International Organisations Constitutionalise Public International Law	28
The Constitution of the International Community	28
2. Constitutional Elements	30
a) Functions and Institutions	30
b) Aims and Values	30
II. Elements of an International Separation of Powers	3
1. Executive Function	3
a) International Organisations as an Alternative to World Government	3
b) Political Governance	3
c) Implementation	32
d) Internal Administration	3.
,	٠.

	2	Rule-Making	3
	۷.	a) Rule-Making in the International Community	
		b) Typology of Rule-Making by International Organisations	
		aa) Treaties and International Organisations	
		,	
		,,,,	
		(1) Specialised Agencies of the UN	
		(2) Security Council	
		cc) Non-Binding Legal Provisions	
		dd) Techniques of Reference	_
		c) Public International Law or New Legal Order? 4	
		d) Unanswered Questions of Legitimacy 4	
	3.	Dispute Settlement and Adjudication	_
III.		fects of the Law of International Organisations at the Domestic Level	
		The Issue4	
	2.	Constitutional Law (particularly in Germany) 4	7
	3.	The Structure of Rule-Making and Administration of the Respective International	
		Organisations 4	9
		Second Part:	
		General Principles and Rules of the Law of International	
		Organisations	
		Organisations	
		§ 4 Treaty Basis, Creation, Extinction, and Succession	
ı	F	unding Treaty5	55
••		Participants	5
		- with purify the state of the	6
			8
			53
	ҹ.		53
			53
		by the digamental a constitution and by manifest production and the constitution and the cons	54
		d) Interpretive Power	55
	г.	a) interpretation and interest the second se	56
11.			56
	2.	Succession	57
		§ 5 Legal Personality	
I.	F	oundations and Preconditions of International Legal Personality	7 1
			71
	2.	Theoretical Approaches	72
			74
11.			75
	1	Scope	75
	2		76
	_	a) Power to Conclude Treaties	76
			78
			8(
	3	-,, ·····	8(
111	C		81
		rivileges and Immunities	8:
			8
٧.			81
			88
		. 110auquai 1015 Agi CCIIICIII	J

### § 6 The Doctrine of Powers

I. II.	Concept	91 92
	1. The Principle of Specialty	92
	a) The Principle	92
	b) Doctrinal Background	93
	2. Interpreting Power-Conferring Provisions	94
	3. The Doctrine of Implied Powers	94
	Consequences of Ultra Vires Acts	95
IV.	Distribution of Competences between International Organisations	97
	1. Institutional Differentiation within the International Community as a Problem	97
	2. Coordinating Mechanisms	97
	3. Further Developments of Competence Theory	98
	§ 7 Responsibility and Liability	
I.	Responsibility in International Law, Liability and the Law of International	
	Organisations	101
II.	Responsibility and Attribution	103
	1. Action by Organs and Personnel of an Organisation	103
	2. State Action for International Organisations	103
	3. Attribution of Private Action	105
III.	Complementary Responsibility of the Member States	106
	1. Member States' Responsibility under International Law	106
	2. Member State Direct Responsibility for Economic Activity	107
IV.	Perspectives	109
	§8 Membership	
T	Becoming a Member	111
1.	1. Original Members	iii
	2. Accession	112
	a) Right to Admission?	112
	b) Conditions for Admission	113
	aa) Formal Conditions	113
	bb) Substantive Conditions	114
	c) Admission Procedure	116
II.	Membership Status	119
	1. Rights and Obligations	119
	2. Graduated Membership	120
	3. Associate Membership	121
	4. Oberserver Status	122
	5. Limitation of Membership Rights as a Sanction	123
III.	Termination of and Succession to Membership	124
	1. Grounds for Termination	124
	a) Dissolution of the Organisation	125
	b) Withdrawal	126
	c) Expulsion	128
	d) Extinction	128
	2. Membership Succession	129
	§ 9 Organs and Decision Making	
ī	. General Features	131
•	1. Functions and Types of Organs	131
	2. Levels of Organs (Main Organs and Subsidiary Organs)	132
II	Types of Organs	135
	1. Plenary Organ	135

