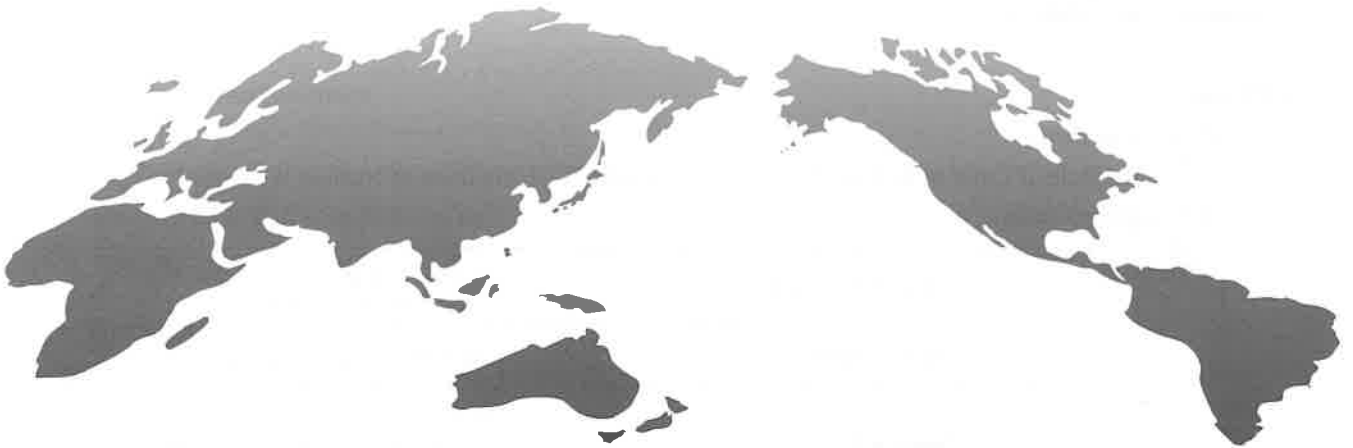


**Outline of 3rd World Conference of Mayors for Peace
through Inter-City Solidarity**

3rd General Conference JAPAN-HIROSHIMA, NAGASAKI (August 4-9, 1993)

**The Role of Cities in Building Peace
— Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons**



*World Conference of Mayors for Peace
through Inter-city Solidarity*

1. Conference Purpose

This conference is held once every four years by the World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity, which is comprised of member cities allied with Hiroshima and Nagasaki for the "Program to Promote the Solidarity of Cities Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons," a program the cities initiated in June 1982 at the 2nd U.N. Special Session on Disarmament. In addition, the conference aims to provide a chance for people to come into contact with the realities of the A-bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki while discussing ways to bring about the abolition of nuclear weapons, deepening the consciousness of the roles of cities and concept of activism as well as strengthening city solidarity.

2. Themes

(1) Keynote theme

The Role of Cities in Building Peace — Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons

(2) Category themes

Hiroshima	Plenary Session I	Nuclear War and Cities Lessons from Hiroshima and Nagasaki
	Plenary Session II	Nuclear Age and City Solidarity
	Session I	Transnational Society and Cities Toward the Resolution of Famine, Poverty and Human Rights Issues
	Session II	Global Environment and Cities Balance Between Conservation and Development
	Symposium	Understanding Different Countries and City Solidarity
Nagasaki	Symposium	Peace-building after the Cold War and the Role of Cities
	Session III	Peace Education for Youth Promoting Peace Awareness Among the Next Generation
	Session IV	Eliminating Nuclear Weapons by the 21st Century
	Plenary Session III	Announcement of Hiroshima • Nagasaki Appeal

3. Period

Six days: August 4 (Wed) ~ August 9 (Mon) 1993

4. Location

Hiroshima (Aug. 4 ~ Aug. 6)

Nagasaki (Aug. 7 ~ Aug. 9)

5. Participating cities

Origin	Number of countries	Number of cities
Overseas	37	81
Japan	1	41
Total	38	122

6. Conference schedule

Day 1 (August 4)

Registration and reception

Day 2 (August 5)

Visit to Peace Memorial Park and the Cenotaph for the A-bomb Victims, Opening Ceremony, plenary sessions, film viewing, A-bomb survivors testimony

Day 3 (August 6)

Attend Peace Memorial Ceremony, sessions (city reports), panel discussion

Day 4 (August 7)

Travel to Nagasaki

Day 5 (August 8)

Panel discussion, film viewing, conversation with A-bomb survivors, sessions (city reports)

Day 6 (August 9)

Visit Atomic Bomb Museum, Peace Memorial Ceremony, plenary session, Closing Ceremony

7. Summary of Conference

(1) During the sessions and plenary sessions, city reports took place from 35 cities at the Hiroshima conference and 29 cities at the Nagasaki conference.

