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STATE SOVEREIGNTY AND UNNECESSARY INTERNATIONAL INTERFERENCE

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The meaning of concept State Sovereignty has expanded in different form time to time due to the development of international law. In 1648, the Westphalia treaty interpreted Sovereignty rigidly, where it excluded all external powers and recognized the principle of non-interference. By the passage of time, due to many reasons such as continuous violations of human rights in domestic level, military and humanitarian interventions and failed states, the meaning of State Sovereignty was differed from the Westphalia meaning and it recognized the certain areas where international community can intervene to domestic affairs of countries. The main objective of this research was to critically analyse about this concept with the international human rights law and particularly this study focused about the available international human rights mechanisms. The set hypothesis for this study was "International human rights law has set in a way, to give highest level of recognition for state sovereignty, for countries which have strong, independent, impartial human rights protections mechanisms and procedures, and the international influences will dig up progressively when domestic mechanisms collapsed." This normative study was mainly based on the literature review and it will critically comment on relevant concepts. Finally it could conclude that almost all the mechanisms implemented for the protection and promotion of human rights has given a prior place for state Sovereignty; example, sending periodic reports, participation for Universal Periodic Review process, Principle of complementarity, and requirement of exhausting domestic mechanism when sending individual petitions. If a country can show the highest standard taken at domestic level in relation to the protection of human rights it is very much hard for external people to interfere to that country's autonomy. So rather than finding faults of interference and unnecessary pressure from the international community it is highly recommended to strengthen domestic human rights mechanism.