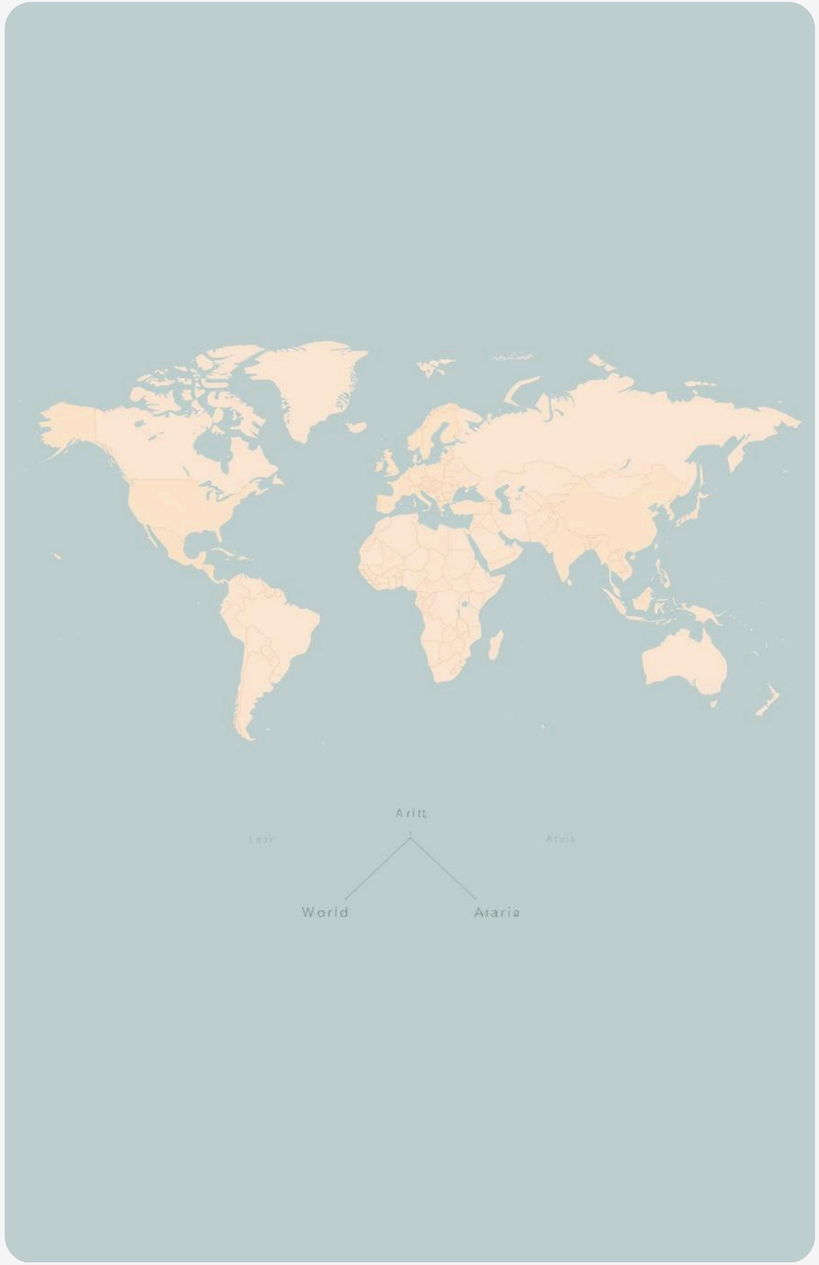
State Territorial Sovereignty

Name: Rehan Ehsan
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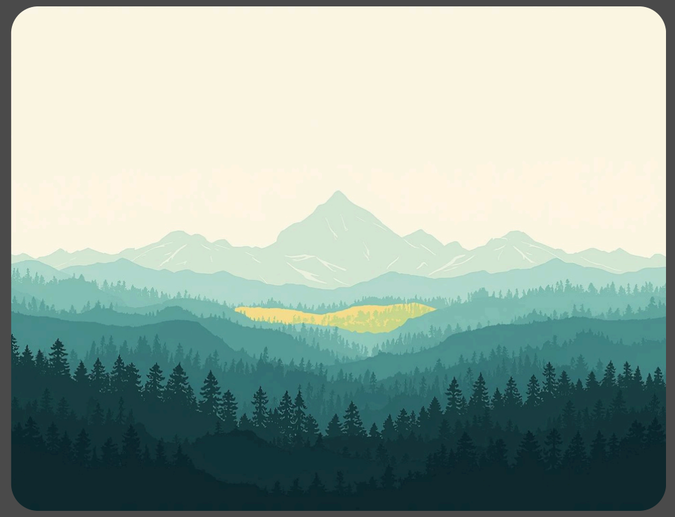
Definition of Territorial Sovereignty

Territorial sovereignty refers to a state's **exclusive authority** over its defined territory, encompassing land, water, and airspace, ensuring **non-interference** from external entities and promoting equality among states.



Core Principles

Territorial Integrity



Territorial integrity ensures that states maintain their defined geographical boundaries.

Non-Use of Force



The non-use of force principle prohibits states from using military aggression against one another.

Effective Control



Effective control signifies a state's ability to govern and manage its territory fully.

Modes of Territorial Acquisition in Law



Occupation

Territory acquired through effective control and use.



Prescription

Legal acquisition via long-standing peaceful possession.



Cession

Transfer of territory through formal agreement.

Loss of Territory

Understanding how states lose control

Cession

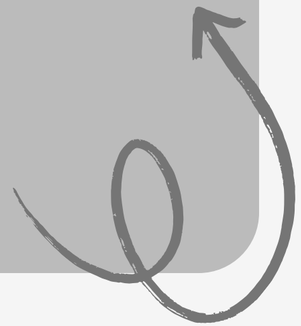
Cession occurs when a state voluntarily **transfers territory** to another state, often through treaties. This legal process is recognized in international law, ensuring proper documentation and consent.

Independence

When new nations emerge, often through decolonization, they acquire independence from their parent states, resulting in a significant loss of territory for the preceding state within international frameworks.

Prescription

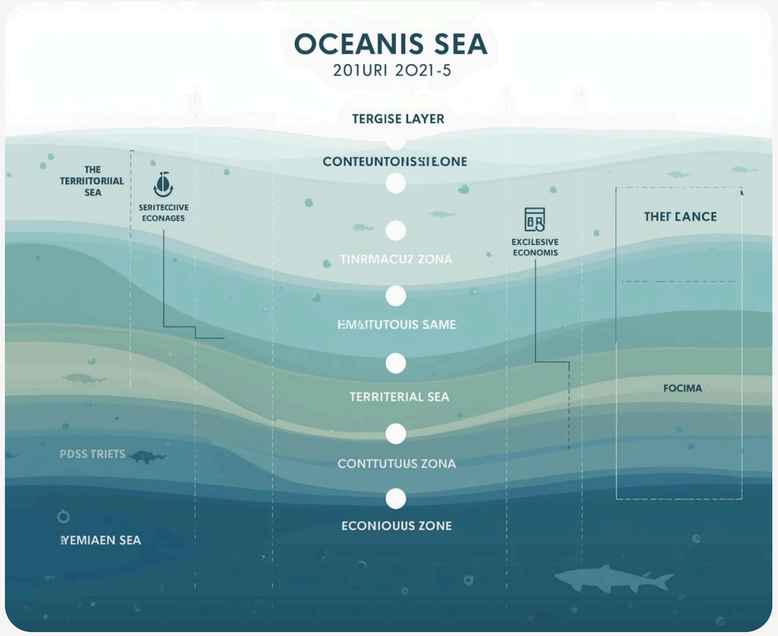
Prescription is a method of losing territory through **non-use**, where a state fails to assert control over a territory for a prolonged period, allowing another state to claim it legally.



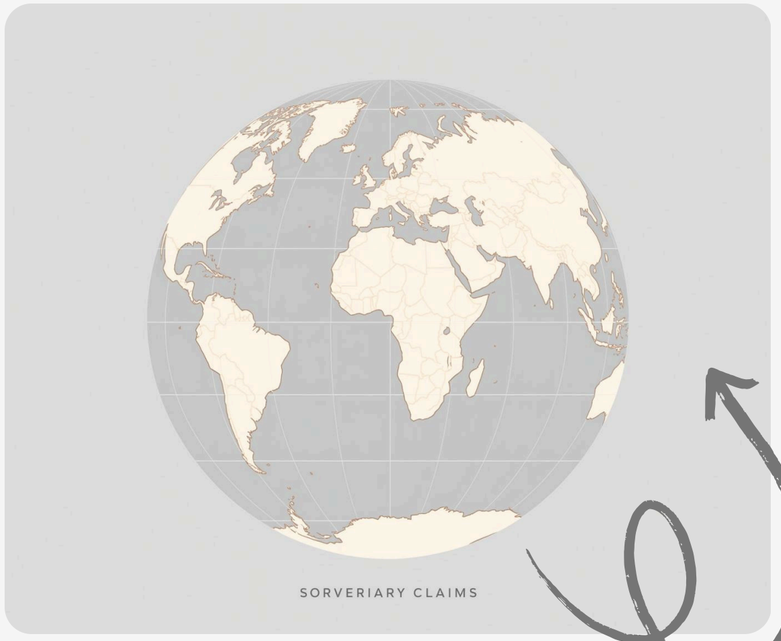
Airspace and Maritime Sovereignty Explained

Understanding Vertical and Maritime Extensions

This section outlines the nuances of airspace and maritime sovereignty, detailing various zones and their legal implications under international law, ensuring clarity in territorial rights.







Landmark International Cases

Key legal precedents in sovereignty

Landmark cases illustrate the evolution of **territorial sovereignty** under international law, highlighting effective control, treaty supremacy, and the acknowledgment of independence declarations.







