The International Court of Justice is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations and was established in June 1945 by the Charter of the United Nations. The Court’s role is to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies.

**CASES**

ICJ, Nuclear Weapons Advisory Opinion [1]

ICJ/Israel, Separation Wall/Security Fence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory [2]

ICJ, Democratic Republic of the Congo/Uganda, Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo [3]


ICRC, International Humanitarian Law and the challenges of contemporary armed conflicts in 2015 [paras 289 [5], 299 [6]]
Suggested readings:


“Special Issue: The Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of Nuclear Weapons and International Humanitarian Law”, in *IRRC*, No. 316, February 1997, p. 3 ff (articles of CONDORELLI Luigi, DAVID Éric, DOSWALDBECK Louise and GREENWOOD Christopher).

ICJ, Democratic Republic of the Congov. Belgium
# CASES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

# BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES


# CASES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICJ, Nuclear Weapons Advisory Opinion [1]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

“Special Issue: The Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of Nuclear Weapons and International Humanitarian Law”, in IRRC, No. 316, February 1997, p. 3 ff (articles of CONDORELLI Luigi, DAVID Éric, DOSWALDBECK Louise and GREENWOOD Christopher).

ICJ, Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES


Source URL: https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/international-court-justice
Links