

# Official Report



Mayoral Delegation Activities at the  
Third Session of the Preparatory Committee for the  
2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the  
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

August 30, 2004

The World Conference of "Mayors for Peace"

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The World Conference of Mayors for Peace organized a Mayoral Delegation consisting of mayors, deputy mayors and representatives of 19 cities from 12 countries to the third session of the Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) for the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) convened at the Headquarter of the United Nations in New York City, USA, April 26 through May 7.

The Delegation conducted its work over two days, the 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> of April. It presented speeches at the NGO Session held on April 27 as an official part of the PrepCom and lobbied representatives of some of the NPT States parties and non-parties to convey the urgent desire of citizens all over the world for the total abolition of nuclear weapons. This report will present an outline of the Mayoral Delegation's activities highlighting the main achievements.

## Chapter One: Background

### Section One: History of the Mayors for Peace

In August 1945, atomic bombs instantaneously reduced the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to rubble, taking hundreds of thousands of precious lives. Today, approximately sixty years after the war, thousands of citizens still suffer the devastating aftereffects of radiation and unfathomable emotional pain. To prevent any repetition of the A-bomb tragedy, the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki have continually sought to tell the world about the inhumane cruelty of nuclear weapons and have consistently urged that nuclear weapons be abolished.

On June 24, 1982, at the 2nd UN Special Session on Disarmament held at UN Headquarters in New York, then Mayor Takeshi Araki of Hiroshima proposed a Program to Promote the Solidarity of Cities toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons. This proposal offered cities a way to transcend national borders and work together to press for nuclear abolition. Subsequently, the mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki called on mayors around the world to support this program.

The Mayors for Peace is composed of cities around the world that have formally expressed support for the program Mayor Araki announced in 1982. As of July 31, 2004, membership stood at 611 cities in 109 countries and regions.

In March 1990, the Mayors for Peace was officially registered as a UN NGO related to the Department of Public Information. In May 1991, it became a Category II NGO currently called an NGO in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council.

### Section Two: Current Situation regarding Nuclear Arsenals

In 1970, the world's nuclear powers and nearly all other nations (a total of 189 now) signed the NPT and, thereby, decided to eliminate nuclear weapons. The final document adopted at the NPT Review Conference in 2000 included the promise of "an unequivocal undertaking by the nuclear-weapon states to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." More than ten years after the end of the Cold War, this promise was taken as a genuine step toward the abolition of nuclear weapons for which people all over the world have so long and so fervently wished.

Since that promise was made, however, the situation has deteriorated considerably. The United States, the only nuclear superpower, has publicly declared its willingness to launch a preemptive first strike with nuclear weapons. With its NATO allies, it has openly stated its intention to maintain its nuclear arsenal "for the foreseeable future." It is even developing smaller tactical or "useable" nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, North Korea has withdrawn from the NPT and claims to possess a "nuclear deterrent." These clear violations of the NPT have brought the Treaty to the verge of collapse. The vision of a nuclear-free world appears to be fading away.

## Chapter Two: The Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons

In modern warfare, it is cities and the people living in them that suffer most. 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. Therefore, the Executive Conference of Mayors for Peace, meeting in Manchester on October 17 and 18, 2003, approved an Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons.

### Section One: Objectives

The member cities of Mayors for Peace are determined to represent the vox populi demanding freedom from the threat of nuclear annihilation. We are committed to maximum effort in cooperation with other city organizations, non-governmental organizations, and grassroots organizations throughout the world to bring the nuclear threat and the NPT promise to international public attention. Mayors for Peace has articulated a solid, clear vision for the total abolition of nuclear weapons by the year of 2020, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the fiftieth anniversary of the NPT. This timeframe is called the "2020 Vision."

To this end:

We call upon the 2005 NPT Review Conference to:

- a) agree on the immediate de-alerting of all nuclear weapons;
- b) launch negotiations on the elimination of nuclear weapons in 2005 with a mandate to reach agreement by 2010 on a program for ridding the world of nuclear weapons by 2020;
- c) We call upon the states outside the NPT to accede to the NPT and take part in the aforementioned negotiations.
- d) And, as an expression of good faith, we call on all states to suspend immediately any and all activities relating to acquisition of nuclear weapons, and to bring the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty into force forthwith.

### Section Two: Implementation

- Milestone 1) As reported herein, a Mayoral Delegation to take part in the third session of the NPT Preparatory Committee that took place in New York April 26 to May 7.
- Milestone 2) Encouraging and facilitating events taking place around the world on and around Hiroshima-Nagasaki Days, August 6 to 9 this year with a view to promoting popular events in their own cities to bring the nuclear threat, the approaching 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary

of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and the upcoming NPT Review Conference, to greater public awareness.

Milestone 3) A mayoral delegation of at least 100 mayors to attend the NPT Review Conference (RevCon) to present speeches, take part in NGO workshops, lobby delegates, and take part in public meetings and other events. The Review Conference is to be held at the Headquarter of the United Nations in New York from May 2 through 27, 2005. The major public event will take place May 1.

