



Mayors for Peace Newsletter

Mayors for Peace Secretariat

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The Sixth Mayors for Peace Executive Conference October 17 and 18, 2003 Manchester, UK

The Mayors for Peace held its 6th Executive Conference on October 17 and 18 in Manchester City, UK. The Executive Mayors discussed and decided future activities, primarily actions to bring about nuclear abolition and operation of the 6th Mayors for Peace General Conference slated for 2005.

Executive Cities in attendance were Hiroshima (Japan), Nagasaki (Japan), Manchester (UK), Hannover (Germany), and Malakoff (France). Present as observers were representatives from the member city of Leeds (UK) and anti-nuclear NGOs, including the Nuclear Free Local Authorities, the International Association of Peace Messenger Cities, and the NGO Committee on Disarmament.

The first day, the secretariat reported on activities since the 5th General Conference held in August 2001. After agreeing to steady implementation of the Overall Action Plan (policies and measures established by the Mayors for Peace), the Conference discussed the content of the Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons, an undertaking aimed at focusing world attention on the NPT (Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty) Review Conference to be held in New York City in 2005. Then they discussed the mid-to-long-term issue of developing an effective nuclear abolition movement after the NPT Review Conference in 2005.

Spirited discussion and debate ensued over the questions



of how to fund these activities and collaborate with other NGOs.

The topic of the second day was planning the 6th Mayors for Peace General Conference. In the end the participants unanimously agreed on a Final Communiqué containing minutes and decisions as well as a proposal for the General Conference. They also adopted a Resolution on the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons, which authorizes the organization to center its Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons, on the NPT review process. With that, the Executive Conference was adjourned.

Participants at the Executive Conference were happy to see that the membership had climbed (at the time of the conference) to 554 cities in 107 nations and regions. They expressed satisfaction that the Mayors for Peace has developed into an effective international network comprised of cities that have a heartfelt desire for peace. Noting the mounting international consensus around the imperative of abolishing nuclear weapons, participants reaffirmed their conviction that the Mayors for Peace must continue and redouble its endeavors for peace.

See pp. 2-4 for the decisions made by the Executive Conference.

Major Items Determined at the Sixth Mayors for Peace Executive Conference

1. Priority Items in the Overall Action Plan

Of the items in the Mayors for Peace Overall Action Plan adopted at the Fifth General Conference, the Executive Conference decided to place the priority on the following:

- (1) Increase membership of cities in nuclear weapon states and suspected nuclear weapon states.
- (2) Promote and work with regional mayors conferences.
- (3) Design and implement a program for assisting the establishment of Hiroshima-Nagasaki Peace Study Courses in major world universities.
- (4) Construct a framework for protecting children from war and violence.
- (5) Establish a system for exchanging information swiftly over the Internet.
- (6) Collect information on potential sponsors for Conference activities

2. Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons

To press for adoption by the 2005 NPT Review Conference of a final document containing an unequivocal,

time-limited path to nuclear weapons abolition, we are developing a global campaign in cooperation with NGOs from various countries and international bodies.

3. Holding the General Conference

- (1) Though past General Conferences have been held in both Hiroshima and Nagasaki cities, future conferences will be held by turns in one of the two cities .
- (2) The 6th Mayors for Peace General Conference will be held in 2005, which is significant as both the 60th anniversary of the atomic bombings and the year of the NPT Review Conference. Thus, the Executive Conference is studying a proposal to hold the General Conference in New York City in conjunction with the NPT Review Conference. The alternative would be to hold it in Hiroshima.
- (3) We are reexamining changes in the operation of the General Conference and will survey member cities in advance to make the content more meaningful.

Toward the 2005 NPT Review Conference **Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons**

Goal and Content of the Campaign

1. Lobbying at the 2004 NPT Review Conference

Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) meeting

The Mayors for Peace will send a delegation of mayors to the 2004 NPT Review Conference PrepCom meeting from April 26 to May 7, 2004. We are inviting cities and NGOs around the world to join us in lobbying the official delegates.

2. Holding Hiroshima and Nagasaki day observances in cities around the world

During Hiroshima and Nagasaki Days (August 6 to 9, 2004), the Mayors for Peace and NGOs will work with cities to organize a variety of events, including parades, concerts, meetings, rallies, vigils, symposia, athletic events, art competitions, and the like.

