

ART. 11 OF OF THE ITALIAN  
CONSTITUTION

Italy rejects war as an instrument of aggression against the freedom of other peoples and as a means for the settlement of international disputes.

Italy agrees, on conditions of equality with other States, to the limitations of sovereignty that may be necessary to a world order ensuring peace and justice among the Nations.

Italy promotes and encourages international organisations having such ends.





# COMMENT OF THE ARTICLE N. 11

The 11th article of the Italian Constitution rejects the war “as an instrument of aggression against the freedom of other peoples and as a means for the settlement of international disputes”, wants to give an energetic to the prohibition of the war. Italy makes an effort to not declare war against other states, using it only for self-defense. For Italy doesn't exist a “right war”, that is a war caused by a “right cause” because the war is always unfair and its reject is absolute.

In the second part of this article Italy declares itself available to limit his power collaborating with other states to guarantee the peace and the justice between the peoples. this principal is fundamental for the participation of Italy in the different organizations that work to guarantee the dialogue and the collaboration between the different countries in the world. Italy now is in the ONU since 1955, collaborating in different goals for the political confrontation between the countries and the research of solutions of common issues, for example the security and the international stability, the promotion of human rights, the development and the environmental protection. the italian representatives have signed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, entered into force on the 10th of december 1948 subjecting Italy to the laws created by the ONU.

The 11th article of the Italian Constitution has also let Italy enter in the European Union (EU). Like before the italians have been submitted to different treaties signed by the EU (like the one in Bruxelles, Rome, Nice and Lisbon). The European laws are so important that they're located higher than the ordinary national laws.

The international organs like the ONU or the EU don't limit the freedom of the States; it has to be considered the fact that the same members decide this and wanted this in order to maintain the dialogue and the respect of the countries participants.