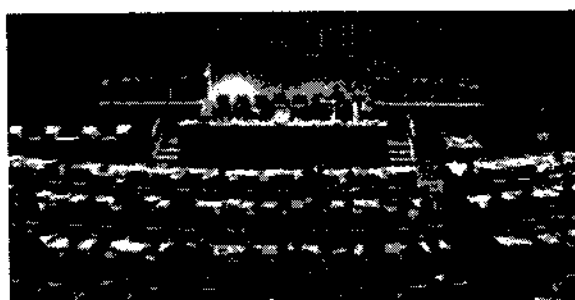
Milestone 4) The next events will be based on the results of the Review Conference. Should the Review Conference fail to produce satisfactory results, we intend to be ready to move to an alternative line of action. One option could be a track-2 Hiroshima-Nagasaki Process similar to the "Ottawa Process" that produced the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, which entered into force on March 1, 1999.

## Chapter Three: The Mayoral Delegation at the NPT PrepCom

### Section One: Objectives

The Mayoral Delegation had two main objectives. The first was to breathe new political life into efforts to achieve a nuclear-weapons-free world. Advocacy of the 2020 Vision was the primary means of advancing that objective. The second objective was to impress upon the delegates that there was a new political force following their deliberations, namely mayors, and that they would be back in even greater numbers in 2005. The size and activism of the Mayoral Delegation was the main way of conveying that message.

The purpose of the Mayoral Delegation was to request delegates of the NPT States Parties for their serious efforts to discard their nuclear weapons at the third session of the NPT Preparatory Committee convened at UN Headquarters. In addition, the Delegation sought to request support and cooperation for the Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons from representatives of the United Nations, major NPT States Parties, and non-States Parties.



The Third Session of the NPT Preparatory Committee

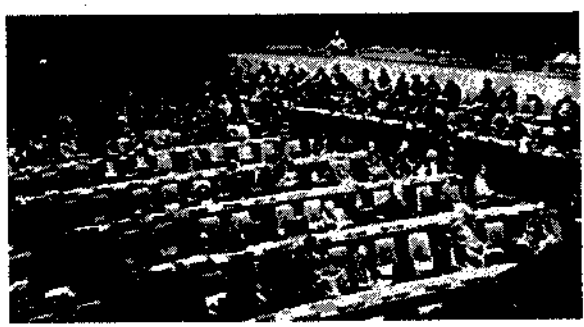
### Section Two: The Mayoral Delegation

(in order of position as of April 27 and alphabetically by name)

Dr. Tadatoshi Akiba	Leader, President of Mayors for Peace Mayor of Hiroshima, Japan
Mr. Iccho Itoh	Deputy Leader, Vice President of Mayors for Peace Mayor of Nagasaki, Japan
Dr. Gabino Aguirre	Mayor of Santa Paula, USA
Mr. Arsage A. N. Fernando	Mayor of Negombo, Sri Lanka
Dr. Muhidin Hamandzic	Mayor of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Mr. Robert A. Harvey	Mayor of Waitakere, New Zealand
Mr. Sadaque H. Khoka	Mayor of Dhaka, Bangladesh
Mr. Andreas Pahatouridis	Mayor of Peristeri, Greece
Mr. Patrick Vankrunkelsven	Mayor of Laakdal and Senator, Belgium
Mr. Theodoros Arvanitis	Deputy Mayor of Peristeri, Greece
Ms. Yael Dayan	Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv, Israel

- Ms. Christine Devine      Depute Lord Provost of Glasgow, UK
- Ms. Antonella Frusteri      Deputy Mayor of Viareggio, Italy
- Ms. Jenny Jones      Deputy Mayor of London, UK
- Mr. Volodymar Yalovyy      Deputy Mayor of Kiev, Ukraine
- Mr. Bill Perkins      Deputy Majority Leader of the New York City Council, USA
- Mr. Brian Fitch      Councillor for Brighton and Hove, UK
- Dr. Abelina Shaw      Chief of Staff, Office of the Mayor of Honolulu, USA
- Mr. Stewart Kemp      Principal Policy Officer, Manchester City Council, UK
- Ms. Carmen Ramirez, Esq.      Representative of Mayor of Oxnard  
County Superior Court, Ventura, USA

**Section Three: Presentation at the NGO Session of the NPT Preparatory Committee**



The NGO Session of the NPT PrepCom

From 3:00 pm to 6:00 pm on April 27, the entire Mayoral Delegation attended the NGO session of the NPT PrepCom. Mayor Itoh, Deputy Mayor Volodymar Yalovyy of Kiev on behalf of Mayor Omelchenko, Mayor Vankrunkelsven, Mayor Pahatouridis, Councillor Perkins, Dr. Abelina Shaw on behalf of the Mayor of Honolulu, and Mayor Akiba all made presentations, along with 10 NGO representatives. Their speeches were

heard by the governmental delegates assembled in Conference Room 4 in UN Headquarters. Mayors for Peace was accorded the honor of opening and concluding the session.

**Excerpts from the Speech delivered by Mayor Itoh of Nagasaki**

On August 9, 1945, an atomic bomb was dropped on our city of Nagasaki. Its explosion resulted in unimaginably intense heat rays, blast winds, and radiation, instantly transforming the city into a wasteland and killing or injuring some 150,000 people, or about two thirds of the population.

Many of those who only narrowly escaped death were afflicted by the after-effects of the bombing, and continue to suffer today. Recent studies show that even people who were over 10 kilometers from the hypocenter at the time of the blast were exposed to cell-destroying radiation. Furthermore, anxiety over the possible development of disease has led to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and we have scientific and medical evidence that the physical health of such



Mayor Itoh

survivors was impaired. Even 59 years later, nuclear weapons continue to inflict tragic suffering.

