

Jurisdictionalization of International law¹:

Facing a technological reality that knows no "borders", implying a deterritorialization of the action plan, where "enemies" and "allies" share the same space (as in cyberspace), one must question whether we can still assume the state as the productive reference of law?

One can note, for instance, Peter Häberle and his proposed democratic interpretation of constitutional norms. According to Häberle, the interpretation of the Constitution is up to an open set of interpreters, as enhancement of an political, economic, scientific and cultural pluralism : this hermeneutic constitutional opening, after the rule of law and through public participation of all individuals and social groups, aims to ensure greater legitimacy of decisions – the “cooperative constitutional state”. However, as Kant suggests «the biggest problem for the human species is the achievement of a universal civic society which administers law among men».

The constant and galloping technological shocks, in addition to contribute to the dilution of a state-centric logic of law, have allowed the «rise of a public man». The traditional, vis-a-vis, state relationship rules - premised in their territorial sovereignty - undeniably display themselves in turmoil. Further aggravated by recent developments which triggered the discussion plan towards imminent (search for) *disruptive* solutions, where the answers to issues at stake demand time and space.

Lets question ourselves. Presented by Giddens², can *the globalized localism*, complemented by an «effectiveness» of international legal rules, help us find the operationalising and legal expansion dynamics branched in the international «law of nations»(*Ius gentium*)? Will be through the online computing and cyberspace "borderless" logic who will open the door to the standardization of rules and spaces of globalizing legality? Shall we find new forms of political rule legitimating power by the rule of law? In light of the dawn of this globalized technological realm, ultimately, are we prepared to focus the discussion on the humanization³ of law?

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Considerations presented seek to reveal the discussions held, not as part necessarily to the positions of the speakers. Made by Nuno Teixeira Castro.

² GIDDENS, A. (1994). *Beyond Left and Right : the Future of Radical Politics*. Stanford, Stanford University Press.

³ Due to the nature of principle of human rights.