Erga omnes

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Erga omnes is a Latin phrase which literally means "towards all" or "towards everyone". In legal terminology, **erga omnes** rights or obligations are owed toward all. For instance a property right is an erga omnes entitlement, and therefore enforceable against anybody infringing that right. An erga omnes right (a statutory right) can here be distinguished from a right based on contract, which is only enforceable against the contracting party.

In international law it has been used as a legal term describing obligations owed by states towards the community of states as a whole. An *erga omnes* obligation exists because of the universal and undeniable interest in the perpetuation of critical rights (and the prevention of their breach). Consequently, any state has the right to complain of a breach. Examples of erga omnes norms include piracy, genocide, slavery, torture, and racial discrimination. The concept was recognized in the International Court of Justice's decision in the *Barcelona Traction* case [(Belgium v Spain) (Second Phase) IC] Rep 1970 3 at paragraph 33]:

"... an essential distinction should be drawn between the obligations of a State towards the international community as a whole, and those arising vis-à-vis another State in the field of diplomatic protection. By their very nature, the former are the concern of all States. In view of the importance of the rights involved, all States can be held to have a legal interest in their protection; they are obligations erga omnes. [at 34] Such obligations derive, for example, in contemporary international law, from the outlawing of acts of aggression, and of genocide, as also from the principles and rules concerning the basic rights of the human person, including protection from slavery and racial discrimination. Some of the corresponding rights of protection have entered into the body of general international law . . . others are conferred by international instruments of a universal or quasi-universal character."

Examples

■ In its opinion of 9 July 2004 the International Court of Justice found "the right of peoples to self-determination" to be a right **erga omnes**. [1] The finding referred to article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

See also

jus cogens (peremptory norm)

References

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1. ^ Legal consequences of the construction of a wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/414ad9a719.pdf) art. 88; 9 juli 2004

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Categories: Legal doctrines and principles | Latin legal terms

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