

TEACHING GUIDE - 2024-2025

# **Self-Determination & Minority Rights**

#### UGRA\_015655

Departments Department of International, European Union and Comparative Law

Teaching Languages English
ECTS 3

 $\label{thm:linear_problem} Teacher\ responsible \\ Nolan\ Richards\ Lorne\ -\ lorne. walker@esade.edu$ 

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### **Course Goals**

The student will be capable of:

- 1) Understanding the evolution of the concept self-determination;
- 2) Familiarising themselves with the use of comparative law techniques in the constitutional law sector;
- 2) Analysing from a legal-constitutional point a range of self-determination processes.

# **Prerequisits**

Public International Law, Constitutional Law and European Union Law not required, but strongly

suggested.

## Teaching methodology

Lectures, followed by class discussions and case studies.

#### Description

# Course contribution to program

This course explores the evolution of the concept of self-determination from the nineteenth century to the present. The focus is on changing legal norms, including interpretation of the principle of self-determination by the League of Nations and the United Nations. The seminar adopts a case-study methodology combined with lectures.

Specifically, this course contributes to students' development in two ways:

- a) Furthering their knowledge of Constitutional Law. The comparative method allows students to improve their understanding of their own system's foundations and traits;
- b) Giving a greater understanding of the self-determination processes in the last century.
- c) Furthering knowledge of the parametres of minority rights.

### Program Learning Objectives

# GEL23-Bachelor of Global Governance, Economics and Legal

- General Management Skill
  - Recognise the economic, legal and social concepts that define the context of different stakeholders in the context of international relations and global governance.
- Lawyering skills and knowledge
  - Integrate legal reasoning in the field of international relations, in the context of the application



## Order

of international law.

- Identify mechanisms for the protection of individuals and minorities in the context of international law.

### Bibliography

Christian Walter, Antje von Ungern-Sternberg and Kavus Abushov (ed),, Self-determination and Secession in International Law (Oxford University Press 2014) (Book)

Marcelo G Cohen,, Secession. International Law Perspectives (Cambridge University Press 2006 (Book)

Antonio Cassesse, Self-determination of peoples (Cambridge University Press 1999) (Book)

Hurst Hannum, Autonomy, Sovereignty, and Self-determination. The accomodation of conflicting rights (University of Pennsylvania Press 1996) (Book)

### **Activities**

Written and/or oral exams

Group presentations

### Content

#	Topic				
1	1. The origins of the principle of self-determination These sessions will explain the origins of the principle of self-				
	determination underlining the importance of the historical context (WWI and 14 Points of US President Woodrow Wilson).				
	They will address the inconsistent application of the principle when reordering the European map after WW1. Case study:				
	Aland Islands Readings: - President Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points:				
	http://avalon.law.yale.edu/20th_century/wilson14.asp				
2	2. The right to self-determination under the UN era These sessions will explain how (UN Charter, 1514 UNGA Res., 2625				
	UNGA Res.) and why (decolonization period) the principle of self-determination evolved into the right to self-determination				
	under the UN era. They will also highlight that the right to self-determination does not imply necessarily a right to secede.				
	Case studies: Western Sahara, Hong Kong Readings: - 1960 UN General Assembly Declaration on the Granting of				
	Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (G.A. Res. 1514): http://www.un.org/en/decolonization/declaration.shtml				
	1970 UN General Assembly Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation				
	among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (G.A. Res. 2625): http://www.un-				
	documents.net/a25r2625.htm				
3	3. Self-determination after the 90s: the fall of the Soviet Union These sessions will explain the process of the Soviet Union				
	fall and the impact it had on the notion of self-determination. The particularly relevant case study will be Kosovo's unilateral				
	independence from Serbia in 2008. We will also explore the so-called "remedial secession" theory. Case studies: Baltic				
	States, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Kosovo. Case studies: delayed colonialism: East Timor and South Sudan Readings: -				
	ICJ Advisory opinion, 'Accordance with International law of the Unilateral Declaration of Independence in respect of				
	Kosovo' (22 July 2010): http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/141/15987.pdf (From page 27 to page 54) - Marc Weller,				
	'Negotiating the final status for Kosovo', Chaillot Paper 114, 31 December 2008:				
	http://www.iss.europa.eu/publications/detail/article/negotiating-the-final-status-of-kosovo/				
4	4. Self-determination and national constitutionalism These sessions will address the ongoing discussion about the				
	compatibility between constitutional law and secession. Should liberal Constitutions include a right to secede? Case study:				
	Quebec Readings: - Supreme Court of Canada Reference re Secession of Quebec (20 August 1998): http://scc-				
	csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/1643/index.do - Canadian Clarity Act (29 June 2000):				
	http://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-31.8/FullText.html				
5	5. Secessionist movements in today's Europe: national constitutional law and EU law responses These sessions will review				
	Spanish and British constitutionalism in order to respond to the following question: why was it possible from a legal point				



#	Topic		
5 view to organize a referendum on independence in Scotland while it has not been possible in Catalonia? W			
	the impact on the EU of the hypothetical independences of a sub-national entity of a current EU Member State. Case		
	studies: Catalonia, Scotland, Northern Ireland Readings: - Agreement between the United Kingdom Government and the		
	Scottish Government on a referendum on independence for Scotland:		
	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/About/Government/concordats/Referendum-on-independence - Boyle, Alan and Crawford,		
	James, Annex A Opinion: Referendum on the Independence of Scotland - International Law Aspects, 2013:		
	https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/794 (only Part V) - Christopher		
	Connolly, 'Independence in Europe: Secession, Sovereignty, and the European Union' 2013:		
	http://scholarship.law.duke.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1396&context=djcil		

### Assessment

Tool	Assessment tool	Category	Weight %
Group project		Ordinary round	30.00%
Written and/or oral exams		Ordinary round	60.00%
Attendance and punctuality		Ordinary round	10.00%

### **PROGRAMS**

113S-Law Exchange Program (Undergraduates: Law) 113S Year 1 (Optative)

GED08-Bachelor in Law (Undergraduates: Law)

GED08 Year 4 (Optative)

GED20-Bachelor in Law (Undergraduates: Law)

GED20 Year 4 (Optative)

GEL19-Bachelor of Global Governance, Economics and Legal Order (Undergraduates: Law)

GEL19 Year 1 (Mandatory)

 ${\sf GEL23-Bachelor}\ of\ {\sf Global}\ {\sf Governance},\ {\sf Economics}\ {\sf and}\ {\sf Legal}\ {\sf Order}\ ({\sf Undergraduates}: {\sf Law})$ 

GEL23 Year 2 (Mandatory)