



# PNND

PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION AND DISARMAMENT

## PARLIAMENTARY SUPPORT FOR THE PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULE OF LAW

Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament  
148<sup>th</sup> IPU Assembly General Debate

Delivered by Alyn Ware, PNND Global Coordinator

March 26, 2024

Your Excellencies,

I thank you for the opportunity to present a statement on behalf of [Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament](#) (PNND) on the topic of *Parliamentary support for the peaceful resolution of international conflicts in accordance with the rule of law*.

I open by honouring all of you as parliamentarians who are committing your time, expertise and positions of responsibility to this important issue. And I pay tribute to IPU for giving this issue its due consideration.

- The UN Charter in articles 2 and 33 requires Member states to resolve conflicts peacefully through “negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.” **Parliamentarians should do their utmost to ensure that their governments adhere to this obligation;**
- Parliamentarians should remind their governments of the comprehensive ‘toolkit’ of mechanisms for the peaceful and just resolution of conflicts, including the UN mediation service, Permanent Court of Arbitration and the International Court of Justice;
- Parliamentarians should support the call of the UN Secretary-General, affirmed in the Luanda Declaration adopted by the IPU at its 147<sup>th</sup> Assembly, that all states accept the

compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in order to ensure the peaceful and just resolution of international conflicts. In this context, I draw your attention to the [Handbook on accepting the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice](#) prepared by the government of Switzerland, in cooperation with the governments of the Netherlands, Uruguay, the United Kingdom, Lithuania, Japan and Botswana. Parliamentarians can use the handbook to assist their governments to accept International Court of Justice jurisdiction if they have not already done so ([74 countries have so far accepted such jurisdiction](#)).

- The [UN Summit of the Future](#) provides an opportunity to promote international peace and diplomacy including the role of the International Court of Justice. Parliamentarians should take an active role in the UN Summit and its preparatory process.
- Threats to use nuclear weapons undermine peace, security, diplomacy and understanding. Parliamentarians can support the [G20 Leaders Declaration](#) from Bali that *'the threat or use of nuclear weapons is inadmissible'* and ensure implementation of the rulings from the International Court of Justice that the threat or use of nuclear weapons is generally illegal and that there is an obligation to negotiate for their complete elimination.
- Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament remains ready to work with the IPU and member parliaments to advance peace, common security, conflict resolution and nuclear disarmament, especially in preparation for the UN Summit of the Future.