

NATO's Actions Contradict Their Stated "Values"

By [Gabriella Lima](#)

Global Research, August 11, 2018

Region: [Latin America & Caribbean](#), [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [US NATO War Agenda](#)

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above

NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg regularly confirms the alliance's commitment to strive for peace, safety and stability in the Euro-Atlantic region, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the UN-Charter. "Our actions are aimed to defend individual liberty, human rights, democracy and the rule of law". That's what he usually claims at summits and meetings with chiefs of Foreign and Defense Departments of NATO member-countries.

However, the alliance's activity shows otherwise. Numerous heads of states and international organizations frequently denounce NATO war crimes and unauthorized use of forces.

Thus, in the recent few months, the US and its allies have been accused of the following violations:

- warplanes of the US-led international coalition [launched](#) airstrikes in the countryside of al-Bukamal city in eastern Syria and killed at least 30 civilians, reported Syria's news agency SANA on July, 13. While Iran's Minister of Foreign Affairs recalled that the US presence in Syria is illegal, since the beginning of the conflict.";
- according to [a report, made by a group of Libyan nuclear experts](#), NATO used depleted uranium munitions in 2011 Libya airstrikes;
- Nicaraguan president, Daniel Ortega, [condemned](#) United States interference in Nicaragua's policy. Nicaragua "has always been a target of North American (United States) politics," and it is, for this reason, several U.S. agencies have "prepared the people" to be against the Sandinista government, the Nicaraguan head of state said in an interview with CNN en Español.
- the president of Bolivia, Evo Morales, [warned](#) of the U.S. plans to invade Venezuela. "Before the elections they will carry out violent actions supported by the media and after the elections they will try a military invasion with Armed Forces from neighboring countries," President Morales said on his official Twitter account.

Of course, the U.S. destabilizing activity is not limited to this short list. It's sufficient to mention [NATO intervention](#) of Yugoslavia in 1999 without the approval of the United Nations Security Council. Over a thousand NATO warplanes delivered at least 2,000 airstrikes in nearly 40,000 sorties, dropping over 20,000 bombs over the former Yugoslavia, killing thousands of civilian men, women, and children. In 2001, the U.S. forces tortured and humiliated prisoners in Afghanistan. U.S. phosphorus bombs were dropped on Iraq in 2003

despite the protocol III of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, which bans its use as an incendiary weapon against civilian populations.

All the facts above make it clear that NATO's values have nothing to do with their purposes, and its commitment to democracy and law doesn't stand up to scrutiny.

*

Gabriella Lima is a French-Italian independent blogger, specializing in foreign affairs.

The original source of this article is Global Research
Copyright © [Gabriella Lima](#), Global Research, 2018

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Gabriella Lima](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca