

Ninety-One Countries Sign U.S.-Led Joint Communiqué Condemning the Use of Food as a Weapon of War

Signatories

The following U.S.-led joint communiqué was signed by Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Latvia, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, Uruguay, and the European Union:

Text

Joint Communiqué Condemning the Use of Food as a Weapon of War

Today, 91 member states of the United Nations commit to addressing conflict-induced food insecurity, including famine, in situations of armed conflict against civilian populations.

The international community has long stood against starvation of civilians as a tactic of warfare. The two 1977 additional protocols to the Geneva Conventions, ratified by 174 and 169 states, respectively, prohibit starvation of civilians as a method of warfare or combat.

We, the undersigned, commit to take action to end the use of food as a weapon of war and the starvation of civilians as a tactic of warfare.

We reaffirm the primary responsibility of States to protect the population throughout their whole territory and the need for all parties to armed conflict to respect the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence in the provision of humanitarian assistance.