The cry of the citizens of Nagasaki for the elimination of nuclear weapons began with our unspeakable experience of 59 years ago, and continues to this day. But we bear no hatred against the United States, the nation that dropped the atomic bomb. The suffering sustained by Nagasaki must never happen again to anyone. We continue to voice our appeal to the world that the citizens of Nagasaki may be the last victims of nuclear warfare.

Nevertheless, looking at the state of the world in recent years with respect to nuclear arms, we see a situation that betrays our hope. We see the appearance of nations newly engaged in the development of nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, the United States, the sole remaining nuclear superpower, seeks to resume nuclear testing and to develop tactical weapons. The danger is readily apparent.

It is not an overstatement to say that the NPT regime is now facing the threat of collapse. Has the "unequivocal undertaking by the nuclear weapon states to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals" adopted by the 2000 Review Conference been forgotten?

The world's people risk exposure to the horror of nuclear weapons. Therefore, the cities of the world are superseding the framework of nation-states, and are participating with the World Conference of Mayors for Peace in an urgent effort to abolish nuclear arms. In conjunction with NGOs, this movement will surely become a groundswell. The City of Nagasaki stands at the forefront of this movement. There can be no doubt that the undying hope of the citizens of Nagasaki is also the resolute will of the citizens of the world.

#### **Excerpts from the Speech delivered by Deputy Mayor Yalovyy of Kiev**

A nuclear weapon is viewed by us as a factor of instability, a threat that carries in itself a frightful, mortal danger for all humanity. To deprive nations and the whole world of nuclear weapons, preventing by this means a human catastrophe, is the primary objective of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, the document in support of which we are all here today. Without any exaggeration, the question is a choice for humanity between hope and hopelessness. Unfortunately, despite the historical agreement attained at 2000 NPT Review Conference we find that the threat stemming from nuclear weapons has grown. Declared in the 1980s to be factor inhibiting global conflicts, on the modern stage a nuclear weapon is more like a genie escaped from a bottle.



Deputy Mayor Yalovyy

Kyiv, as well as Hiroshima and Nagasaki, is aware of the consequences of a nuclear explosion at a level more profound than words. Incurable wounds were the heavy consequences of military bombing and gross human error that resulted in massive radiation contamination of large territories.

The whole world will always respect the memory of the victims of the first atomic bombings of these two Japanese cities. And similarly humanity remembers the frightful Chernobyl tragedy that

took numerous human victims and rendered 30 square kilometers useless for human habitation. The explosion of the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant harmed the ecological balance in the region, adversely affecting the health of Kyivers.

The Chernobyl tragedy is with us to stay. It serves as a tragic symbol of the defenselessness of cities before nuclear technology. While making daily efforts to make our cities better, we must always remember that looming evil capable of destroying in the blink of an eye everything that was created by the hard work of previous generations. Nuclear weapons, international terrorism, technological failures combine today to create a mutual threat to peace and to the peace of mind of our citizens.

Completing my address I would like to once again underscore the fact that nuclear weapons are the greatest misfortune our planet has suffered. Any idea for regulating nuclear weapons sounds like nonsense. The very presence of nuclear weapons is an enormous risk, regardless of any expression of peaceful intentions.

Therefore it is extremely important to remove this sword of Damocles. An agreement on a comprehensive prohibition of nuclear testing must enter into force in full and without exception. For this to be realized, we must have an effective agreement on the relationship between disarmament and non-proliferation.

I believe that humanity can find within itself the power to overcome the threat of nuclear catastrophe. We mayors, as heads of local authorities from all continents of the planet Earth, intend to speak out forcefully through public diplomacy.

#### Excerpts from the Speech delivered by City Councilman Perkins of New York



N.Y. Councilman Perkins

I am the Deputy Majority Leader of the New York City Council, which makes me the official host of the mayoral delegation here today. As such, it is my honor to introduce a delegation of mayors representing 19 cities in 12 countries.

We are all united and participating in this campaign because the time has come to eliminate nuclear weapons.

I don't think I have to tell you why I am here. The world has yet to recover from the fear, hatred, and economic turmoil caused by the loss of the World Trade Center complex. Just imagine what would have happened if, instead, a small nuclear device had been used and half of Manhattan was turned to rubble. Or, what if the two planes that struck the towers had struck the Indian River Power Plant just thirty miles from here? We might well have lost all of New York City for centuries to come.

I am taking part in this delegation to express my firm belief that we must ban, stigmatize, and proceed to actually dismantle all nuclear weapons and the sooner the better. I also want to let you know that the mayoral delegation here today is just the beginning of a worldwide movement that

will call increasingly strenuously for real action in that direction. The focus will be on what you will be doing in this building.

We will be letting you know that we are tired of waiting. We are tired of living under the heinous threat of global annihilation. The nuclear weapon states promised thirty years ago to eliminate their nuclear weapons, and we demand that this promise be kept before it is too late.

### Excerpts from the Speech delivered by Mavor Vankrunkelsven of Laakdal



Mayor Vankrunkelsven

You see before you a strange combination of a Belgian Senator and a citizens weapons inspector of secret nuclear weapon bases. I have considered it necessary to participate with other responsible citizens in "Citizens' Weapons Inspections". This movement anticipated, as it were, the 2000 NPT Review Conference, where all signatories to the treaty agreed to 13 steps towards the abolition of nuclear weapons. Among these steps were calls for greater transparency by the nuclear weapon states, who are also required to report on their compliance with Article VI; yet none of the weapon states has so far delivered any adequate or meaningful report on their current stocks of nuclear weapons, facilities and fissile materials.

