

## Australian and New Zealand Society of International Law

# **ANZSIL** Newsletter

September 2019

www.anzsil.org.au

### **Message from the President**

I am writing my message for the September 2019 newsletter at Schiphol airport returning from the <u>Rencontre Mondiale World Meeting</u> (Second World Meeting of the Societies of International Law, 2-3 September, The Hague), where I had the privilege of representing ANZSIL. The two-day meeting, organised by the French Society of International law, provided an opportunity for almost 300 delegates to discuss the functions and purposes of national and regional societies of international law, their relationship with governments and practitioners, and their role as advocates and protectors of international law at both the national and the international level.

I am grateful for An Hertogen and Zoe Scanlon for producing yet another terrific ANZSIL newsletter. In this edition we provide an overview of the very successful conference held in Canberra in July this year, which was preceded by an equally successful postgraduate conference. We pay tribute to our out-going ANZSIL President, Tim Stephens, to whom I would like to add my personal congratulations and thanks – it will be a challenge following such an outstanding President! We also acknowledge the sad passing of Professor Ivan Shearer AM. We continue to be grateful to our members in the AG's Department, DFAT and MFAT for providing valuable insights into Australian and New Zealand activities over the last few months.

We would like to recognise and acknowledge the achievements of our members, so do send me details of your new books published and other notable activities. We have added a 'Recent ANZSIL Member Books' to our <u>website</u>, which we hope to update on a monthly basis. We would also like to highlight your achievements in this newsletter. And continuing this theme, I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to Professor Shirley Scott (UNSW, Canberra) who has recently been elected as President of the Asian Society of International Law.

The 2020 ANZSIL conference will be held in Canberra 2-4 July 2020, and if you are interested in joining the Conference Organising Committee please contact me directly.

With warmest wishes,

Karen Scott President karen.scott@canterbury.ac.nz

#### IN THIS ISSUE

> President's Message

> ANZSIL Conference 2019

> ANZSIL Leadership

> Vale Professor Ivan Shearer AM

> ANZSIL Internship Support

> ANZSIL Financial Support for Events

> Recent Australian Practice

> Recent New Zealand Practice

> ANZSIL Member News

> Upcoming Events and Calls for Papers

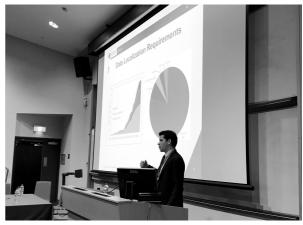
## **ANZSIL Conference 2019**

The 27<sup>th</sup> Annual ANZSIL Conference took place at the Australian National University in Canberra from 4–6 July 2019. Organized around the theme of *International law futures: the intersection of law with knowledge, information and expertise*, the conference provided an opportunity to explore how international law and international lawyers manage novel challenges, or new iterations of old ones, that constantly arise for the international community. The goal of the conference was to explore in particular the intersection of international law with knowledge, information and expertise. Whose information, knowledge or expertise is considered? How are these sources gathered and evaluated, and what mechanisms are used for dealing with information deficits and uncertainty? During its 21 Panels and four plenaries, the conference addressed these questions in a wide range of areas of international law. The conference program is available here.

On Thursday evening, Sir Kenneth Keith delivered the annual Kirby lecture in international law, on *New Zealand, Australia and International Human Rights: 1919-2019*, in which he reflected on international human rights issues in which Australia and New Zealand have engaged over the past century.

On Friday, Professor Christina Voigt from the University of Oslo delivered a keynote address on *International Law Futures: Climate Change, the Critical Decade and the Rule of Law*, in which she discussed the challenges ahead in the next decade to respond to climate change, and the role of international law in determining what the climate future will hold. Likewise, she discussed what international law should look like in the future to remain relevant and effective, particularly if the transition to more sustainable and equitable energy systems is not successful.

On Saturday, Joshua Meltzer from the Brookings Institute focused in his keynote address on the role and limits of international trade law in governing digital trade, as it is transformed by cross-border data flows and new digital technologies such as cloud computing and artificial intelligence that were not yet in existence when the WTO rules were negotiated in the 1990s.