(2) At the conference, discussions took place concerning the abolition of nuclear weapons, the role of cities in creating a new world order and the many issues that now threaten the existence of the human race, such as human rights, refugees, hunger and poverty and environmental destruction, reconfirming the importance of city solidarity in the creation of world peace following the cold war between East and West.

(3) Based on these discussions, the Hiroshima - Nagasaki appeals were adopted.

Participants in 3rd World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity

Areas	Countries	Cities and Localities	Number of Cities
Asia	BANGLADESH	Chittagong, Sylhet	2
	CHINA	Chongqing	1
	INDIA	Bombay, Lucknow	2
	INDONESIA	Sengkong-Wajo	1
	KAZAKHSTAN	Almaty, Almaty(D), Semipalatinsk	3
	LEBANON	Trlpoli (Lebanon)	1
	MALAYSIA	Kuala Lumpur, Kuching South	2
	MONGOLIA	Darkhan	1
	NEPAL	Lalitpur, Sldharthanagar	2
	PHILIPPINES	Muntinlupa	1
	SRI LANKA	Anuradhapura, Badulla, Colombo, Gampaha, Hambantota, Kullyapltiya, Kurunagala, Minuwangoda, Negombo, Nuwara Eliya, Pellyagoda, Ratnapura	12
	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	Quneltra	1
	TURKEY	Altindag, Ankara	2
	UZBEKISTAN	Tashkent, Yakkasaray	2
VIET NAM	Hanoi	1	
Oceania	AUSTRALIA	Ashfield, Canterbury, Coburg, Manly, Newcastle, Warringah, Wollongong	7
	MARSHALL ISLANDS	Majuro	1
	MICRONESIA	Kolonia (Pohnpei), Sokehs	2
	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	Port Moresby	1
Africa	BOTSWANA	Gaborone	1
	BURUNDI	Bujumbra	1
	CAPE VERDE	Mindelo	1
	GAMBIA	Kanifing	1
Europe	BELGIUM	Antwerp, Leuven	2
	FRANCE	Aubagne, Malakoff, Saint-Denis	3
	GERMANY	Aachen(K), Berlin, Hannover	3
	GREECE	Peristeri	1
	ITALY	Bologna, Como, Corsico, Marzabotto	4
	NETHERLANDS	Middelburg, Rotterdam	2
	POLAND	Oswiecim(Auschwitz)	1
	RUSSIA	St Petersburg, Volgograd	2
	SPAIN	Gernika-Lumo	1
	SWITZERLAND	Geneve	1
	U.K.	Brighton	1
North America	COSTA RICA	San Jose	1
	U.S.A.	Berkeley, Compton, Jersey City, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Minneapolis, Saint Paul, South Pasadena	8
Total 37 Countries 81 Cities			
Asia	Japan	Chiba, Fuchu-cho, Fujisawa, Fukuoka, Hachioji, Hatsukaichi, Higashi-Hiroshima, Hirakata, Hiroshima, Hiroshima Prefecture, Itabashi Borough, Kakamigahara, Katsushika Borough, Kawasaki, Kitakyushu, Kobe, Kofu, Kyoto, Machida, Mitaka, Nagano, Nagasaki, Nagasaki Prefecture, Nagoya, Naha, Nakano Borough, Ojiya, Okinawa, Ono-cho, Osaka, Osaka Prefecture, Ota Borough, Otake, Sagamihara, Sakai, Sapporo, Sendai, Shinjuku Borough, Takamatsu, Toyonaka, Yokohama,	41
Total 38 Countries 122 Cities			

Hiroshima-Nagasaki Appeal

We, the representatives of 122 cities in 38 countries, convened at the 3rd World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity held in Hiroshima and Nagasaki—the only cities to have experienced nuclear destruction—and earnestly discussed the keynote theme of the conference, “The Role of Cities in Building Peace—Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons.”