These disarmament and transparency obligations must be treated as just as binding as the commitments made by Iraq, North Korea and Libya. We are particularly concerned about the complete lack of transparency and democratic control regarding US nuclear weapons in Europe.

Though the NATO states concerned argue that the nuclear sharing agreements do not breach the letter of Articles I and Article II of the NPT, we are very concerned that these NATO deployments are in violation of the spirit and intentions of the Treaty. If we want all states to abide by the norms and obligations of the NPT in spirit as well as in letter, then we must do so too. The concept of "Citizens Weapons Inspection" was developed in this context, reflecting the conflict between nuclear secrecy and democratic responsibility and accountability.

Citizens' Weapons Inspections are designed to dispel the secrecy surrounding the weapons of mass destruction maintained by official and de facto nuclear weapon possessors, and to urge those states to comply with international law and dismantle their stocks of nuclear weapons.

That is why members of parliament and citizens have joined together to take part in acts of nonviolent civil disobedience in order to obtain information about weapons of mass destruction where no UN inspection teams are dispatched. We do this to force an open discussion on the issue, in parliament and in the courts. We do this to urge the UN to organize inspections in all nuclear states. We do this to prevent their use and, ultimately, to push for their complete abolition.

### Excerpts from the Speech delivered by Dr. Abelina Shaw of Honolulu



Dr. Abelina Shaw

Those of us who live on islands do not see the ocean as a separator. For centuries the ocean has been a highway indispensable to cultural exchange and development. Island people know best that the ocean is the source of nourishment and life, and we also know that what affects the ocean affects us all.

Between July 1946 and August 1958, a total of 67 atomic and hydrogen bombs were detonated in the atmosphere in the Marshall Islands. The most powerful bomb in these early years was called "Bravo," a 15-megaton device detonated on March 1, 1954 over Bikini Atoll.

The people living on Bikini Atoll were told by a U.S. military officer that their ancestral home was needed for a military project and "if you give up your islands for the benefit of mankind so we can test our weapons, we will take care of you." The atolls were to be returned when the tests were completed.

Fallout from Bravo scattered over 7,000 sq. miles. In 1980, Congress issued a stinging report entitled *The Forgotten Guinea Pigs*, which concluded that the Atomic Energy Commission deliberately chose to conduct its atmospheric nuclear weapons testing program rather than protect the health and welfare of the human beings living near or downwind from the nuclear test sites. And since the trade winds and jet stream traverse the length and breadth of the Pacific, all islands are "downwind."

It is safe to say that none of the Islands are safe from the effects of 317 nuclear tests conducted over 30 years by the US, UK, and France. However, that fallout has traveled on wind and water to all of you as well. It is very likely that someone you know well died earlier than they would have had this testing never taken place.

It is our responsibility to tell this story at every opportunity to ensure that nuclear weapons are never again exploded for testing or combat. That responsibility should not rest only on the most direct victims. Medical, social and cultural justice must be done, but we are all victims, and the time has come to rise up and demand that these heinous, cruel, and illegal weapons be eliminated. The nuclear weapon states have promised to do so. We must all insist now that they keep that promise.

### Excerpts from the Speech delivered by Mayor Pahatouridis of Peristeri

After those most terrifying experiences in the History of Mankind, the use of nuclear weapons in Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945, we have not had – fortunately – any other such experience.

Unfortunately, that does not signify the disappearance of nuclear weapons. Down through the years, armament and disarmament have been a core debate among people with a profound interest in

preserving peace. Since the dying days of World War II, nuclear weapons have been brandished but never used. However, can we really call this a nuclear truce?



Mayor Pahatouridis

A truce is not just a temporary pause in hostilities. To use a truce to rearm for war is an abuse of the truce. In the true spirit of a truce, the Appeal of the Mayors for Peace Executive Committee, at the very inception of the NPT Emergency Campaign, called upon "the nuclear-weapon states and the de facto nuclear-weapon states, including non-parties to the NPT, [to] immediately cease all nuclear development programs and bring the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty into force forthwith." This reflects the common attitude and wish of our citizens to reduce the nuclear danger.

Also, the call from the Mayors for Peace "for work to begin on mapping the road to a nuclear-weapons free world and for a commitment to reach that goal by 2020", is not just a simple wish. It is an indispensable imperative for the future of our peoples and it harmonises with the deepest and truest spirit of truce.

I ask every one of you to recollect a much-forgotten ancient Greek tradition, the Olympic Truce. During the Games, all hostilities everywhere ceased. This spirit of truce and friendship should be reinstated. Greece and Peristeri are already engaged in spreading the Olympic Truce. We believe that this is a most important step, a model for friendship, for understanding, for tolerance, for acceptance of differences and for adoption of the supreme values of peace, dialog and international fraternization.

Thus, I call to you, let us seize the opportunity and reaffirm our will for a world without violence, without threats, without nuclear weapons. Let us declare an Olympic Truce that will be a great step towards a constant and permanent truce to be adopted by the family of humankind. Towards a world of co-operation and common values, a shared peaceful future, our Vision and Hope is a Truce lasting 365 days a year. Because Peace is our Right and our Choice.

