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Treaties, Conventions, Acts and Charters


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Table of legislation

1. The Statutes of the Commission of the African Union, ASS/AU/2(I) – d, (Art. 4(1))

On the other hand, the matter of the privileges and immunities of the officers, agents, and other personnel of international organizations and related institutions, and their differentiation from those of traditional diplomats, has only recently been broached in an occasional professional journal article, and touched upon briefly in a few basic international law texts, such as those of Herbert W. Briggs. Privileges and Immunities are meant to protect the independent functioning of IOs and shield them from vexatious litigation. Most of the sources of law on this topic, however, are dated: the General Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the UN was drawn up in 1946 for example, and more recent instruments, such as the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the ICC, contain fairly standard provisions that draw on this general approach. It is sometimes contended that immunities have a basis in customary international law as well, although it appears that the UN is the organization viewed international organizations, by Mr. Abdullah El-Erian, Special Rapporteur. Extract from the Yearbook of the International Law Commission:- 1977. Document:- vol. II(1), Topic: Status, privileges and immunities of international organizations, their officials, experts, etc. Copyright © United Nations. Downloaded from the web site of the International Law Commission. (http://www.un.org/law/ilc/index.htm). Long-term programme of work. [Agenda item 8]. Organization of future work. [Agenda item 9].