**Main options for the settlement of disputes**

Optional means: they may be resorted to following the procedures laid down in the treaty (***alternatively see the general options under B.2, which in this case remain available***)

 The treaty does provide for

settlement means Compulsory means: they must be used if not excluded by one of the parties involved in the dispute by a reservation, assuming that the reservation is admissible ***(N.B.: if excluded by a reservation see the general options under B.2)***

1. The dispute concerns the application of a treaty

The treaty does not provide for settlement means If the States concerned are not parties to a treaty specifically devoted to the settlement of disputes[[1]](#footnote-1), then see the general options under B.2

B.1): the States concerned are parties to a treaty specifically devoted to the settlement of disputes1, which may be then used as an alternative option to the general ones under B.2

1. The dispute does not concern the application of a treaty B.2): the States concerned are not parties to a treaty specifically devoted to the settlement of disputes1 ***→ any feasible option among those referred***

 ***to in art. 33 of the Charter of the United Nations***

1. E.g. the European Convention for the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, Council of Europe, 1957. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)