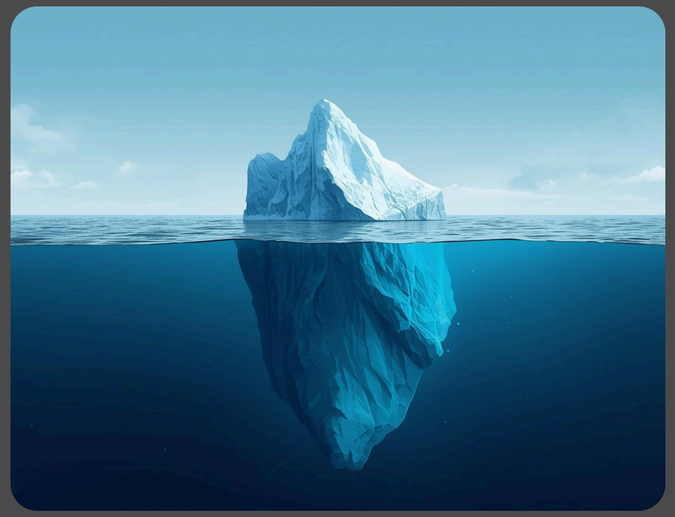
Modern Challenges

Cyber Intrusions



Cyber intrusions threaten state sovereignty by undermining national security and data integrity.

Climate Change



Climate change poses significant challenges, leading to disputes over territory and resources.

Frozen Conflicts

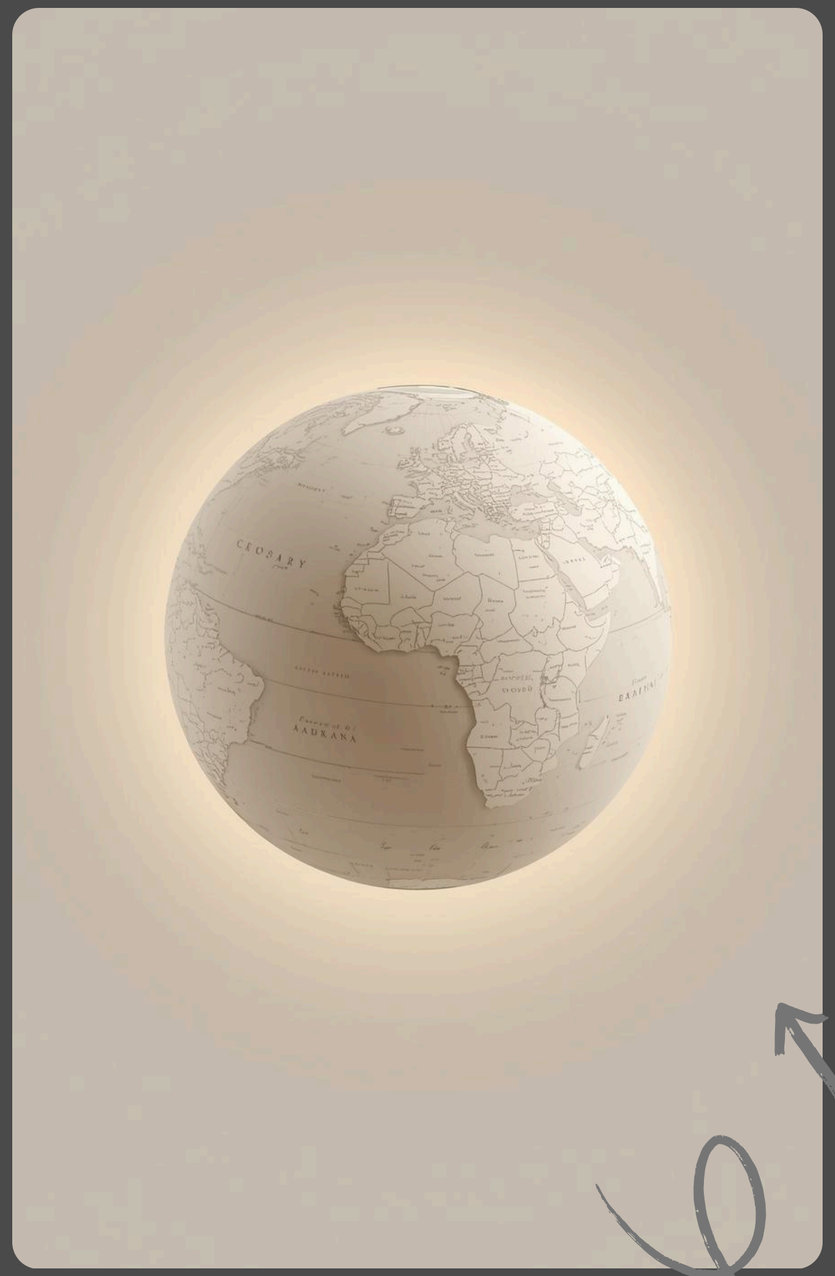


Frozen conflicts complicate territorial sovereignty, as unresolved disputes hinder diplomatic relations.

Key Insights on Sovereignty

Understanding its Role in International Law

Territorial sovereignty is a **fundamental principle** of international law, defining state authority and guiding territorial changes amid evolving challenges such as climate change and cyber intrusions.



Thank You

For Your Attention and Engagement