3. Lobbying at the 2005 NPT Review Conference

At the NPT Review Conference scheduled for late in April 2005, a large number of cities, NGOs, and private citizens will cooperate in lobbying activities and develop a global grass-roots peace movement to seek inclusion of a clear, time-limited promise to



abolish nuclear weapons in the final document of the NPT Review Conference.

What is the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference?

The Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) has been signed by 189 countries agreeing to abolish nuclear weapons. Among other provisions, the NPT obligates its signatories to work for non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament.

In 2005, all 189 signatories to the NPT will convene a "review conference" at the UN Headquarters to reevaluate the operating terms of the agreement. Prior to this, the parties will hold a conference in New York (April 26-May 7, 2004) to prepare for the Review Conference. This conference is called a "Preparatory Committee Meeting" or "PrepCom." These are the best opportunities for people around the world to demand that the national delegates from around the world negotiate an unequivocal, time-limited road map toward nuclear abolition at the NPT Review Conference.



Resolution on the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons

Responding to a unanimous sense of crisis regarding a general lack of progress in nuclear disarmament and specific emerging threats to the international Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), the Executive Conference of Mayors for Peace, meeting in Manchester on October 17 and 18, 2003, has approved an Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons centered around the NPT Review Process. The campaign will be officially launched at the 2nd Global Citizens Conference to be held in Nagasaki November 22 through 24.

The high points of this campaign are:

A high-level delegation of mayors will attend the preparatory committee meeting of NPT in New York (April 26 through May 7) to interact and consult with government officials and NGO representatives.

Mayors worldwide will be urged to promote popular events in their own cities to bring the nuclear threat, the 60th anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and the upcoming NPT Review Conference, to greater public awareness.

The campaign will mobilize an overwhelming presence of mayors, NGO representatives and citizens at the NPT Review Conference in New York in late April 2005, together with public action in cities around the world.

The World Conference of Mayors for Peace was established by the mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1982 to promote solidarity and cooperation among cities in arousing the collective international will to create a peaceful world free from nuclear weapons.

In any war, it is cities and the people living in them that suffer. As Hiroshima and Nagasaki attest, this suffering becomes total destruction when nuclear weapons are involved. To protect their citizens' lives, it is incumbent on all mayors to make every effort to prevent war and eliminate nuclear weapons.

As of October 2003, Mayors for Peace membership stands at 554 cities in 107 countries and territories and is increasing rapidly. This is evidence of a growing international consensus that it is nuclear weapons, not cities, that should be destroyed. More than ever, the vast majority of people, cities, and nations wish to live in a world that resolves its conflicts without violence.

The NPT Review Conference in May 2000 unanimously adopted a final document that included the promise of "an unequivocal undertaking by the nuclear-weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." With most of the international community pressing for fulfillment of that promise, the United States has publicly stated that it intends to develop so-called "useable" nuclear weapons and reserves the right to use them preemptively even against non-nuclear-weapon states. In the face of these new threat from the US, North Korea has withdrawn from the NPT and announced that it possesses nuclear weapons. India, Israel, and Pakistan have yet to sign the NPT and are certainly not encouraged to do so by the present climate. Thus, the NPT regime, the world's most important agreement regarding the control of nuclear weapons, is teetering on the verge of collapse.

The Mayors for Peace hereby demand that national governments increase dialogue, work conscientiously to build trust, maintain and strengthen the NPT regime, and take the following steps.

- (1) We demand that nuclear-weapon states and de facto nuclear-weapon states, including non-parties to the NPT, immediately cease all nuclear development programs and bring the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty into force forthwith.
- (2) At the 2005 NPT Review Conference in New York, just prior to the 60th anniversary of the atomic bombings, we demand that States parties call for work to begin on mapping the road to a nuclear-weapons free world and a commitment to reach that goal by 2020.

We hereby declare our renewed determination to act on behalf of our citizens to eliminate nuclear weapons and create a world without war.

October 18, 2003

6th Executive Conference of the Mayors for Peace

Final Communiqué

The Mayors for Peace Executive Conference was held on October 17 and 18, 2003 in Manchester, the United Kingdom. The Executive Cities in attendance confirmed past actions and discussed future steps toward a peaceful world free from nuclear weapons.

