**University Djillali BOUNAMA**

**Public Law Department**

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**Lecture n°2:**

**Characteristics of International Community**

1. **Introduction :**

The international community is characterized by constant and continuous development, as demonstrated by its composition and distinct units, International law has a set of rules that govern relations between States and subjects of international law, including international organizations, individuals, liberation and national movements, or multinational corporations.

1. **Studying the characteristics of the global community:**

The characteristics of the international community are highlighted in terms of the management of relations between persons of the international community through the following points:

1. The international community's law is centered around the State, and all States have equal sovereignty over each other.
2. International law covers international organizations and national liberation movements and recognizes them as competent to conduct international relations.
3. There are powers on the State level, such as legislative, executive, and judicial, which have functions and are subject to all. The situation at the international community level is not the same in the absence of a jus cogens higher authority and a legislative authority to take over legislation.

**Explanation:** International law is a legal system that is primarily derived from international conventions promulgated by States, and there is no higher authority, that imposes the application of the law by binding and imposing a penalty on anyone who contravenes it, unless States agree and agree to the necessity of punishment when the treaty text is intimidated.

1. The interest and will of the states determine the relationship between members of the international community, because International law is associated with the dominance of international interests in these interactions.
2. The presence of International Court of Justice's international jurisdiction is exemplary, and it arbitrates disputes between subjects of international law and the Criminal Court, examines international crimes, and prosecutes individuals , International justice's effectiveness is dependent on States' willingness and willingness to join international courts and accept their competence.
3. **Conclusion:**

We conclude that the international community has the following characteristics:

* **Formative Property** The subjects of the international community are sovereign political entities and are independent in accordance with international law .
* **Universal property** The parties of the international community are entities that express themselves and have legal distinction from other groups in a sovereign capacity.
* **Enjoyment of the rights** The rules of international law (custom , treaty) determined rights and obligations.
* **Anarchical Society** The international community is a non-interdependent society with cooperation based on the interest that creates conflicts