



## **UPDATE**

### **Summer Programme on International and European Environmental Law: *Facing the Challenges?***

#### **CONFIRMED STUDY VISIT INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE**

On 31 March 2014, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) pronounced its judgment in the case Whaling in the Antarctic: Australia v Japan, New Zealand Intervening. Australia had claimed that Japan's continued pursuit of a large-scale whaling was in breach of that countries' obligations under the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling. The ICJ found that the permits granted by Japan for the killing of whales under its research program were not "for purposes of scientific research" as the Whaling Convention stipulates, and ordered Japan to revoke all permits and not to issue new permits under this programme. The ICJ has been addressing environmental issues in previous cases, for instance in its judgments on Pulp Mills on the River Uruguay case (Argentina v. Uruguay) and on the Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project (Hungary/Slovakia), and in its advisory opinion on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons.

The **Summer Programme on International and European Environmental Law: Facing the Challenges?** will take a closer look at dispute settlement under International and European Environmental Law by arranging a study visit to the International Court of Justice, which will include a presentation on environmental litigation and advisory opinions in that court exclusively for participants of the programme.

Interested in learning more about the role of the ICJ in environmental matters or about ongoing cases? Don't miss this unique opportunity to meet with those who decide on the interpretation of international law, and visit the principal judicial organ of the United Nations!

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