	Executive Organs of Limited Membership and Specialised Organs     Permanent Administrative Organs	137 139 139		
	a) Secretary-Generalb) Secretariat	141		
	4. Parliamentary Organs	142		
	5. Dispute Settlement Organs	145		
	a) PCIJ and ICJ	145		
	b) Other Mechanisms for the Settlement of International Disputes			
	(notably WTO Dispute Settlement and ITLOS)	147		
	Composition of the Organs	148		
IV.	Decision-Making Procedures	149		
	1. Weighted Voting	149		
	a) Equality of Votes ("One State, One Vote")	149		
	b) Weighted Voting on the Basis of Population	150		
	c) Weighted Voting on the Basis of Economic Strength	150		
	2. Required Majorities	151 152		
	a) Unanimity	152		
	b) Majority Decisions	153		
	c) The Specific Situation of the Veto in the Security Council	155		
3.7	d) Consensus	156		
٧.	Separation of Powers and Institutional Balance	130		
	§ 10 Finance and Personnel			
I.	Finances	160		
	1. The Budget and the Principle of Completeness in Earnings and Expenditures	160		
	2. Income	161		
	3. Expenditure	165		
	4. Budget Competence and Budget Decision Making	168		
	a) Budget Competence	168		
	b) Budget Procedure	170		
	5. Auditing	172		
II.	Personnel	172		
	1. The Political Importance	172		
	2. Statistical Information and Criteria of Selection	173		
	3. Law Governing the Service and Legal Position of International Civil Servants	175		
	4. Efforts for Reform within the UN	177		
	mi: In 4			
	Third Part:			
	Substantive Legal Regimes			
	§ 11 Peace and Security			
I.	The System of Collective Security of the United Nations	181		
	General Principles	181 182		
	Force	183		
	c) Peacekeeping Forces	183		
	2. Competences within the United Nations	184		
	a) Security Council and General Assembly	184		
	b) The Secretary-General	186		
	c) Peacebuilding Commission	187		
	The Legal Structure of Chapter VII UN Charter	188		
	a) Threat to the Peace, Breach of the Peace and Act of Agrression	188		
	b) The Development of the Notion of "Peace"	188		
	aa) Inter-State Force as Starting Point	189		

		445
		bb) Civil Wars
		cc) Massive Human Rights Violations?
		dd) Threats to the Peace by Private Actors (International Terrorism)
		ee) Concrete or Abstract Threats?
		c) The Function of Art. 39 within Chapter VII UN Charter
		d) Provisional Measures under Art. 40 UN Charter
		e) Non-Military Measures under Chapter VII
		f) Military Enforcement Action under Art. 42 UN
		g) Discretion of the Security Council – Limits and Judicial Control
**	14.	
11.		aintaining Peace and Security through Regional Organisations
	I.	The Notion of Regional Organisations
		a) Criteria for the Qualification of an International Organisation as "Regional"
		b) Specific Structural Requirements
		Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes by Regional Organisations
	3.	Enforcement Action by Regional Organisations
		a) The Notion of "Enforcement Action" in Art. 53 para 1 UN
		b) "Utilisation" by the Security Council on the Basis of Art. 53 para 1 UN
		c) Different Forms of Authorisation
	4.	Regional Peacekeeping Forces
	5	Specific Regional Organisations
	٥.	a) Organization of American States (OAS)
		b) African Union (AU)
		c) Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)
		d) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
		e) Other Regional Organisations
_		Protection
I.		uman Rights Protection as Organisational Challenge
		Treaty-Based and Non-Treaty/Charter-Based Surveillance Mechanisms
	2.	Universal and Regional Mechanisms
	3.	The High Commissioner for Human Rights as a Forum for Coordination of the
		Universal Mechanisms
II.	Th	ne Organisation of Universal Human Rights Protection
	1.	UN General Assembly and Economic and Social Council
		Commission on Human Rights and Human Rights Council
	Ţ,	a) Historical Development and Organisational Issues
		b) Establishment of the Human Rights Council
		c) Major Differences between the Human Rights Commission and the Human
		Rights Council
		d) Universal Periodic Review Mechanism – UPRM
		e) Special Procedures
		f) Human Rights Council Advisory Committee and Individual Complaint
	•	Procedure
	٤.	Treaty Bodies and Applicable Procedures
		a) Introductory Remarks
		b) State Reports
		c) Inquiries
		d) State-to-State Complaints
		e) Individual Complaints
		f) Prevention
		g) Future Perspectives for Human Rights Protection through Treaty Bodies
	4	Security Council
		Evaluation
	- 5	r.vaiuauon

