

Name of the Elective Course: International Regulations and Emerging Technologies

Level: **UG or PG or Both (both)**

Medium of Instruction: **English**

Pre-requisites (if applicable): Public International Law

This course explores the intellectual foundations and leading figures (“ideators”) who have shaped the discourse on international law in relation to technological change. It traces the evolution of ideas from early conceptualizations of sovereignty and communication to modern debates on cyberspace, artificial intelligence, outer space, biotechnology, and digital governance. The course highlights how visionary scholars, jurists, policymakers, and institutions have influenced the development of international norms in response to technological transformations.

3. Course Aims

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Identify key ideators who contributed to international law in the context of technology.
2. Critically analyze their theories, writings, and influence on contemporary legal regimes.
3. Understand the historical and philosophical contexts behind their contributions.
4. Assess the continuing relevance of their ideas in emerging domains like cyberspace, AI, and outer space.

4. Teaching Methodology

Begin with core principles of international law (treaties, customary law, institutions) and introduce the basic technological context (cybersecurity, AI, space tech, biotech, digital platforms). Short “technology explainers” alongside legal readings, so students without technical backgrounds grasp the basics.

Course Design and Overview (Weekly Plan)

Week	Topics
1.	What is emerging emerging technology? SMACITVR- SOCIAL MEDIA, ANALYTICS (AI/BIG DATA/GEN AI), CLOUD COMPUTING, MOBILE COMPUTING, IOT (INTERNET OF THINGS), VIRTUAL REALITY/AUGMENTED REALITY, METAVERSE, BLOCKCHAIN, 5G, DRONE,
2.	Technology, society, law and globalization
3.	law and technology adoption, regulation, and governance

4.	Technological Sovereignty, Territoriality and Rule of Law
5.	Human Rights and International Technology Law
6.	Cybersecurity, Data Protection and international regulations
7.	Digital Governance, ICAN and ITU, Rules of Standard Measures in International law
8.	Air Defense and armed conflict at age of emerging technologies, Commercial Defense technologies
9.	International Trade and Investment Law and Technology
10.	Case Studies: Space commercialization, Global Navigation
11.	Case Studies: AI and International Law
12.	Case Studies: Drone, social media
13.	Future of technology and international law (peace and Security)
14.	<p style="text-align: center;">REVISION WEEK</p> <p>[NOTE: There shall be teaching classes scheduled during the fourteenth week subject to the JGU Academic Calendar circulated by the Office of the Registrar, JGU and any official declaration of non-working days by the JGU Registrar.]</p>

Week 1

1. Rayfuse, Rosemary, 'Public International Law and the Regulation of Emerging Technologies', in Roger Brownsword, Eloise Scotford, and Karen Yeung (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Law, Regulation and Technology*, Oxford Handbooks (2017; online edn, Oxford Academic, 1 Sept. 2016).
2. Deeks, A., 2020. High-tech international law. *Geo. Wash. L. Rev.*, 88, p.574.

Week 2

1. Morse, Stephen J., 'Law, Responsibility, and the Sciences of the Brain/Mind', in Roger Brownsword, Eloise Scotford, and Karen Yeung (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Law, Regulation and Technology*, Oxford Handbooks (2017; online edn, Oxford Academic, 1 Sept. 2016),
2. Brownsword, Roger, 'Law, Liberty, and Technology', in Roger Brownsword, Eloise Scotford, and Karen Yeung (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Law, Regulation and Technology*, Oxford Handbooks (2017; online edn, Oxford Academic, 1 Sept. 2016)

Week 3

- 1 Van Den Meerssche, D., 2024. International law and technology as a critical project: A collective reading. *European Journal of International Law*, 35(4), pp.963-970.
3. Lachs, M., 1992. Thoughts on Science, Technology and World Law. *American Journal of International Law*, 86(4), pp.673-699.

Week 4

1. Menter, M., 1981. Commercial Participation in Space Activities. *J. Space L.*, 9, p.53.
2. Pratap, K.S., Gupta, B. and Pathak, L., 2023. Liability risk sharing framework for commercial launch industry in India. *Astropolitics*, 21(1), pp.63-92.

Week 5

1. Benvenisti, E., 2018. Upholding democracy amid the challenges of new technology: what role for the law of global governance?. *European Journal of International Law*, 29(1), pp.9-82.
2. Picker, C.B., 2001. A view from 40,000 feet: International law and the invisible hand of technology. *Cardozo L. Rev.*, 23, p.149.

Week 6

1. March, C. and Schieferdecker, I., 2023. Technological sovereignty as ability, not autarky. *International Studies Review*, 25(2), p.viado12.

Week 7

1. Dinstein, Y., 1979. Science, Technology and Human Rights. *Dalhousie LJ*, 5, p.155.

Week 8

1. Gordon, G., Mignot-Mahdavi, R. and Van Den Meerssche, D., 2023. The Critical Subject and the Subject of Critique in International Law and Technology.¹

Week 9

1. Van Den Meerssche, D., 2022. Virtual borders: International law and the elusive inequalities of algorithmic association. *European Journal of International Law*, 33(1), pp.171-204.

Week 10

1. Cottier, Thomas, 'Technology and the Law of International Trade Regulation', in Roger Brownsword, Eloise Scotford, and Karen Yeung (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Law, Regulation and Technology*, Oxford Handbooks (2017; online edn, Oxford Academic, 1 Sept. 2016),

Week 11

1. Johns, Fleur, 'Data Mining as Global Governance', in Roger Brownsword, Eloise Scotford, and Karen Yeung (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Law*,

Regulation and Technology, Oxford Handbooks (2017; online edn, Oxford Academic, 1 Sept. 2016)

Week 12

1. Singer, P.W., 2003. War, profits, and the vacuum of law: privatized military firms and international law. *Colum. J. Transnat'l L.*, 42, p.521.

Week 13

1. White, N.D., Security agendas and international law: the case of new technologies. Security.