CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CUSTOM:
Constitutions, such as the Spanish one, proclaim them as mandatory norms (art. 7 SC); but they are not self-executing, because the State shall incorporate them into its internal legal order.

CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES:

CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE MEASURES OF THE IOs: LACK OF REFERENCES IN THE COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW CONCERNING THE RECEPTION; IT IS ONLY MENTIONED EXPLICITLY IN THE 1983 DUTCH CONSTITUTION. CONCERNING THE APPLICATION, IF IT IS A MONIST LEGAL SYSTEM, THEY BECOME PART OF THE DOMESTIC LAW AFTER THEIR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

RECEPTION: they are not self-executing, as an internal norm should be adopted that transforms the international norms into norms of domestic law.

HIERARCHY: there are legal orders which grant supra-legal status to the international treaties. However in Spain the Constitution prevails, so they would have recognized supra-legal and infraconstitutional status.

APPLICATION: depending on the doctrine. In the dualism a legislative internal act will be required. However in the monism (after their publication) these norms are directly applicable, becoming part of the internal legal order.