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The Norwegian Nobel Committee

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NOBEL 2016: INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LAWYERS AGAINST NUCLEAR ARMS

I hereby nominate Peter Weiss, New York, and IALANA, the International Organizations of Lawyers against Nuclear Arms, as well as Juristen und Juristinnen gegen atomare, biologische und chemische Waffen, the IALANA subsection in Germany, for the 2016 Nobel Peace Prize, each of them separately, or as a shared prize for two or all three.

I resubmit the nomination for 2015, co-signed by professors Nils Christie and Ståle Eskeland, who both passed away during 2015. In addition I would like to add about 2015, "the last expired year," that IALANA, Peter Weiss, and the German section, are continuing a valiant civil society effort to develop international law. They have continued their work to clarify and codify the illegality of nuclear weapons and the obligation to eliminate them in a global treaty, and further by seeking orders from two courts to secure compliance in actual practice with the obligation to disarm. IALANA played a major role in securing the 1996 opinion of the ICJ requiring nuclear-armed nations to engage in efficient procedures to abolish all nuclear weapons.

Now in cooperation with the Marshall Islands they back the cases that that nation has raised in the International Court of Justice against the five nuclear weapons states, China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and the de facto nuclear powers, India, Israel, Pakistan, North Korea. IALANA lawyers are a main component of the 10 members on the legal team nominated by the International Peace Bureau, IPB, for the 2016 prize.

The failure to comply with the disarmament obligation that nuclear powers have has also been raised in a lawsuit against the USA in Federal District Court (California). These efforts are extraordinary landmark cases trying to change the course of history. Further details on http://www.nuclearzero.org and http://www.nuclearzero.org and http://www.nuclearzero.org/in-the-courts.

The German IALANA branch is particularly active in a "Peace trough Law" project seeking to strengthen international law and make it a wellknown and operative feature of national and international relations. This work is at the core of Nobel's idea of a "prize for the champions of peace." That nations must resort to court and legal procedures instead of arms was a key component of the peace ideas of Bertha von Suttner on arbitration (Schiedsgerichte) and the work of the "champions of peace" that Alfred Nobel wished to support by his prize.

IALANA has a balanced approach to international law, as illustrated in a recent remark by Peter Weiss in the internal planning process for a conference on «Peace Through Law» in Lausanne April 2016:

"A «Peace Through Law» conference "should deal with the global non-compliance with international law in the present and not with that of a single country in the past. Can you name a single country which has a good record in complying with international law? The UK, where Labour legislators are threatening to leave the party because they are not prepared to give up "deterrence based on nuclear weapons?

Russia, after its invasion of the Crimea and Ukraine? China, which is seeking to acquire territory by building artificial islands? Germany, which refused to accept legal cases against Rumsfeld et al despite being presented with voluminous dossiers of their gross human rights violations? The dozen or more countries which obliged the US by providing covert torture sites? And so on."

A world governed by law, not power, was a central concern of Nobel using the term «creating the brotherhood of nations» in his will, and is also central to the activities of the IALANA community.

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