#### Excerpts from the Speech delivered by Mayor Akiba of Hiroshima

We have here today some A-bomb survivors or *hibakusha* ordinary people who have risen above excruciating personal pain to tell us their stories and work tirelessly to save us all from the fate they suffered. Next year will be the 60th anniversary of the atomic bombings. All *hibakusha* pray that, in that milestone year, your 2005 Review Conference will at last show them what they have fought so long and so hard to achieve; a world preparing to save itself from nuclear holocaust.

It should be obvious that the time is ripe for eliminating nuclear weapons. I assure you that a powerful anti-nuclear movement is emerging and building momentum daily. I have been amazed by the support our Mayors Campaign has received, and we are only one of many initiatives that will converge on the Review Conference next year.



Mayor Akiba

Around the world at every level, from the grassroots to mayors to parliamentarians to national leaders, people are awakening from the nuclear trance to the totally unnecessary and immoral danger of these weapons. When you gather here next year for the Review Conference, you will be the focus of greater worldwide attention, expectation, and hope than has ever been accorded the NPT in its 35-year history.

For more than half a century every human being on this planet has been living under a threat so horrifying that most of us fail to comprehend it. Today, that threat is not diminishing, it is growing. On behalf of the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, on behalf of the 350 million citizens of the 579 cities that are members of the Mayors for Peace, on behalf of thousands of NGOs with millions of members, on behalf of all human beings who wish to live free of the nuclear threat, and on behalf of our children and generations of children to come to whom we are duty-bound to bequeath a safe, peaceful, and clean planet, I urge you to establish a clear timeframe and begin negotiating and planning for the total abolition of all nuclear weapons by the year 2020. Please let our venerable *hibakusha* go to their final rest comforted in the knowledge that the world's leaders are at last determined to take the steps necessary to welcome future generations into a nuclear-weapon-free world.

I have here a pair of glasses that a grandmother was wearing when the atomic flash entered her eye and became the last thing she ever saw. As you can see the glasses are twisted and the lens is deformed. These glasses represent the cruel and distorted world we live in today, thanks in no small part to the existence of nuclear weapons. The only way for the *hibakusha* to return to wholeness and peace of mind is to eliminate all nuclear weapons. This is why Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the Mayors for Peace are advocating our 2020 vision. However, we are not asking this for ourselves or our people. We all need to know that whatever our conflicts, our world will not explode in terminal, radioactive violence.

#### **Section Four: Lobbying the United Nations and National Governments**

##### **Brazil**

On April 24, on behalf of the Mayoral Delegation before it had assembled, Mayor Akiba attended an event in New York under the auspices of Canadian Senator Douglas Roche, Canada's former Ambassador for Disarmament. On that occasion, Mayor Akiba talked with Ambassador Sérgio de Queiroz Duarte, head of the Brazilian Delegation, who will be the chairman of the 2005 NPT Review Conference. Mayor Akiba explained the purpose of the Emergency Campaign and asked him to support it and to play a leading role in carving a path toward the total abolition of nuclear weapons at the next NPT Review Conference.

The Ambassador expressed his support for the Campaign and said, "Brazil as a nation has made active efforts for the abolition of nuclear weapons. We have ratified both the NPT and the CTBT, and we are signatories to the Treaty of Tlatelolco, the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons

in Latin America and the Caribbean. We support the initiative Hiroshima and Nagasaki are pursuing through international solidarity among cities and peoples toward nuclear disarmament.” Regarding his role in the next NPT Review Conference, he expressed his intent to do his best, but he must be backed by the voices of people around the world.

Note 1: Mr. Douglas Roche retired from Senator on June 13, 2004 in accordance with parliamentary regulations.

Note 2: The candidacy of Ambassador Duarte for the presidency of the 2005 NPT Review Conference was unanimously endorsed by the Preparatory Committee.

### India

On April 27th, the Mayoral Delegation met His Excellency Mr. Vijay K. Nambiar, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations and asked for Indian Government’s support for the Campaign and direct intervention for the elimination of nuclear weapons.



In reply to our request, Ambassador Nambiar said, “We are strongly opposed to any kind of division of the world into some states for which the possession and use of nuclear weapons is permissible, and for another group of state for which it is not. We do not think that that kind of an order is either just or practicable.” The Ambassador also stressed that, “India fully complies with the moratorium on nuclear testing, and will never be the first to use nuclear weapons after Hiroshima and Nagasaki.” He

did express sympathy for the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and support for the pursuit of total nuclear disarmament.

### Non-Aligned Movements States

On April 27, the Mayors for Peace delegation met with Dr. Rajmah Hussain, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations in Geneva, and Mr. Desra Percaya, Minister Counsellor of Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations in New York. Ambassador Nambiar (see India above) also joined the meeting.



The delegation asked them to support the Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons and to work for the total abolition of nuclear weapons. They responded that they, in collaboration with other NAM countries, would do their best to preserve the NPT regime and press for the total

elimination of nuclear weapons. They found the 2020 Vision completely in line with NAM's objectives, and welcome the greater public attention the mayors would bring to the review process.

### European Union

Also on April 27, the Mayoral Delegation met with EU representatives. Based on the resolution of the European Parliament in February declaring support for the Emergency Campaign, the Mayoral Delegation requested further support for the Campaign and direct efforts for the total elimination of nuclear weapons. The EU representatives welcomed greater public awareness of and engagement in the NPT.

