

NATO's 60th Anniversary: TIME TO DISBAND NATO

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By [Global Research](#)

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Theme: [US NATO War Agenda](#)

<http://www.petitiononline.com/z9m2x3nb/petition.html>

NATO, must be Disbanded for Contributing to the Scourge of War, and For Defying Peremptory Norms

While, on April 4, 2009, the NATO state leaders are poised to celebrate the 60th Anniversary Conference of NATO in Strasbourg and Baden Baden, the majority of states of the United Nations would probably be more inclined to celebrate the demise of NATO.

NATO is a provocative dangerous institution which has perpetuated the scourge of war, and conflict through both its existence and its expansion. The NATO states collectively spend approximately 70% of the current 1.473 trillion global military budget.

World Military Spending: <http://www.globalissues.org/article/75/world-military-spending>

NATO must be disbanded for the following reasons:

NATO States collectively spend 70% of the estimated \$1.473 trillion global annual military budget in contravention of years of international commitments to reallocate military expenses;

* NATO has condoned the possession of nuclear weapons by “friendly states”, but has been willing to entertain strikes on the nuclear facilities of “NATO-designed rogue states” and risk the release of radiation;

*NATO, through its engaging in numerous military interventions and occupations such as Kosovo, Iraq and Afghanistan, has contributed to and condoned, rather than prevented the scourge of war in defiance of the principal objective of the Charter of the United Nations;

*NATO has not abandoned the option of a “first use of nuclear weapons policy”, has failed to act on its undertaking under the General Assembly Resolution entitled the Condemnation of Nuclear War A/RES/38/75, 1983 “to condemn the formulation, propounding, dissemination and propaganda of political and military doctrines and concepts intended to provide ‘legitimacy’ for the first use of nuclear weapons and in general to justify the ‘admissibility’ of unleashing nuclear war (2, Condemnation of Nuclear War General Assembly Resolution A/RES/38/75, 1983;

* NATO has been using depleted uranium [the effect of which in part is similar to that of a nuclear weapon], has failed to act on its undertaking to deem “that the use of nuclear

weapons would be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity², (Resolutions 1653 (XVI) of 24 November, 1961, 33/71 B of 14 December, 1978, 34/83 G of 11 December, 1979, 35/152 D of 12 December, 1980 and 36/92 I of 9 December, 1981;

*NATO, through using depleted uranium, which could be deemed to have the effect of a nuclear weapon, has disregarded the decision of the International Court of Justice that the use or the threat to use nuclear weapons is contrary to International humanitarian law (World Court Project, 1996);

*NATO has violated the Geneva Protocols on prohibited weapons;

*NATO has undermined the United Nations through contributing to the failure (i) to discharge obligations under International Conventions, Treaties, and Covenants, (ii) to act through Commitments made under Conference Action Plans and (iii) to fulfill expectations created through General Assembly Resolutions;

*NATO has condoned the misinterpretation of Article 51 – self-defence- in the Charter of the United Nations in its support for the invasion of a sovereign state, and has used the pretext of “human security” and “humanitarian intervention” and “preemptive/preventive” aggression to justify the invasion and occupation of other states;

*NATO has continually ignored Chapter VI – Peaceful Resolution of Disputes, of the Charter of the United Nations, and the provision in Chapter VI to take disputes to the International Court of Justice;

*NATO has failed to act on the commitment made under the Platform of Action of the UN Conference of Women To [Encourage diplomacy, [preventive diplomacy,] negotiation and peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 2, paragraphs 3 and 4] (Art. 147 b., Advance Draft, Platform of Action, UN Conference on Women, May 15);

*NATO has failed to discharge its obligations under the Convention entitled (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Geneva, 1949) to protect “persons taking no active part in the hostilities²;

* NATO has violated the Convention Against Torture;

* NATO has failed to discharge its obligations under the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights to “prohibit any propaganda of war”, Article 20, and to “prohibit any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence (Article 20 -2);

* NATO has failed to fulfill the undertaking under the General Assembly Resolution entitled the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Humanity, 1975) to prevent scientific and technological achievements entailing dangers for the civil and political rights of the individual or of the group and for human dignity;

* NATO has failed to discharge its obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child to ensure respect for the rules of international humanitarian law relevant to the child

in armed conflict (Art. 18, Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989);

* NATO campaign has failed to fulfill the expectation under the General Assembly Resolution, entitled "Effects of Atomic Radiation" to prevent harmful effects on present and future generations, resulting from the levels of radiation to which man humans are exposed;

*NATO has failed to discharge its obligations under the Convention on Biological Diversity to prevent the loss or reduction of biodiversity in a region rich in biodiversity, and has contributed to irreversible environmental devastation;

*NATO has failed to act on a commitment to eliminate the production of weapons of mass destruction at the United Nations Conference on Humans and the Environment (UNCHE, 1972) [through its continued support for the mining and distribution of uranium both for civil nuclear reactors and for nuclear weapons];

*NATO has failed to act on its undertaking under numerous UN General Assembly Resolutions such as the General Assembly Resolution in 1981, to reduce the military budget and to reallocate the funds thus saved to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

*NATO has engaged in war games such as Exercise Trident Fury, which have been a flagrant display of militarism and which flaunt the norm related to the prohibition of the propaganda of war under the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights.

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