Contents

Tables of Cases	xxvii
Tables of Conventions	xxxiii
List of Abbreviations	xlv
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Why Focus on "International Organizations"?	1
1.2 Defining IOs	4
1.3 An Intellectual History	17
1.3.1 Functionalist Theories 17	
1.3.2 Realism 29	
1.3.3 Disaggregationists 32	
1.3.4 Critical Theory 39	
1.3.5 Constructivism 43 1.4 Lawyers and the Competing Schools of Thought	45
1.4 Lawyers and the Competing Schools of Thought	コノ
PART I. INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL LAW	
2. "Constitutional" Interpretation	65
2.1 Domestic Analogies	65
2.2 Who Interprets a Charter?	74
2.3 How to Interpret a Charter?	82
2.3.1 The Vienna Rules of Treaty Interpretation 83	
2.3.2 Institutional Practice 87	
2.3.3 Implied Powers 92	
2.3.4 Intent 95	100
2.4 Why Interpret a Charter?	100
3. (Re) Introducing International Institutional Law	109
3.1 IO Law-making: A Survey of Charter Provisions	109
3.2 The "External" Ripples of "Internal" Law	122
3.2.1 The Assembly's Purse-strings Power 122	
3.2.2 Legal Personality and its Consequences 129	
3.2.3 The Alleged Treaty Basis for Charter Powers 139	
3.2.4 The Limits of Enumerated Powers 141	
3.2.5 The Distinction Between External and	
Internal Rule-making 143	

xxiv Contents

	3.3	Revisit	ting the Development of International Law Through	
		the Po	litical Organs of the UN	146
			Statehood and Participation 148	
			Participation by Non-state Actors 154	
			Human Rights and the Shrinking Concept of	
			Domestic Jurisdiction 156	
		3.3.4	The Security Council and Article 2(7) 169	
4.	The	e Varied	Forms of International Institutional Law	184
	4.1	The Se	ecurity Council as Law-maker	184
			ecurity Council: Between Power and Law	199
			ard-Setting in Other IOs: A Selective Survey	217
	1.5		The Codex Alimentarius 222	21/
			ICAO's Standards and Recommended	
		1.0.2	Practices (SARPs) 223	
		4.3.3	IO "Advisory" Material 224	
			ILO Recommendations 227	
			IAEA Standards 231	
			The FAO's and UNEP's Prior Informed	
			Consent Regime 231	
			WTO Soft Law 232	
		4.3.8	The WHO's Code on Marketing of	
			Breast-Milk Substitutes 234	
		4.3.9	The World Bank Guidelines 235	
		4.3.10	IMF Conditionality 241	
		4.3.11	Emerging Global Administrative Law 244	
	4.4	Interir	n Conclusions	257
		DΔ	RT II. MULTILATERAL TREATY-MAKING	
5.	Inte	ernation	nal Organizations as Treaty-makers	273
	5.1	Introd	uction	273
	5.2	Initiati	ing Treaty Negotiations	279
			izational Patterns for Treaty-making	291
	1.5	_	UN Treaty-making Conferences 292	271
			Treaty-making by Experts 304	
		5.3.3	"Managerial" Forms of Treaty-making 316	
		A-10 (2) 20 (2) (2) (2)	Treaty-making with "Strings Attached" 331	
6.	Hav	e Inter	national Organizations Improved Treaty-making?	338
				220
	0.1		acilitation of Cooperation Iteration and Access to Information 339	338
			Reduction of Transaction Costs 346	
			TO A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	

Contents	XXV

	6.1.3 Self-Enforcing Behavior 3476.1.4 Creation of Property Rights 3596.1.5 Issue Linkage 363	
	6.2 Impeding Cooperation	365
	6.3 Have IOs Made Treaties Better?	370
	6.4 Interim Conclusions	394
PA	ART III. INSTITUTIONALIZED DISPUTE SETTLEM	ENT
7.	Dispute Settlement by "Non-judicial" Actors	415
	7.1 Within the UN	415
	7.1.1 The Security Council 416	
	7.1.2 The UN Compensation Commission 424	
	7.1.3 The General Assembly 428 7.1.4 The Secretary-General 433	
	7.1.4 The Secretary-General 435 7.1.5 The Human Rights Commission 435	
	7.1.6 The Secretariat 436	
	7.2 In Other IOs	438
	7.2.1 Regional Organizations 438	
	7.2.2 The IMF 441 7.2.3 The International Civil Aviation Organization 447	
	7.2.4 Other UN Specialized Agencies 450	
8.	Dispute Settlement by "Quasi-judicial" and "Judicial" Bodies	458
	8.1 Introduction	458
	8.2 Regime-specific Law	465
	8.3 General Public International Law	485
	8.4 Other Sources of International "Obligation"	502
	8.5 National Law	509
	8.6 Emerging Problems	516
9.	The Nature of International Adjudication	521
	9.1 What Makes for a Legitimate Court?	521
	9.2 When Do Courts "Make Law"?	545
	9.3 Interim Conclusions	569
0.	Conclusion: The Promise and Perils of International Organizations	585
	10.1 IOs and the Traditional Sources of Law	588
	10.2 IOs and the Changing Content of International Law	601
	10.3 IOs and the Changing Law-makers	608
	10.4 IOs and Changing Conceptions of Compliance	620

37	V	171
A	Λ	VI

Contents

10.5 New challenges to the Legitimacy of International Law	627
10.5.1 Vertical and Horizontal Challenges 630	
10.5.2 The Challenge of Ideology and Power 640	
10.6 Conclusion	645
Index	651