ANZSIL President's Panel - Konstantina Tzouvala, University of Melbourne, Sue Robertson, Attorney-General's Department, Christina Voigt, University of Oslo, Joshua Meltzer, Brookings Institute, Tim Stephens, University of Sydney

This year's Postgraduate Workshop, convened by Madelaine Chiam (La Trobe University) and Guy Fiti Sinclair (Victoria University of Wellington), brought together an exciting group of ten postgraduate researchers. The annual workshop provides postgraduate researchers the opportunity to present their research to their peers, discuss their experiences of postgraduate research, and make academic and professional connections.



ANZSIL gratefully acknowledges the financial and other support for the 27th Annual Conference and the ANZSIL Postgraduate Workshop provided by: the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department, the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, ANU College of Law, Bloomsbury Publishing, Springer Publishing, and Brill.

The 28th ANZSIL Conference will take place from 2-4 July 2020 in Canberra.

## **ANZSIL Leadership**

ANZSIL's 2019 Annual General Meeting was held on 4 July 2019.

At this meeting, Karen Scott was elected the new ANZSIL President. Karen is a Professor in Law at the University of Canterbury, New Zealand. Karen has been a member of ANZSIL since arriving in New Zealand from the UK in 2006, served as Vice President under Andrew Byrnes and Anne Orford, and has been a Council Member over the past year. Karen researches and teaches in the areas of law of the sea, international environmental law and Antarctic law and policy and has published extensively in these areas. Her term as President will continue to 2021. We wish Karen a warm welcome and look forward to working with her.

The 2019 ANZSIL Council was also elected at the AGM and is made up of: Anna Hood (NZ Vice President), Amelia Telec (Australian Vice President), Rain Liivoja (Treasurer), Alison Duxbury (Secretary), Felicity Gerry QC, Victoria Hallum, James Larsen, Joanna Mossop, Jacqueline Peel and Esme Shirlow.

2019 also brings Professor Tim Stephens' ANZSIL presidency to an end. Tim took on the ANZSIL Presidency at the 2015 ANZSIL conference and has been an outstanding leader of the Society over the past four years. The ANZSIL presidency has many different facets. It involves overseeing the many different activities the Society undertakes including the annual conference, the ANZSIL internship program, the ANZSIL interest groups, the newsletter, the ANZSIL Perspectives, and sponsoring events and conferences run by ANZSIL members. It also entails representing the Society at meetings of international law societies including in particular the Four Societies Conference – a biennial meeting of the American Society of International Law, the Canadian Council on International Law, the Japanese Society of International Law and ANZSIL. In addition, there is also a long list of jobs to keep the Society ticking along including running ANZSIL Council meetings and keeping our finances in order.

Tim has not only ensured that the many events and activities on the ANZSIL calendar have been a great success over the last four years and that the Society has remained in very good health but he has also worked behind the scenes to enhance the Society in numerous ways. During his time as President, the Society has grown from having 121 members to consistently having more than 200 members each year. He has also supported the development of two new ANZSIL Interest Groups: the ANZSIL Oceans and International Environmental Law Interest Group and the ANZSIL Gender, Sexuality and International Law Group, and single-handedly runs the ANZSIL Twitter feed.

Those who have worked with Tim in his role as President over the past four years have greatly appreciated his hard work, warmth, good humour and supportiveness as well as the ruthless efficiency with which he runs meetings! Tim has consistently gone above and beyond in his service to ANZSIL and he leaves the Society in a very strong position. Thank you so much Tim for the wonderful job you have done – we hope you are now able to enjoy a well-deserved break.

#### Vale Professor Ivan Shearer AM

We were deeply saddened to hear of Professor Ivan Shearer AM's passing on 9 July 2019. Professor Shearer made a significant contribution to the discipline of international law as a teacher, arbitrator, academic, adviser and advocate. He was widely published in many fields of international law and made particular contributions to international humanitarian law, international human rights law, law of the sea, jurisdiction and extradition. He had an outstanding legal mind and was a warm and dedicated teacher who took a genuine interest in his students.

Professor Shearer was Emeritus Professor of Law at the University of Sydney and Adjunct Professor in the School of Law, University of South Australia. He had previously taught at the University of New South Wales and the University of Adelaide and held visiting positions at many universities across Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States. Professor Shearer served on the UN Human Rights Committee, as an arbitrator in the Bay of Bengal Maritime Boundary Arbitration and on the International Independent Group of Eminent Persons to monitor investigations into human rights violations in the Sri Lankan civil war. Judge James Crawford's wonderful tribute to Professor Shearer in the Australian Yearbook of International Law is available here.