All participating members welcomed the rapid growth of the Mayors for Peace, which now boasts 554 city members in 107 countries and territories. Members also expressed gratification that so many cities care so passionately about creating or protecting peace; they further expressed satisfaction that the Conference is becoming a more effectively organized international network of cities. Given increasing international recognition that eliminating nuclear weapons is an urgent task, the Mayors for Peace recognize the need to strengthen its permanent activities. Based on this recognition, the Executive Cities agreed to intensify efforts with respect to the following seven items:

1. Mayors for Peace will intensify efforts regarding the following items already provided for in the Overall Action Plan.
 - ① Increase the number of member cities in nuclear-weapon States (NWS) and suspected NWS.
 - ② Establish regional chapters of Mayors for Peace.
 - ③ Promote establishment of Hiroshima-Nagasaki Peace Study Courses in colleges and universities around the world.
 - ④ Construct a framework for protecting children from war and violence.
 - ⑤ Construct a system for the rapid and effective exchange of information over the Internet.
 - ⑥ Approach potential sponsors to obtain financial assistance with the above tasks.
2. In addition, the Mayors for Peace will actively support the Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons. The member cities will endeavor to raise consciousness among municipal governments and residents around the world, focusing primarily on the NPT Preparatory Committee in April 2004, Hiroshima and Nagasaki Days in August 2004, and the NPT Review Conference in April 2005. Member cities will work with international organizations, local peace groups and NGOs to carry out the campaign against nuclear weapons. Member cities will also support the lobbying campaign to ensure that the final document emerging from the 2005 Review Conference provides a clear roadmap to the elimination of nuclear weapons.
3. The General Conference has heretofore been held every four years in both Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The Executive Conference has now agreed that Hiroshima and Nagasaki will henceforth take turns hosting the event.
4. The Sixth General Conference will be held in 2005. This is an extremely important year because it is the sixtieth anniversary of the atomic bombings and because of the NPT Review Conference. One possibility, of course, is to hold it in Hiroshima in August as usual. Another possibility is to hold it in New York timed to coincide with the Review Conference. We will explore these alternatives further.
5. The Secretariat will survey opinion among the member cities and use the findings to improve the operation of the General Conference.
6. The Resolution on the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons adopted by the Executive Conference will be sent to the governments of NWS, states suspected of developing or possessing nuclear weapons, and the United Nations, along with a request to maintain and strengthen the nuclear nonproliferation regime.
7. This Final Communiqué will be sent to all member cities.

October 18, 2003

6th Executive Conference of the Mayors for Peace

Twenty Five New Member Cities join Mayors for Peace

Since October 1, 2003, the following twenty five cities have become members of the organization.

Country Name	City Name	Country Name	City Name
Canada	Winnipeg	Norway	Hvaler
Fiji	Suva	Pakistan	Rawalpindi
France	Champigny sur Marne, Gainneville, Genevilliers, Oradour sur Glane, Soues	Russia	Ulan-Ude
Germany	Nuremberg, Welzheim	Switzerland	Delemont, Lausanne, Luzern, Meyrin, Thun
Italy	Airuno, Aosta, Barzago, Rogeno	UK	Shetland Islands
		USA	Amesbury, Rochester, Worcester

Our membership as of March 29, 2004 including these twenty cities, stands at 579 cities in 108 countries and regions.

Responses from the UK Government and the United Nations

The Secretariat sent copies of the Resolution on Promoting the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons adopted at the 6th Executive Conference to the nuclear weapon states, the suspected nuclear weapon states, and the United Nations. We asked them to effectuate the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), to unequivocally promise to eliminate nuclear weapons at the 2005 NPT Review Conference, and to fulfill their promises by 2020.

We received responses from the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the United Nations, which are shown below.

Response from the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office

10 December 2003

Dear Tadatoshi Akiba,

Thank you for your letter of 10 November to the Prime Minister about the resolution adopted by the Mayors for Peace Executive Conference on the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons. I am replying as Minister responsible for security policy issues at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

I understand your concerns about the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) but I would like to assure you that the UK remains fully committed to the NPT and regards it to be the corner stone of the non-proliferation regime. At the 2003 NPT Preparatory Committee, Ambassador David Broucher, Head of the UK Delegation, reaffirmed this in his opening statement:

"I believe that the NPT is remarkably strong. It has the greatest membership of any arms control Treaty. It remains the cornerstone of the non-proliferation regime. It retains the wholehearted support of the United Kingdom and the vast majority of the international community"

We are committed to the global elimination of nuclear weapons, and are working to create the conditions in which even a minimum level of nuclear deterrence becomes unnecessary.

