

Environmental problems extend across international boundaries, but there are no effective international institutions to deal with them properly. The result: the problems worsen and attempts by countries to solve them fail due to the lack of an institutional framework within which to build an international consensus.

# A positive addition to the international legal order

### An ICE would:

### - Build Trust

- \* Encourage the consensual and progressive development of international environmental law.
- \* Break the deadlock of existing UN Climate Change negotiations and provide a forum for principled dispute resolution.
- \* Have a positive duty to identify, describe and evaluate complex scientific issues; not just an orthodox adversarial process.

# - Provide clarity and access to justice

- \* Issue advisory opinions and declarations of incompatibility
- \* Provide access to justice for both State and non-State actors.
- \* Non-State actors may petition the ICE and will be granted standing if a materiality threshold is satisfied.

# - Harmonise and complement existing legal regimes

- \* Serve as the specialist tribunal for all questions of International Environmental Law.
- \* Provide support to the proposed World Environment Organization.
- \* Serve as the chamber for all Multilateral Environmental Agreements which reference Art 33(1) of the UN Charter.

