



**PERMANENT MISSION  
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK**

NEW YORK, 26 MAY 2026

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

SECURITY COUNCIL – OPEN DEBATE

**MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY: PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER AND  
STRENGTHENING THE UN-CENTERED INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM**

**STATEMENT BY CLAUDIO NARDI**

**CHARGE D’AFFAIRES A.I., MISSION OF LIECHTENSTEIN TO THE UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK**

President,

The road to a stronger international system, with the UN at its center, lies in the consistent and innovative implementation of its purposes and principles as laid out in Article 1 and 2 of our Charter. Since its entry into force in 1945, the Charter has stood the test of time, allowing for adaptation to contemporary challenges without the need for amendments to its substantive provisions. Guided by its three interconnected pillars on peace and security, human rights and development, anchored in the rule of law, Member States must advance the Charter through consistent implementation and innovative action within its framework.

Article 2(4) is the foundation of the modern international legal order. Read in conjunction with the other paragraphs of Article 2, it makes clear that sovereign equality, expressed through membership in this organization, is the legal basis to ban illegal war-making and promote the peaceful settlement of international disputes. In recent years, we have witnessed a dangerous erosion of respect for Article 2(4).

Another important element to help enforce Article 2(4) is accountability, particularly through the International Criminal Court and its jurisdiction over the crime of aggression which should be expanded and brought into line with the same jurisdictional reach the Court has over the other three core crimes.

The Charter makes it clear under which circumstances the use of force by one State against another is permitted under international law: enforcement action authorized by the Security Council under Chapter VII, and self-defense under Article 51. The insufficient application of Article

51, due to States' inconsistent implementation and lack of practice in the Security Council undermines our common interest in developing friendly relations among nations in accordance with the purposes and principles of UN Charter.

We also believe that it is necessary for the Security Council to apply in full Article 27(3) of the UN Charter, according to which a "party to a dispute shall abstain from voting" in decisions under Chapter VI, in line with the commitment we have all made in the pact of the future.

President,

In our view, the answer to current challenges impacting on the purposes and principles of the Charter does not lie in its revision, as the Charter itself is not the problem but rather our biggest asset.

I thank you.