



GRUPPO NAZIONALE PRESSO
L'UNIONE INTERPARLAMENTARE

148th IPU ASSEMBLY

Geneva (CH), 23-25 March 2025

General Debate

Lorenzo Bugli - MP - Consiglio Grande e Generale, San Marino (SM)

Mister President,

Mister Secretary General,

Colleagues,

Ladies and gentlemen,

in these last troubled years, the Parliament of the Republic of San Marino has distinguished itself in its wide commitment and contribution to maintain International Peace and Security.

This has been realized with accurate, concrete and unanimous political acts, that were aimed at providing solutions to the existing conflicts, which still ruin a peaceful international coexistence.

Our Parliament expressed resolutely not only on the current armed conflicts, such as in Ukraine and Palestine, but also on the political conflicts that have been neglected by many but which are instead still very serious, as the case of the tragic and illogical division undergone by the Small State within the European Union, Cyprus.

Our delegates - whatever party they represent - are always active in every international context, to support a global dialogue. This is shown also through a constant participation to the electoral observation missions, that are aimed at guaranteeing fundamental democratic procedures in every State.

Our Parliament has always unanimously confirmed both all financial contributions to international organizations and to other peacekeeping missions. The Parliament of San Marino has always promptly ratified all the treaties signed by the Government, including the Arms Trade Treaty signed in New York on 2 April 2013, unanimously supporting the sacredness of respecting international commitments.

These are clearly fundamental good practices that our Parliament has developed in the exercise of its diplomatic function, regardless of its *pro tempore* composition.



**GRUPPO NAZIONALE PRESSO
L'UNIONE INTERPARLAMENTARE**

In addition to this effort towards the foreign affairs, with our commitment at an international level, there are other actions carried out internally, involving San Marino society. In this regard, it is sufficient to remember that our Parliament supports a strategic concept, where possible, to repudiate the use of force for the resolution of disputes - including State disputes. By virtue of this concept, San Marino is on its way to becoming the first State in the world without prisons.

By eliminating the prison system in favor of more profitable alternative measures, we are indicating an innovative and far-sighted path. In other words, we choose a process of re-education of the convicted person rather than use detention, obviously with full and absolute guarantees for the crime victim. This is consistent with our republican history. In this regard I wish to remember that the Republic of San Marino is the first State to have abolished the death penalty in 1865.

Our Parliament is therefore at the forefront in concretely supporting the affirmation of restorative justice as an alternative method for an open and inclusive protective society, the liberal democratic one, in which we believe. This principle is an essential basis - certainly not the only one - to prevent and face any social polarization.

It is with such concrete commitments that the Parliament of San Marino fulfill its government responsibility, supporting peace and security between States, in addition to democracy and freedom within our State.

It is the shared and prevalent belief in our Parliament that these are the necessary, although not sufficient, conditions to promote a peaceful coexistence both in national and international society.

Again - ladies and gentlemen - our commitment can perhaps be summed up in a simple idea by Ortega y Gasset: «Civilization is nothing other than the attempt to reduce force to ultima ratio».