They said they would not be in a position to collectively react to the 2020 Vision proposal until it has been advanced by an NPT member state. None of the officials in the meeting indicated that their government might be willing to take on that task. This meeting was chaired by Ireland, currently President of the EU, with representatives of the European Commission and the EU Council as well as the Netherlands, as the upcoming EU President.

### United States of America

Toward the end of the morning on April 27th, the Mayoral Delegation met with Mr. Andrew K. Semmel, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Nonproliferation the U.S. Department of State and asked for the US Government's support for the Campaign and direct intervention for the elimination of nuclear weapons.

In response to our request Mr. Semmel said "I appreciate the efforts of Hiroshima and Nagasaki toward nuclear weapons abolition. I also hope you understand that the United States has made every effort to reduce its nuclear arsenal." Mr. Semmel underscored the other part of the NPT bargain. "What is most important is to prevent nuclear proliferation around the world."

When it was pointed out that downward trends in the numbers of nuclear weapons made elimination by 2020 appear feasible, Mr. Semmel said, using an American football analogy, "The last ten yards are the hardest." The Mayoral Delegation was disappointed that the United States did not appear ready to provide the kind of leadership necessary to reach the goal.

### Russian Federation

Just after noon on April 27<sup>th</sup>, members of the delegation met with Mr. Anton Vasiliev, Deputy Head of the Russian Federation's Delegation to the Conference on Disarmament, Geneva. The delegates pointed out that 10 cities in Russia were members of the Mayors for Peace and were working to abolish nuclear weapons. The delegation requested support for the Campaign and greater effort toward abolishing all nuclear weapons.

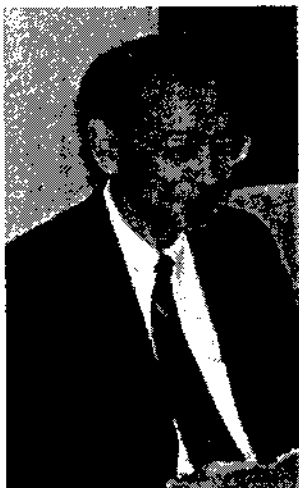
Mr. Vasiliev expressed his support for the Campaign and said, "Russia supports the objective of a nuclear-weapon-free world. But today the trends are not favorable in either disarmament or non-proliferation. We need to address that urgently, and then perhaps we can work seriously on the objective of elimination."

### New Agenda Coalition States

The Mayoral Delegation and the New Agenda Coalition (NAC) held a joint lunch on 27 April. The Seven countries participate in the NAC: Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa, and Sweden. The New Agenda Coalition played a pivotal role in securing agreement on disarmament commitments at the 2000 Review Conference, and has been a leading advocate of the fulfillment of those commitments in the Prepcoms.

The Mayoral Delegation expressed its full support for the work of the NAC and described its broader objective for 2005. Ambassador Luis Alfonso de Alba, Mexican Representative to the UN, Geneva, current chair of the NAC group, welcomed the public attention the Mayor's campaign would bring to the Review Conference. The NAC will work to prevent any backsliding from the 2000 commitments.

### The United Nations



H.E. Mr. Abe

On the morning of April 28th, the Mayoral Delegation met His Excellency Mr. Nobuyasu Abe, UN Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs. Mayor Itoh of Nagasaki, on behalf of the delegation, explained that the Mayors for Peace is responding to the threatening world situation by redoubling its efforts for the total abolition of nuclear weapons. He asked for Ambassador Abe's support for the Campaign and direct intervention for the elimination of nuclear weapons.

Under-Secretary-General Abe expressed his support for the Campaign and said, "It is necessary to promote nuclear disarmament immediately under the current NPT regime. We need to inform the people and the governments about what happens when a nuclear weapon is used. I appreciate the initiative of Mayors for Peace in this regard." He added that education will be vital to conveying the memory of A-bomb devastation to future generations, and he pointed to the significance of peace study.

### People's Republic of China

On April 28, the Mayors for Peace delegation met with Ambassador Hu Xiaodo, Head of the Chinese Delegation to the Conference on Disarmament, at the Chinese Mission to the UN. The



delegation explained that seven cities in China are members of Mayors for Peace and are working to abolish nuclear weapons. They also requested support for the Campaign and efforts toward the abolition of all nuclear weapons.

Ambassador Hu replied, "Certainly your goal is a lofty one. We Chinese used to say human beings have created atomic bombs in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Certainly within the 21<sup>st</sup> century we should be able to totally eliminate them. However, the road ahead will be bumpy. We have no clear sign that the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) will enter into effect, and the Geneva Conference on Disarmament remains deadlocked. As a tactic for nuclear disarmament, it is important to oppose the use of nuclear weapons. However, some countries still insist on their right to use them to fight terrorism, and other countries remain under a nuclear umbrella. We should first try to work out a convention to totally ban the use of nuclear weapons. Then logically, a second step would be to eliminate nuclear weapons altogether."

The delegation asked them for help in encouraging cities in China to attend the 2005 NPT Review Conference. The Ambassador promised to convey the request of the Mayoral Delegation to their government in Beijing.

### **Section Five: Other Events**

During the two days the delegation worked together, several other meetings and event events took place. Also several members of the delegation stayed longer and participated in related activities. These are some of the highlights.

On 27 April, Mayor Itoh represented Mayors for Peace in a press conference organized by Abolition 2000 at the UN. On 27 April, Mayor for Peace held a reception for the delegation that was also sponsored by the New Zealand, Japanese, and Sri Lankan Missions to the UN.