Professor Shearer will be remembered as a dedicated teacher, an inspiring publicist and mentor to many within the international law community in Australia and New Zealand. He made a lasting impression on many of us and will be sadly missed.

## **ANZSIL** Internship Support

The ANZSIL internship support program provides financial support to selected persons undertaking unpaid internships with international organisations and NGOs, in the field of international law. Applications for the October 2019 round close on 31 October 2019. The guidelines and the application form can be found here.

## **ANZSIL Financial Support for Events or Activities**

The principal activity of ANZSIL is the convening of the annual conference. However, providing that sufficient funds are available, ANZSIL also endeavours to provide financial support for additional events and activities convened by Members of the Society, consistent with its aims. Requests for financial support from ANZSIL to convene events or activities can be made in accordance with the <u>Guidelines for Applying for Financial Support from ANZSIL for Events and Activities</u>, which are available on the ANZSIL website. The next round of applications closes on 31 October 2019.

## Recent Australian Practice in International Law (Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade)

## > United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction – Third Session

Australia joined other UN member states in the third round of negotiations on a new treaty under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction from 19-30 August 2019. Priorities are to ensure that the treaty delivers concrete conservation benefits, reflects Pacific priorities and interests, and delivers an international architecture which is efficient and respects and complements the role of existing legal frameworks.

#### > United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS)

During the last quarter, Australia participated in the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS), including the 58th Legal Subcommittee session in April and the 62nd Committee session in June. At the Committee session, members agreed by consensus the preamble and 21 voluntary guidelines on the Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities. These guidelines aim to support the development of national and international practices and safety frameworks for conducting outer space activities, while enabling flexibility in adapting such practices and frameworks to specific national circumstances.

#### > Taylor v Attorney-General of the Commonwealth

On 19 June 2019 the Full Court of the High Court of Australia dismissed the case of *Taylor v Attorney-General of the Commonwealth*. In this case, civil society organisation Human Rights For All had sought to challenge the Attorney-General's March 2018 decision not to consent to a private prosecution of Aung San Suu Kyi for alleged crimes against humanity. The Office of International Law supported the Australian Government Solicitor as instructor to the Solicitor-General, who represented the Commonwealth. The High Court's written reasons have not yet been published.

#### > International Maritime Organisation (IMO) Legal Committee (LEG)

In March 2019 Australia joined other States at the meeting of the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) Legal Committee (LEG). IMO LEG considered a range of issues of relevance to the shipping industry and the law of the sea more broadly including measures to prevent unlawful practices associated with the fraudulent registration and fraudulent registries of ships and a proposed new unified interpretation on the test for breaking a shipowner's right to limit liability. There is also a significant body of work for the IMO, being led by the Maritime Safety Committee, on the ability of IMO Conventions to effectively regulate maritime autonomous surface ships (MASS). This work will feature on the IMO's agenda over the coming years.

## > Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) high seas boarding and inspection regime

Australia participated in the sixth Meeting of the Parties to SIOFA from 1-5 July 2019. One significant outcome of the meeting was the adoption of a SIOFA-specific high seas boarding and inspection (HSBI) regime, based on a proposal co-sponsored by Australia and the European Union. HSBI regimes provide one of the most direct means of monitoring compliance with the conservation and management measures adopted by regional fisheries management organisations. They do this by permitting those organisations' members to board and inspect each other's fishing vessels in accordance with agreed procedures and without the need to obtain, on an *ad hoc* basis, prior consent from the fishing vessel's flag State. The SIOFA regime includes a mechanism (modelled on that contained in the HSBI regime adopted by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission) that facilitates the

participation of fishing entities. This is an important feature of the regime given that Taiwan (under the designation 'Chinese Taipei') became a 'participating fishing entity' in SIOFA on 4 July 2019.

#### > 2nd Pacific Islands Roundtable on International Humanitarian Law (IHL)

In May 2019, Australia participated as an observer to the 2nd Pacific Islands Roundtable on IHL in Samoa alongside representatives from Pacific Island countries and further observers from New Zealand, Switzerland, The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), UNESCO and regional organisations. The Roundtable was co-hosted by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Government of Samoa and focused on IHL themes relevant to the Pacific, including key weapons treaties such as the Arms Trade Treaty, IHL and the natural environment, IHL compliance mechanisms and bodies such as National IHL Committees. It was an important opportunity for Australia to reinforce networks in the Pacific and demonstrate commitment to emerging areas of IHL.

