

SELF-DETERMINATION IN DISPUTED COLONIAL TERRITORIES

Self-Determination in Disputed Colonial Territories addresses the relationship between self-determination and territorial integrity in some of the most difficult decolonization cases in international law. It investigates historical cases, such as Hong Kong and the French and Portuguese territories in India, as well as cases that remain very much alive today, such as the Western Sahara, Gibraltar, the Falkland Islands, and the Chagos Islands. This book provides a comprehensive analysis of colonial territories that are, or have been, the subject of adverse third-party claims, invariably by their neighbouring states. *Self-Determination in Disputed Colonial Territories* takes a contextual, historical approach to mapping the existing law and will be of interest to international lawyers, as well as scholars of international relations and students of the history of decolonization.

JAMIE TRINIDAD is Fellow of Wolfson College, University of Cambridge and the Lauterpacht Centre for International Law. He was called to the Bar of England and Wales in 2001, and the Bar of Gibraltar in 2005. He holds postgraduate degrees in international law and international relations from the University of Cambridge and the University of Oxford.

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SELF-DETERMINATION IN DISPUTED COLONIAL TERRITORIES

JAMIE TRINIDAD
University of Cambridge



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For my parents

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ABBREVIATIONS

AFDI	<i>Annuaire français de droit international</i>
AJIL	<i>American Journal of International Law</i>
AU	African Union
Aust YIL	Australian Yearbook of International Law
BFSP	British and Foreign State Papers
BYIL	British Yearbook of International Law
C24	Committee of Twenty-Four (United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization)
CJICL	<i>Cambridge Journal of International and Comparative Law</i>
Cmd, Cmnd	United Kingdom, Command Papers
Colum J Transnat'l L	<i>Columbia Journal of Transnational Law</i>
CTS	Consolidated Treaty Series
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EJIL	<i>European Journal of International Law</i>
GA Res	Resolution of the United Nations General Assembly
GAOR	General Assembly Official Records
GYIL	German Yearbook of International Law
Harv Int'l L J	<i>Harvard International Law Journal</i>
HRLR	Human Rights Law Review
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
ICJ	International Court of Justice

xvi	ABBREVIATIONS
ICJ Rep	Reports of the International Court of Justice
ICLQ	International and Comparative Law Quarterly
ILC	International Law Commission
ILC Ybk	Yearbook of the International Law Commission
ILM	International Legal Materials
ILR	International Law Reports
ITLOS	International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
JO	Journal officiel de la République française
LNTS	League of Nations Treaty Series
MPEPIL	Max Planck Encyclopedia of Public International Law
NYUJILP	<i>New York University Journal of International Law and Politics</i>
OAU	Organisation of African Unity
PCIJ	Permanent Court of International Justice
PCA	Permanent Court of Arbitration
PRO	United Kingdom Public Records Office
PUF	Presses Universitaires de France
REDI	Revista española de derecho internacional
RGDIP	Revue générale de droit international public
RIAA	United Nations, Reports of International Arbitral Awards
SC Res	Resolution of the United Nations Security Council
Span YIL	Spanish Yearbook of International Law
UKHL	United Kingdom House of Lords
UKMIL	United Kingdom Materials on International Law
UN	United Nations
UN Charter	Charter of the United Nations
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
UNSC	United Nations Security Council

ABBREVIATIONS		xvii
UNTS	United Nations Treaty Series	
Va J Int'l L	<i>Virginia Journal of International Law</i>	
VCLT	Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties	
Yale J Int'l Law	<i>Yale Journal of International Law</i>	
ZaöRV	Zeitschrift für Ausländisches Öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht	

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	<i>Western Sahara</i> (Advisory Opinion) [1975] ICJ Rep.
	<i>Wilson v. Shaw</i> 204 US 24 (1906) (US Supreme Court).

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