

PNND talking points General Debate intervention

- 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 147th 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.
- 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.