#### > 5th Commonwealth Red Cross and Red Crescent Conference (RCRC) on International Humanitarian Law

In June 2019, Australia participated in the 5<sup>th</sup> Commonwealth RCRC on International Humanitarian Law in Rwanda, along with other Commonwealth States and Commonwealth National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The participants agreed to work together to assist Commonwealth States in establishing National IHL Committees, to encourage further domestic implementation of IHL treaties, and to promote respect for IHL. Australia delivered a presentation on cyber warfare and IHL. The Conference was a valuable forum to prepare for the upcoming 33<sup>rd</sup> International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent including consideration of individual and joint pledges to the International Conference.

#### > Participation in WTO Disputes Settlement as Complainant or Respondent

#### > India – Measures Concerning Sugar and Sugarcane (DS580)

Australia requested WTO dispute settlement consultations with India on 1 March 2019 in relation to measures maintained by the Government of India, and several Indian state governments, that support Indian producers of sugarcane and sugar. These measures comprise domestic support, including price support, and export subsidies. Australia considers that India's measures are inconsistent with the *Agreement on Agriculture*, the *Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures* and *GATT 1994*. Consultations were held on 16 April 2019. Australia requested that a panel be established to examine the matter at the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) meeting on 22 July 2019. India rejected Australia's panel request. Australia will make a second request for the establishment of a panel at the DSB meeting on 15 August 2019. Brazil and Guatemala have joined Australia in challenging India's domestic support and export subsidies for sugarcane and sugar in the WTO. Brazil and Guatemala have also held bilateral consultations with India, and each made a first panel request at the 22 July 2019 DSB meeting, which India also rejected.

Further information and copies of Australia's Request for Consultations and Panel Request may be accessed on the <u>WTO disputes page of the DFAT website.</u>

#### > Participation in WTO Dispute Settlement as Third Party

#### > Russia – Measures Concerning Traffic in Transit (DS512)

On 5 April 2019, the Panel released its report in the dispute in which Russia invoked the security exception under Article XXI(b)(iii) of the GATT 1994 in response to Ukraine's challenge against Russian transit bans and restrictions. Australia participated as a third party. The Panel found that: WTO Panels have jurisdiction to review aspects of a Member's invocation of Article XXI(b)(iii), Russia had met the requirements for invoking Article XXI(b)(iii) in relation to the measures at issue, and therefore, the transit bans and restrictions were covered by Article XXI(b)(iii) of the GATT 1994. The Dispute Settlement Body adopted the Panel report on 26 April 2019.

#### > China – Tariff Rate Quotas for Certain Agricultural Products (DS517)

The Panel report in DS517 was released on 18 April 2019. In this case the US challenged several aspects of China's administration of its wheat, rice and corn tariff rate quotas (TRQs). In particular, the US argued that the manner in which China's TRQs are administered leads to China's grains TRQs being regularly underfilled, and therefore US grains exporters miss out on export opportunities. Australia was a third party in this dispute and chose to participate due to its significant interest in ensuring the transparent and predictable administration of TRQs for agricultural products. Australia's submission largely focused on the proper legal interpretation of paragraph 116 of China's Working Party Report, which sets out specific commitments which apply to China in relation to the administration and transparency of its TRQs (these commitments are incorporated into China's Protocol of Accession to the WTO). The Panel found that China administers its TRQs in a manner inconsistent with its WTO commitments, due to its eligibility criteria, allocation and reallocation procedures, public comment process, processing restrictions, and allocation of TRQs to state-trading enterprises. The Panel's report was adopted by the WTO Dispute Settlement Body on 28 May 2019 and China has not appealed the Panel's findings.

#### > Recent Trade Law Initiatives

#### > ISDS Reform Initiatives

On 31 July 2019, the Australian Government tabled in Parliament the United Nations Convention on Transparency in Treaty-based Investor-State Arbitration (Mauritius Convention) and the updated Australia-Uruguay bilateral investment treaty (BIT). Both treaties will now be subject to the usual Joint Standing Committee on Treaties process.

