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### **Experience in International Litigations Concerning Criminal Prosecution for Illegal Joining Areas**

The principles of territorial integrity and inviolability of borders are central to the modern system of international law. At the same time, the struggle for the possession of a territory is always going on. Seizure of a foreign or contested territory without a contract is legal and law-only in the case when there is unbroken, uninterrupted and undisputed implementation of the rule. The experience of the Nuremberg and Tokyo international trials confirmed that the aggressors, trying to absolve themselves of responsibility for violations of international law, has repeatedly referred to the fact that these violations were admitted during these armed conflicts, which were not of the nature of war. It was about the so-called undeclared wars. Aggressors referred to the fact that the accession of certain areas occurred without military action, and therefore in relation to these annexed territories do not apply the laws and customs of war.

For example, the Tribunal was put forward the assertion that the annexation of Austria was justified by the strong desire for union between Austria and Germany, which is expressed in many quarters. It was also alleged that these people had a lot of common features that made this union desirable, and that as a result the target was achieved without bloodshed. The Tribunal concluded that the allegations, even if they are correct, in fact not essential because the facts prove with certainty that the methods used to achieve this goal have been aggressive. The decisive factor was the military might of Germany, which was ready to go into action in the event that if she met any resistance.

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