The status of international courts in the area of environmental protection is gaining importance as well as the entire branch of international environmental law, which is also demonstrated by the creation of many treaties and increasing number of entities solving the international environmental disputes. The right to a favorable environment in addition begins to be understood as a human right, which can be claimed at the international level. The courts handle disputes through judgements, but they also provide advisory opinions, impose provisional measures or obligations to cooperate with the other party, they often help to define legal principles. They contribute to the legal certainty and because of the persuasiveness of their arguments, their jurisprudence acts similar to precedent. Although their decisions are usually not enforceable, the courts have such authority, that their decisions are respected without exception. The activities of international courts are irreplaceable and contributes to the development of environmental law.