The Mauritius Convention extends the application of the UNCITRAL Rules on Transparency in Treaty-based Investor-State Arbitration to investment treaties concluded before 1 April 2014. In doing so, it provides greater transparency in investor-State dispute settlement (ISDS) proceedings conducted under these investment treaties. The updated Australia-Uruguay BIT improves on the existing 2002 BIT by replacing its older-style provisions with more detailed modern investment protections. This provides greater certainty for Australian investors in Uruguay.

These treaties form part of the Government's broader reform efforts in relation to ISDS, which includes multilateral reform efforts in the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) and the International Centre for the Settlement of Disputes (ICSID).

#### > Recent Developments in Australia's Free Trade Agreements

Australia continues to progress the negotiation and implementation of a number of bilateral and multilateral free trade agreements (FTAs). Input from stakeholders contributes to developing negotiating positions in respect of these agreements, and the Australian Government welcomes input on these discussions. <u>DFAT's website</u> has further information on these agreements, including contact points.

#### > FTAs under negotiation

The  $27^{\text{th}}$  round of negotiations for the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) were held in Zhengzhou, China, from 26 – 31 July 2019. Ministers met in Beijing, China on 2 – 3 August 2019 to progress negotiations in line with the determination expressed by Leaders at the 2nd RCEP Summit in Singapore on 14 November 2018 to conclude a modern, comprehensive, high-quality and mutually beneficial RCEP in 2019.

Australia is working with the European Union (EU) to achieve a comprehensive and ambitious FTA that delivers outcomes to both Australia and the EU. The fourth round of negotiations were in Brussels, from 1 - 5 July 2019. We made good progress across the FTA in a positive and constructive atmosphere, further agreeing text and narrowing differences across the board.

The then Australian Trade Minister launched FTA negotiations with the Pacific Alliance (Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru) at the Pacific Alliance Summit in Cali, Colombia on 30 June 2017. Seven rounds of negotiations have since been held and substantial progress has been achieved. The Pacific Alliance represents a growing opportunity for Australian businesses – it will build on our existing agreements with Mexico, Peru and Chile and open up new

preferential access to Colombia. Australia is committed to working towards timely conclusion of a high-quality agreement with the Pacific Alliance.

#### > FTAs concluded

The *Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership* (CPTPP) entered into force on 30 December 2018 for Australia, Canada, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand and Singapore and on 14 January 2019 for Vietnam. The CPTPP will enter into force for each of the remaining signatories 60 days after they finalise their respective ratification processes. CPTPP countries receive nearly one quarter of Australia's total exports (worth nearly \$91 billion in 2018). The CPTPP delivers new, high-quality FTAs with Mexico and Canada and builds on preferential market access we already have through our existing FTAs with Japan, Malaysia, Chile, Singapore, Vietnam and Brunei.

On 4 March 2019, Australia and Indonesia signed the *Indonesia-Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement* (IA-CEPA) in Jakarta. Both countries are now completing their respective domestic treaty-making processes to allow IA-CEPA to enter into force. For Australia, this will include tabling the text of the agreement in Parliament and an inquiry by the Joint Standing Committee on Treaties (JSCOT). The full text of IA-CEPA and a range of outcome documents are available on the <u>DFAT website</u>.

On the *Peru-Australia* FTA (PAFTA), the Joint Standing Committee on Treaties (JSCOT) undertook a second inquiry following a reference from Trade Minister Birmingham. On 21 November 2018 JSCOT delivered its second report on PAFTA, which recommended that binding treaty action be taken, reiterating the recommendation of the Committee's initial inquiry.

Australia and Hong Kong signed the *Australia-Hong Kong FTA* and associated *Investment Agreement* on 26 March 2019 in Sydney. The full text of the agreement was released publicly on the website shortly afterwards. Both countries must compete their respective domestic treaty-making processes to allow the Australia-Hong Kong FTA to enter into force. Australia tabled the text of the agreement in Parliament on 2 April 2019 and JSCOT is considering the treaty. Hong Kong notified Australia on 6 June 2019 that it had completed its internal procedures. The full text of the agreement and a range of outcome documents are available on the <u>DFAT website</u>.

Australia became a member of the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA) on 5 May 2019. This affords Australian businesses of all sizes reciprocal, legally binding access to the government procurement markets of the 47 current GPA members, worth around A\$2.3 trillion each year. The European Union and its 28 member states, including Germany, France and the United Kingdom, as well as the United States, Canada, Norway, Japan, New Zealand and Chinese Taipei are all members of the GPA.

