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***‘Sustainability of the global order and the human rights jurisprudence of the International Court of Justice (ICJ)’***

In my presentation, I will discuss the role of human rights in the jurisprudence of the ICJ as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. The Court does not decide disputes between states and individuals, but interstate disputes where the applicant claims that the respondent has perpetrated serious violations of international human rights law. This happens in particular in situations of armed conflict, where the Court usually does not have jurisdiction to decide on the legality of the use of force. The Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) was invoked by Georgia and by Ukraine against the Russian Federation, and by Armenia and Azerbaijan against each other. The Genocide Convention has been the legal basis for the Court’s jurisdiction in the cases *Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Serbia*, *Croatia v. Serbia* and *The Gambia v. Myanmar*. In the recent case *Ukraine v. Russian Federation* on ‘Allegations of Genocide’, the applicant invoked the Genocide Convention in reverse: Ukraine argued that Russia had wrongfully claimed that Ukraine had perpetrated genocide in the region of Donbass in order to legitimize the invasion of 24 February 2022. In the case *Qatar v. United Arab Emirates*, the Court disconnected the CERD from migration policies and ruled that the Convention was not applicable in instances of differential treatment based on current citizenship. In the *Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Uganda* case, the Court formulated for the first time in its jurisprudence the applicable principles and practices for the award of war reparations.

Human rights law has taken center stage in the ICJ jurisprudence. The Court decides taking into account the geopolitical environment, the function of the United Nations to preserve and restore international peace and security and the effectiveness of its judgments. In this sense, the relevant jurisprudence defines the fundamental principles of world order.