

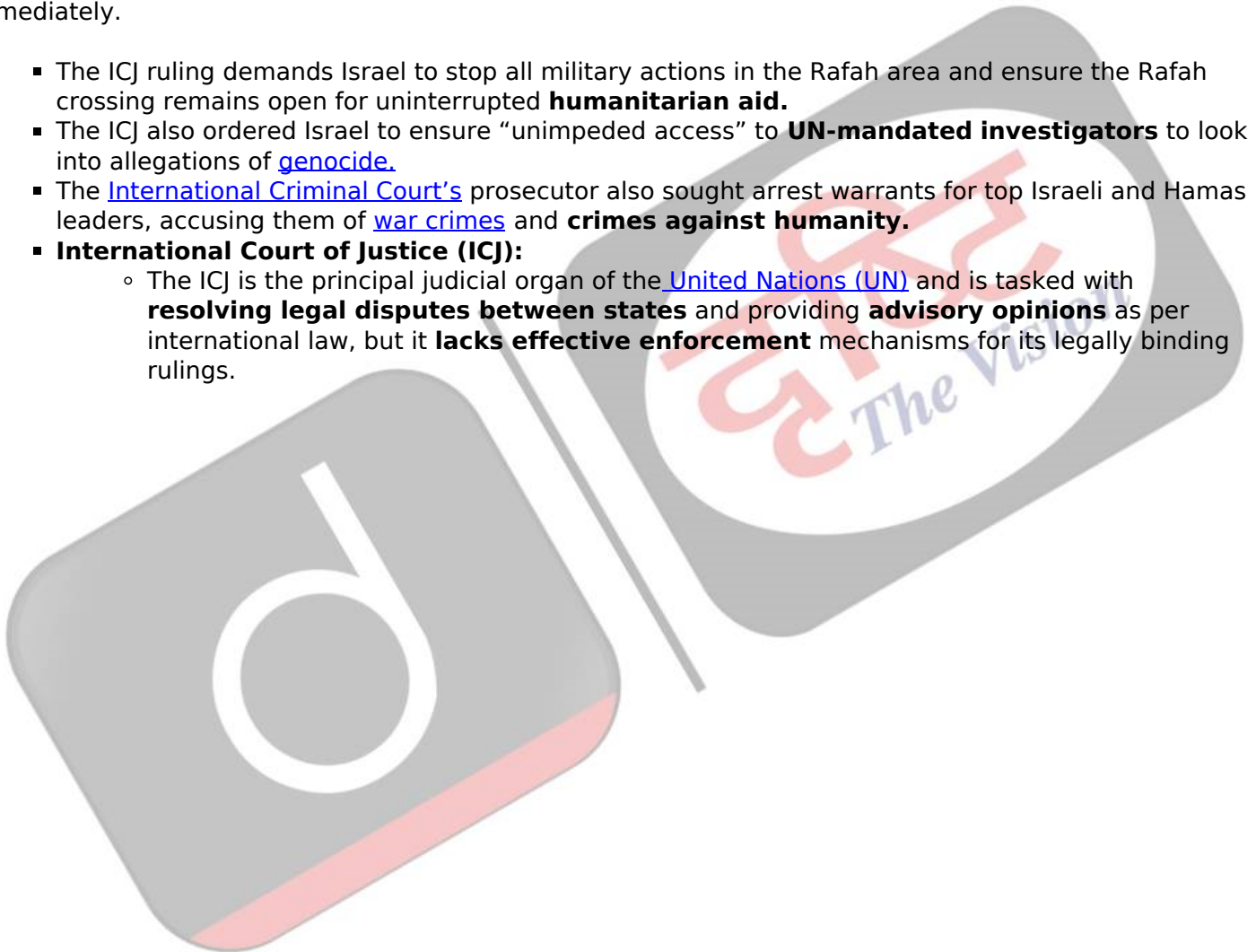


ICJ Orders Israel to Cease Military Actions in Rafah

[Source: TH](#)



The [International Court of Justice \(ICJ\)](#) has mandated Israel to cease its military operations in Rafah immediately.

- The ICJ ruling demands Israel to stop all military actions in the Rafah area and ensure the Rafah crossing remains open for uninterrupted **humanitarian aid**.
- The ICJ also ordered Israel to ensure “unimpeded access” to **UN-mandated investigators** to look into allegations of [genocide](#).
- The [International Criminal Court's](#) prosecutor also sought arrest warrants for top Israeli and Hamas leaders, accusing them of [war crimes](#) and **crimes against humanity**.
- **International Court of Justice (ICJ):**
 - The ICJ is the principal judicial organ of the [United Nations \(UN\)](#) and is tasked with **resolving legal disputes between states** and providing **advisory opinions** as per international law, but it **lacks effective enforcement** mechanisms for its legally binding rulings.



Differences between the ICJ and the ICC

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) and the International Criminal Court (ICC) are two courts with different functions within the international legal system.

	 ICJ International Court of Justice	 ICC International Criminal Court
Established	1945	2002
UN-relationship	Highest court of the UN	Not part of the UN
Location	The Hague, the Netherlands	The Hague, the Netherlands
Jurisdiction	UN member-states	Individuals
Types of cases	Legal disputes between states and requests for advisory opinions on legal questions	Prosecutes individuals for the most serious crimes as per the Rome Statute
Appeals	No	Yes
Enforcement power	None - relies on the UN Security Council to uphold judgements, with permanent members having veto power	None - relies on cooperation from member states to enforce its decisions

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