On 28 April, Mayors for Peace and the Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament cosponsored a meeting to discuss the potential for mayors and parliamentarians to cooperate in their efforts to achieve nuclear disarmament. On 28 April, Mayors for Peace held a press conference sponsored by the New Zealand Mission to the UN to report on the Mayoral Delegation's work at the Prepcom.

On the afternoon of the second day, 28 April, the Mayoral Delegation was welcomed to New York City Hall by a group of City Councilors headed by Deputy Majority Leader. They were presented with a Proclamation by the City Council endorsing their efforts. Plans for cooperating through May 2005 were discussed. The delegation then paid its respects at the site of the World Trade Center tragedy.

On April 29, delegation members held a debriefing for NGOs at the UN. On April 30, Mayor Akiba met with German youth to discuss their "Wall of International Law" project. On April 30 Mayor Itoh spoke at a peace activists "Town Meeting" in New York City and on May 1 he addressed a peace rally in Bryant Park.

### **Section Six: Overview of Results**

The third session of the NPT PrepCom was convened with world attention focused on nuclear controversies involving North Korea and Iran and with the Bush Administration's nuclear policy receiving mounting criticism. Observing the reactions to these situations, we have been convinced that most people are more concerned, and hopeful, than ever regarding nuclear disarmament.

Our Mayoral Delegation participated in the PrepCom in a way that often took center stage. Mayors had never before participated on this scale within the framework of the NPT, the central international agreement for the non-proliferation and disarmament of nuclear weapons.

At the NGO session of the PrepCom, 17 people representing distinguished international NGOs presented remarks to delegates of the NPT States Parties. Of those 17, Mayor for Peace was honored to be represented by 7 of its members, thanks to the cooperative spirit of the NGOs and their recognition that mayors represent a potentially important new element, as they link governments and civil society.

We found that NPT delegates at the NGO session as well as United Nations officials and countries who remain outside the NPT share with us certain important understandings and desires. Most agree, at some level, that nuclear arsenals should be reduced and eventually eliminated. On the other hand, representatives of nuclear-weapons states, including de facto nuclear-weapon states, justify their own possession of nuclear weapons based on the weapons of others. In this light, we were impressed by the support we received from many delegates regarding the practical struggle against nuclear weapons. UN Under-Secretary-General Abe said, "It is necessary to promote nuclear disarmament immediately under the current NPT regime. We need to inform the people and the governments about what happens when a nuclear weapon is used. I appreciate the initiative of Mayors for Peace in this regard."

Malaysian Ambassador Hussain said, "In collaboration with other NAM countries, we will do our best to retain the NPT regime and press for the total elimination of nuclear weapons." This sentiment was supported by Indonesian Minister Counsellor Percaya.

The EU representative welcomed the greater public awareness mayors could inspire, and Brazilian Ambassador Duarte, who will preside the 2005 NPT Review Conference, said, "I intend to do my best, but I must be backed by the voices of people around the world."

Due to conflicts between nuclear-weapon states and non-nuclear states, the 2004 PrepCom produced little significant progress, other than decisions related to the presidency and the duration and site of the 2005 Review Conference – May 2-27 at UN Headquarters. Therefore, we must

mobilize people around the world to attend and make demands at the 2005 Review Conference. Mayors for Peace intends to do everything we can to facilitate the rising tide for nuclear weapon abolition. In doing so, we will ask not only our member cities but also any sympathetic city around the world to be part of a great presence of mayors at the 2005 NPT Review Conference and thereby help to focus world opinion on its outcome.

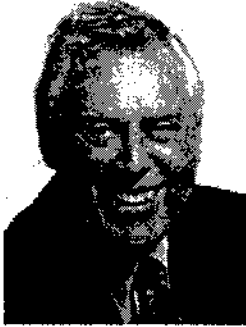
The Mayoral Delegation disbanded with such comments as, "I am glad I came to New York because I have learned by attending the NPT PrepCom how strongly the people desire the abolition of nuclear arsenals." "I am invigorated." "Back in my country, I will now be able to act with greater conviction regarding the abolition of nuclear weapons." And, "I am convinced that we will realize the abolition of nuclear weapons." These comments will encourage us as we move toward the 2005 NPT Review Conference.

In summary, the two main objectives of the Mayoral Delegation were accomplished. The 2020Vision has gained currency in the discussions of diplomats and NGOs, helping to bring into focus the need to begin work on achieving a nuclear-weapon-free world. And the dynamism and size of the delegation left no doubt that mayors would be back in May 2005 in much greater numbers to ensure the NPT members states are aware of their citizens' high expectations of the Review Conference.

The Campaign's task now is to follow up these accomplishments, with a view to achieving a breakthrough at the 2005 Review Conference, or, failing that, to help launch nuclear abolition talks by other means.

## Chapter Four: Comments by Some of the Mayoral Delegates

**The Honorable Mr. Robert A. Harvey**  
Mayor of Waitakere, New Zealand



I was delighted and honoured to be invited to join this delegation by the Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. These are two wonderful gentlemen whose cities were both bombed tragically in August 1945. I would also like to thank Marion Hancock of the New Zealand Peace Foundation who encouraged me to participate in conference.

