1. Record Nr. UNINA9910797877703321 Autore García-Revillo Miguel García Titolo Contentious and Advisory Jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea [S.I.]:,: Brill,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 90-04-20099-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (356 p.) Disciplina 341.4/5 Soggetti Jurisdiction (International law) Law of the sea Pacific settlement of international disputes Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- Principal Jurisdiction (Mainline Nota di contenuto Jurisdiction or Jurisdiction on the Merits) -- Incidental (Accessory) Jurisdiction -- Regulation -- States Parties. Special Reference to the European Union -- Entities Other Than States Parties. Is the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea Competent to Deal with Disputes between Private Entites or Persons? -- Difficulty in Defining the Advisory Jurisdiction of itlos -- Regulation -- The Advisory Jurisdiction Expressly Conferred on Itlos by the Law of the Sea Convention: The Advisory Jurisdiction of the Seabed Disputes Chamber -- Extending the Advisory Jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea by Means of Its Own Rules: The Advisory Jurisdiction of Itlos Itself -- Bibliography -- Index. Sommario/riassunto In The Contentious and Advisory Jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Miguel García García-Revillo offers an in-depth examination of all relevant facets of the jurisdiction of this important international judicial institution. Created by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, ITLOS plays an essential role not only in respect to the interpretation of this major international treaty but also to the contemporary law of the sea in general. The book covers both the contentious (ratione materiae, ratione personae, mainline, incidental, compulsory, not compulsory) and the advisory

jurisdiction of ITLOS, which are analysed not only from a theoretical

perspective but also in light of the own Tribunal's jurisprudence.