#### > FTAs under review

Australia is seeking to schedule at the earliest opportunity the next round of discussions on a review of the services and investment chapters of the *China-Australia Free Trade Agreement* (ChAFTA). Australia is also aiming to schedule meetings of the Joint Commission and Trade in Goods Committee, as well as commence the mandated General Review of ChAFTA in 2019.

The ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand FTA (AANZFTA) Trade Ministers met on 1 September 2018 in Singapore and endorsed recommendations from AANZFTA's General Review on how to upgrade the Agreement.

#### > Other initiatives

The <u>FTA Portal</u> makes it easier for the public to access information about the operation of Australia's FTAs. Goods and services commitments under Australia's FTAs are added to the Portal as soon as possible after the Agreements enter into force.

## **Recent New Zealand Practice in International Law**

## (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade)

#### > New Zealand ratifies Niue Treaty Subsidiary Agreement

New Zealand ratified the multilateral *Nine Treaty Subsidiary Agreement* (NTSA) on 18 June 2019 at the opening of the sixteenth annual ministerial meeting of the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Committee, in the Federated States of Micronesia. The NTSA is a valuable tool in the fight against Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing, facilitating cooperative surveillance activities and the exchange of fisheries information. New Zealand was involved in the development of the NTSA, signing the agreement in 2014. New Zealand will now support Tokelau to proceed with its own accession pathway, so as to ensure the widest extent of coverage of the NTSA across the Pacific.

## > The Protocol to Amend the Agreement between Singapore and New Zealand on a Closer Economic Partnership

On 17 May 2019, New Zealand and Singapore signed the *Protocol to Amend the Agreement between Singapore and New Zealand on a Closer Economic Partnership.* The original Closer Economic Partnership (CEP) was signed in 2000. It is New Zealand's second oldest free trade agreement, after the New Zealand Australia Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement. The key outcome of the upgrade is to modernise the CEP to align it with New Zealand's more recent trade policy and practice. It may also provide a benchmark and template for other negotiations as both New Zealand and Singapore look to modernise and upgrade other existing agreements. The upgrade of the CEP will help to reinforce the role both countries play as leaders in trade and economic integration. It is hoped that it will serve as a model for the wider Asia-Pacific region in years to come.

### **ANZSIL Member News**

#### > International Peace and Security Interest Group (IPSIG)



Established in 2014, the aim of the ANZSIL International Peace & Security Interest Group (IPSIG) is to enable ANZSIL members interested in conflict, peace and security issues the opportunity to connect with one another and exchange ideas throughout the year.

The annual workshop aims to bring together a select few academics, research higher degree students, government lawyers, members of civil society and other practitioners of international law to discuss matters of peace and security in their fields.

On Friday, 31 May, the 2019 IPSIG workshop was held at Adelaide Law School.

The workshop brought together presenters from Australia, New

Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, and the United Kingdom to present papers on a broad range of topics relating to international peace and security. Topics included: reparations, attribution for conduct in outer space, the relationship between contentious objection and the right to peace, climate change, obligations of corporations to comply with international humanitarian law, reliance on data in decision making, splinter cells, and more. The thought-provoking and engaging presentations throughout the day generated stimulating and vibrant discussions on the papers presented.

Thanks go to ANZSIL, Adelaide Law School, and the Research Unit on Military Law & Ethics (RUMLAE) for supporting this event.

## **Upcoming Events and Calls for Papers**

#### > Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Network

Jessie Hohmann, Beth Goldblatt and Genevieve Wilkinson invite people wishing to present their research or to participate in the first meeting of a new network on economic, social and cultural rights on 21 November 2019 at the Faculty of Law, University of Technology Sydney.

The purpose of the network is to raise the profile of economic, social and cultural rights research in Australia and New Zealand; strengthen collaboration between scholars working on these rights, and engagement with government, advocates and others; and contribute our economic, social and cultural rights expertise to addressing real world problems.

They invite proposals for papers to be presented, showcasing your current research on economic, social and cultural rights. Please send an email with a 300 word proposal and 150 word bio to the organisers by 6 September 2019. Please let them know if you would like to attend but not present, or are interested in the network but unable to attend this event. HDR students are warmly encouraged to submit proposals.

In addition to these panels, the day will include opportunities to discuss and set an agenda for the network going forward. A full program will be circulated in September.

Email all correspondence to: Jessie.hohmann@uts.edu.au