III.	The Organisation at the Regional Level	24
	1. Europe	24
	a) Council of Europe	24
	aa) European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) and European Court of	
	Human Rights (ECtHR)	24
	bb) Human Rights Protection in the Council of Europe outside the ECHR	24
	b) OSCE	24
	c) European Union	24
	d) Accession of the EU to the ECHR	
	2. America	24
	3. Africa	
	4. Similarities and Differences	25
IV	Independent Human Rights Institutions (Paris Principles)	
	The Role of International Criminal Law in Human Rights Protection	
	Human Rights Protection Against Acts of International Organisations	
VI.		
	1. General Principles	25
	2. The Issue of Attribution	25
	3. Bosphorus Test of the ECtHR	
	4. Applying the Bosphorus Test to Targeted Sanctions	25
	5. Targeted UN Sanctions and the Application of EU Human Rights	. 26
	6. Alleged Human Rights Violations Caused Directly by Acts of International	
	Organisations (i.e. without National Implementation)	26
VII.	The Outreach of Human Rights Treaty Bodies beyond their Treaty Functions	26
	§ 13 Economy and Development	
	The Law of Occasion in Law and Township I Francis Bulletinskins	2.
1.	The Law of Organisation in Inter- and Transnational Economic Relationships	
	1. The World Economic Order and its Standard-Setting and Organisational Tasks	
	2. Plurality in Organisation	26
	3. Universal and Regional Organisations	26
11.	Universal Economic Organisations	27
	1. Specialised Agencies of the United Nations	
	a) The Bretton Woods Organisations	21
	aa) IMF	2
	(1) Creation and Development of the System of Bretton Woods and of	
	the IMF	. 2
	(2) Legal Position and Tasks of the IMF	2
	(3) Institutional Structure	2
	bb) The World Bank Group	. 2
	(1) The World Bank: Tasks and Institutional Structure	
	(2) Further Elements of the World Bank Group	_
	b) International Labour Organisation (ILO)	
	aa) Aims and Tasks	
	bb) Institutional Structure	
	cc) Rule-Making and Implementation	
	c) Development Organisations	. 2
	2. The World Trade Organisation (WTO)	
	a) On the Creation of the WTO	
	b) Structure of the WTO-Agreements and their Substantive Rules	
	c) Membership	
	d) Institutional Structure and Decision-Making	
	e) Settlement of Disputes	2
	f) Criticism and Reform	. 2
	3. Forms of Co-operation outside the UN and WTO	
	a) The Group of Eight (G8)	
	b) Paris Club	
	4. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	. 2
	a) The Bank for International Settlement (BIS) and the Basel Committee on	. 2
	Banking Supervision	2
	Danving Subervision	20

III.	b) The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	285 285 286
	1. EU (EC), EEA and EFTA 2. NAFTA	286
	3. MERCOSUR	287
	4. ASEAN	288
	§ 14 Environment	
I.	The Institutional Law of International Environmental Protection	291
	1. Creation and Development of International Environmental Law and the Law of	
	International Organisations	291
	2. Regulatory and Organisational Tasks of International Environmental Law	293 294
	Plurality of Organisations     Rule-Making and Implementation	294 294
II	Universal Environmental Protection Organisations	295
11.	1. UNEP	295
	a) Legal Basis, Membership and Tasks	295
	b) Organ Structure and Working Methods	296
	c) Reform	297
	2. CSD	297
	3. Special Organisations	297
	a) Climate Change	297
	b) Protection of Species and Biodiversity	298
	c) Protection of the Oceans	299 299
111.	Environmental Protection in Other International Organisations	299
	Fourth Part:	
	Outlook	
	§ 15 Perspectives	
I.	International Organisations as an Element of Global Governance	303
	1. The Idea of Global Governance as Part of the Governance Discussion	303
	2. The Role of International Organisations in the Process of Global Governance	305
11.	International Organisations and the Renaissance of International Administrative Law	306
	Terminological Remarks     International Administrative Law as Global Administrative Law – and the Role of	306
	2. International Administrative Law as Global Administrative Law – and the Role of International Organisations	308
abl	e of Abbreviated Citations	311
-4-	au	213