

Risoluzione A/RES/3314 (XXIX) del 14 dicembre 1974, contenente la Definizione di aggressione

Art. 1

Aggression is the use of armed force by a State against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of another State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations, as set out in this Definition.

Opinione consultiva della Corte Internazionale di Giustizia sulle conseguenze giuridiche della costruzione di un muro nei territori occupati, 9 luglio 2004

Para. 139 “Article 51 of the Charter thus recognizes the existence of an inherent right of self-defence in the case of armed attack by one State against another State. However, Israel does not claim that the attacks against it are imputable to a foreign State.”

Risoluzione del Consiglio di Sicurezza n. 1368 (2001), 12 Settembre 2001

The Security Council,

Reaffirming the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Determined to combat by all means threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,

Recognizing the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence in accordance with the Charter,

1. Unequivocally condemns in the strongest terms the horrifying terrorist attacks which took place on 11 September 2001 in New York, Washington, D.C. and Pennsylvania and regards such acts, like any act of international terrorism, as a threat to international peace and security;
2. Expresses its deepest sympathy and condolences to the victims and their families and to the people and Government of the United States of America;
3. Calls on all States to work together urgently to bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of these terrorist attacks and stresses that those responsible for aiding, supporting or harbouring the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of these acts will be held accountable;
4. Calls also on the international community to redouble their efforts to prevent and suppress terrorist acts including by increased cooperation and full implementation of the relevant international anti-terrorist conventions and Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 1269 (1999) of 19 October 1999;
5. Expresses its readiness to take all necessary steps to respond to the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001, and to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations;
6. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Carta delle Nazioni Unite

Art. 2 co. 4

I Membri devono astenersi nelle loro relazioni internazionali dalla minaccia o dall'uso della forza, sia contro l'integrità territoriale o l'indipendenza politica di qualsiasi Stato, sia in qualunque altra maniera incompatibile con i fini delle Nazioni Unite.

Risoluzione del Consiglio di Sicurezza n. 2249(2015), 20 Novembre 2015

5. *Calls upon* Member States that have the capacity to do so to take all necessary measures, in compliance with international law [...] on the territory under the control of ISIL [...], in Syria and Iraq, to redouble and coordinate their efforts to prevent and suppress terrorist acts committed specifically by ISIL [...], and to eradicate the safe haven they have established over significant parts of Iraq and Syria