We observed the effects of nuclear weapons on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. We met with citizens of the two cities and thereby deepened our understanding of their appeals for the total abolition of nuclear weapons based on personal experience of nuclear warfare. We also attended the forty-eighth annual Peace Ceremony, offered prayers for the repose of the souls of the atomic bomb victims and the great many other victims of World War II, and renewed our aspiration for a peaceful world free of the scourge of war.

The world has undergone dramatic changes since the 2nd Conference of Mayors four years ago. The conflict between East and West, which has dominated international politics since World War II, is drawing to an end. It is an undeniable fact, however, that the “nuclear age” initiated by the tragedies of Hiroshima and Nagasaki continues.

We have seen signs of progress such as the Russo-American treaties calling for significant reductions in nuclear weapons and temporary moratoria on nuclear testing. However, nuclear weapons equivalent in destructive capacity to hundreds of thousands of Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombs remain stockpiled in the world, and the decreasing reliability of the nuclear weapons control system, the danger of proliferation and the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons in regional conflicts constitute serious threats to world peace.

We must also consider additional problems confronting humanity, most notably the widening gap between the industrialized and developing countries, hunger, poverty, the population explosion, refugees, and environmental degradation, all of which are going from bad to worse. Moreover, numerous regional conflicts taking the form of ethnic and religious disputes, as exemplified by the tragic strife in the former Yugoslavia, have resulted in the violation of human rights, massive violence against women and children and particularly systematic rape as a means of warfare, genocidal bloodshed and the devastation of cities.

War, especially nuclear war, destroys cities and victimizes citizens. It is the duty of municipal governments to take every possible means to prevent war, to ensure the safety of citizens and to rid cities of conflict, discrimination and environmental degradation.

We pledge our day-to-day efforts to achieve lasting world peace by rising above national borders, by promoting mutual understanding and exchange, and by reaffirming the following goals:

1. To recognize the reality that, despite the defusing of the Cold War, the world is still threatened with nuclear war, and in view of this fact, to reinforce the organization of the Conference of Mayors, to mobilize and rally international public opinion in favor of the abolition of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and to strengthen solidarity with nuclear-free local authorities and other associations of cities devoted to peace.
2. To respect the diversity of religious and cultural values and to encourage civic exchanges on the basis of mutual trust;

to put special emphasis on instilling in young people—the generation that will lead the world in the coming century—a keen awareness of the horror and misery of war and the crucial importance of peace, a deep respect for human rights, and a desire for peaceful multiethnic coexistence; and to actively engage in the cultivation of human resources and public opinion contributive to world peace. The complete rejection of violence should be inherent in all peace education.

3. To provide wide-ranging support for the resolution of such problems as hunger, poverty, discrimination on all levels including that against refugees and foreign workers, the violation of human rights, and environmental degradation.

We, the participants in the World Conference of Mayors, jointly appeal to all national governments and international organizations to do the following:

1. To ratify an international treaty on the total abolition of nuclear weapons, the weapons capable of annihilating the human race.

2. To take immediate concrete measures to abolish weapons of mass destruction; to reduce conventional weapons; to prohibit the export and ultimately the production of modern weapons; and to rely not on arms but on peaceful means in the resolution of conflicts.

3. To promote comprehensive disarmament and to use the “peace dividend” resulting from the reduction of military expenditures for the solution to such problems of global concern as hunger, poverty, refugees, and environmental degradation; to urge the industrialized nations to provide a greater amount of aid to developing countries and to cooperate with their citizens in raising the standard of living of their own countries.

4. To establish an international system of cooperation to prevent pollution and environmental contamination resulting from the leakage of nuclear substances and radioactive waste; to provide efficient medical treatment to the victims of nuclear radiation; and to guarantee the disclosure of information on nuclear materials and radiation damage.

We have renewed our awareness of the importance of global inter-city solidarity, especially in view of the current lack of a new international order in the post-Cold War world. Furthermore, we strongly request the United Nations to take the initiative in holding a conference on disarmament where a firm pledge for the prompt abolition of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons will be made in 1995 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations and the fiftieth annual commemoration of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

August 9, 1993

3rd World Conference of Mayors for

Peace through Inter-city Solidarity



Hiroshima Mayor and President of the World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity Takashi Hiraoka delivers an address during the opening ceremony.



Symposium (Hiroshima)



Nagasaki Mayor and Vice President of the World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity Hitoshi Motoshima makes an opening address at the Nagasaki session of the conference.



Symposium (Nagasaki)



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