

IN THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

STATEMENT OF LAW

1. Resolution 1244 was passed by the UN Security Council on the 10th of June 1999, which authorised international civil and military presence in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and established the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) to ensure conditions within Kosovo and advance regional stability in the Western Balkan States.

STATEMENT OF FACT

1. We acknowledge the suppression of the people of Kosovo by Serbian leaders which undermines the free will of the people of Kosovo.
2. Serbia has not sincerely accepted the independence of Kosovo as an Independent and Autonomous state.
3. Serbia has committed atrocities towards Kosovo.

STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

1. This case is brought with regard to Resolution 63/3 passed by the General Assembly asking the Court on whether or not the Unilateral Declaration of Independence of Kosovo is in violation of international law and acknowledging that the court does have jurisdiction on hearing a request of an advisory opinion.
2. We remind the court that the court is a small body arguing making a decision on a larger committee.

Arguments

1. The International Court of Justice should not interfere with one country's sovereignty dispute as doing so could be seen as overreaching of a country's own sovereignty.
2. International Law does not specifically say that unilateral declaration of independence is against the law.
3. Kosovo deserves a chance for self governance.

Conclusion

Kosovo has been the victim of overreaching governance by Serbia and their voice was repressed by Serbia. International law does not specify that the Unilateral Declaration of Independence infringes on any law; however, saying that, Ireland urges that the International Court of Justice abstain on ruling on a state's sovereignty as this will infringe on a state's autonomy.