

Peaceful settlements of disputes between states and international court of justic...

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QUESTIONS The principle of peaceful settlement of disputes is an obligation among members of the UN. In the Charter, Article 2(3) and Article 33 reflect this principle. Why is this principle important to international relations?

2. What is the ICJ and what is its function? Moreover, why is this principle important to international relations?

3. Characterize the two main types of the jurisdiction of the ICJ.

ANSWERS

Q1. The principle of peaceful settlement is so important to IR because the central point of IR is to understand the relations between countries to help avoid conflicts, issues, and wars between countries. Promoting the peaceful settlement of disputes helps to control issues between countries and prevent conflicts from happening. It helps push the states in a direction where all citizens can peacefully coexist which is a significant goal in IR (Kaczorowska 622).

Q2. The ICJ is the International Court of Justice, and it is the judicial branch of the UN. Its primary function is to decide legal disputes of states based on the law as it stands at the time of the decision. All members of the UN are automatically contracting parties to the Statute of the ICJ (Hernandez 43).

Q3. Characterize the two main types of the jurisdiction of the ICJ.

-Contentious Jurisdiction says that the court decides disputes between States and only states can be parties to the proceedings. This means that the ICJ can only hold proceedings if they have the consent of all parties (states) involved in the dispute. All disputes must be brought on a voluntary basis. Contentious jurisdiction also says that all judgments are final and cannot be appealed. They are binding on all parties involved.

Advisory Jurisdiction is in charge of providing legal advice to organs of the UN and international organizations. Advisory opinions can only be given when a legal question is asked and cannot settle any particular dispute. The court can also decline its jurisdiction based on judicial propriety (Aust 420).

Works Cited

Aust, Anthony. Handbook of International Law. UK: Cambridge University Press, 2010. Print.

Hernandez, Gleider. The International Court of Justice and the Judicial Function. NY: Oxford University Press, 2014. Print.

Kaczorowska, Alina. Public International Law 4/e. UK: Routledge, 2010. Print.