On the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), the UK has both signed and ratified the CTBT. It is an important part of the international regime to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. We remain committed to the entry into force of the CTBT and shall continue to urge all states that have not yet done so to sign and/or ratify the CTBT. The UK welcomes the fact that several countries which have not yet felt able to ratify the Treaty are nonetheless maintaining moratoria on nuclear explosions.

I hope that this reassures you of the UK's commitment to the ultimate goal of verifiable global nuclear disarmament.

Minister of State
Baroness Symons

Response from the United Nations

12 December 2003

Dear Mr. Akiba,

On behalf of the Secretary-General, I wish to thank you for your letter dated 10 November 2003, transmitting to him a copy of the Resolution on the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons adopted by the Sixth Executive Conference of Mayors for Peace.

As you are aware, the elimination of nuclear weapons have long been the main focus of the United Nations in the area of disarmament. In this connection, the Secretary-General has been an ardent advocate of the importance of multilateral efforts in pursuing nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, and in strengthening the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). Undoubtedly, the active participation of civil society has been an integral part of the strengthening of the NPT regime. The support expressed by Mayors for Peace for the NPT is much needed and highly valued, not least at a time when the Treaty is undergoing one of its most difficult stages.

May I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the strong commitment to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation demonstrated by Mayors for Peace.

Yours sincerely,

Nobuyasu Abe
Under-Secretary-General
for Disarmament Affairs

Toward the 2005 NPT Review Conference Developing the Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons

Request for Cooperation from Nuclear Weapon States

In October 2003, Mayors for Peace President Tadatashi Akiba, who is mayor of Hiroshima, visited India and Pakistan. In India he met Delhi Mayor Ashok Kumar Jain, who promised proactive cooperation with the emergency campaign. He delivered a letter to Prime Minister Vajpayee requesting him to work for the abolition of nuclear weapons. In Pakistan, he visited Foreign Minister Kasuri to directly appeal for the elimination of such weapons. He met Raja Tariq Kayani, District Mayor of Rawalpindi and Abdul Rauf Chaudhry, Chairman of Capital Development Authority and asked them to cooperate with the Mayors for Peace. In both countries, he took part in lecture meetings and press conferences to enlist the support of the populace for the Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons.

Mayor Akiba then flew to UK for the 6th Mayors for Peace Executive Conference. He visited London City Hall and requested that city's cooperation. At well-attended public lecture meetings in Manchester and Leeds cities, he and Nagasaki Mayor Iccho Itoh called for and received the



Mayor Akiba (right) meeting with the mayor of Delhi

support of many for the Emergency Campaign.

PR at Large-Scale NGO Gatherings

The Emergency Campaign was launched and garnered widespread support at the Second Global Citizens Assembly to Abolish Nuclear Weapons in Nagasaki, attended by roughly 6,700 persons, (including 25 persons from 10 other countries) from November 22 to 24, 2003. The Campaign was also presented at the World Social Forum from January 16 to 21, 2004, a gathering of roughly 120,000 in Mumbai, India, that included opinion leaders, activists and NGO representatives.



Promoting the Emergency Campaign at a World Social Forum workshop

Support for the Emergency Campaign by the European Parliament

A resolution adopted by the European Parliament on February 26, 2004, contains 22 articles calling for nuclear disarmament. Article 15 specifically expresses support for the Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons by the Mayors for Peace.

From the Secretariat

Please fill out and send to us this questionnaire on the Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear weapons!!

To help us more effectively implement the Emergency Campaign, we are conducting a survey on PR, fund drives, and collaboration with regional governments and NGOs. The questionnaire is also available on the Mayors for Peace website. Please fill it out and share your ideas with us!

We also welcome donations to our operating fund. We can accept international money orders and bank transfers made in U.S dollars. (Account information: Hiroo Sakata; deposit account 0094894; 7-19 Hondori, Naka-ku, Hiroshima 730-0035 JAPAN; Tokyo Mitsubishi Bank, Hiroshima Branch)

The Emergency Campaign needs your financial assistance—the more you give the more we can do!

Our website has a new bulletin board: http://www.pcf.city.hiroshima.jp/mayors/cgi/eng/board_list.cgi

The Mayors for Peace has a new bulletin board for your use. Feel free to use it to air your views on peace and nuclear disarmament and join in discussion and debate.

Send us information on our member cities.

We are always looking for general information on our member cities, particularly their peace activities, to display on our website. Please use the simple form on our website to tell us about your activities.

We are also organizing e-mail addresses for our member city mailing list. Please inform us when your city changes or acquires a new e-mail address.

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