One clear message was that local government must do more than be an administrative body- to tackle social issues we must work closely with, and be recognised by, central government. We agreed over the 3 days that our best endeavours would be in establishing a national structure in which mayors and parliamentarians can interact with each other. This will help ensure that engagement at the grassroots level translates into more ambitious national action.

Mayors ... are almost always town based, and the door to city hall is almost always open to the average citizen. It is, thus, much easier for grassroots activism to sustain campaigns on a citywide basis, and easier for Mayors to take part in them. The involvement of the Mayor and/or City Hall in an event will increase the chances that a local MP will accept an invitation to take part. Nationwide protest – or I prefer to call it “awakening”- can best be organized with the help of Mayors....

Another excellent idea was that New York would be the venue for a World Peace Fair, aimed at attracting New Yorkers and others around the world to Central Park for a joyous celebration of the world's diversity. The aim is to hold this on May 1, 2005. A week later in cities around the world similar events would be held (while the 2005 NPT Review Conference is underway at the U.N Headquarters). In essence it would be a massive, non-violent demonstration against nuclear weapons and war - a globally co-ordinated protest if you like.

It's now Thursday and the first session of the day is opened by both Mayors Akiba and Itoh. We then move into “debriefing” on the conference. I suggested that the next Mayors for Peace conference should be held in the City that had brought us all together – Hiroshima. I spoke of the need to lift the world awareness to what we stood for – and the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the bombing would open up the issue yet again.

Perhaps the most free and frank discussion came at a private meeting with UN Ambassadors of China and India. Through Yael Dayan we told them in no uncertain terms that nuclear weapons in India, Iran and Pakistan were of huge concern to all of us.

We told them clearly that the global community had had enough of living in fear and they owed it to themselves - and their own people - to move towards disarmament.

The U.N is a place of polite talk – in fact the more they say the less is spoken. We as Mayors could go beyond the dialogue of the diplomatic, and talk as we do to our citizens –straight and honest.

So in a way Mayors can and do go that little bit further, we can lay out the issue and are respected for doing just that. On these four days in April we did.

**The Honorable Mr. Gabino T. Aguirre**  
**Mayor of Santa Paula, CA, USA**



Today's security climate is highlighting our vulnerability. Technically, today's targets seem to have shifted from military to non-military targets. As Mayors, as caretakers of our cities, with responsibilities for health, welfare, and safety, we are especially powerless in the face of these larger social and global forces. The proliferation, indeed the very existence of weapons of mass destruction, especially that most sinister of threats, that posed by nuclear weapons, highlights the vulnerability we feel in our local communities.

The resolution before you would have the U.S. Conference of Mayors urge whomever is President of the United States in May 2005 when the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty members meet to lend our country's full support to the initiation of negotiations on the elimination of nuclear weapons. The resolution notes that this is the first step in the 2020 Vision proposed by Mayors for Peace, which also calls for the negotiations to aim to conclude by 2010, so that the program for elimination can be completed by 2020.

Last April, I had the privilege of participating in a Mayoral Delegation organized by Mayors for Peace that presented this timeframe to the NPT member states at the United Nations. It was a very well organized and highly coordinated program. The objective was to meet in New York and discuss with representatives of governments, multinational groups, United Nations officials, and non-governmental organizations the future of the Non-Proliferation Treaty. It was a 48-hour whirlwind tour.

During the entire tour there was a video crew recording all our encounters. That crew then went to Japan to also film interviews with some of the survivors of the atomic bombings. That film is now ready for a preview screening here tomorrow. I invite you to come see it.

There is a growing international consensus that nuclear weapons, not cities, should be destroyed. More and more the vast majority of people and cities want to live in a world that resolves its conflicts without violence. Thank you.

**The Honorable Ms. Jenny Jones**  
**Green Member of the London Assembly**



I was delighted and privileged to have been part of the Mayors for Peace delegation at the UN in April 2004. It was well organised and well attended, with clear aims and objectives. The mission's main aim, to encourage governments to implement the provisions of the 1970 Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty, and thus to create a nuclear-free world, was supported with passion and enthusiasm by the international delegation of elected people.

London fully supports the work of international Mayors for Peace and recognizes the need to express local concerns about global security issues. Our delegation was determined to make an impact on ambassadors, and other representatives, of nuclear powers and I think that we did that very well.

We as local politicians, from towns and cities, have a unique perspective when asking national politicians to begin the peace process in earnest. We, as elected people at local level, are the people for whom nuclear war is not an abstract issue. We are the people who will have to deal with the

immediate human tragedies of nuclear proliferation. It is our duty to ask national leaders to seriously consider whether the possession of nuclear weapons helps or hinders the search for peace.

The meeting of 2005 will be an important landmark. It will be 60 years after the terrible bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and an opportunity for governments to at least begin to remove the threat of such events ever happening again.

**Mr. Stewart Kemp,  
Principal Policy Officer, Manchester City Council  
Secretary, Nuclear Free Local Authorities, UK**

It was a privilege to support the Mayors for Peace delegation at the UN last April in their appeal to representatives of the international community - particularly representatives of nuclear weapons states - about the need to counter the continuing threat posed by nuclear weapons through a new determination to fully implement the provisions of the 1970 Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty.



Within the last few days Dr Mohammed El Baradei, the director of the UN's International Atomic Energy Agency, has repeated his warning that "We are actually having a race against time... The danger is so imminent... not only with regard to countries acquiring nuclear weapons but also terrorists getting their hands on some of these nuclear materials, uranium or plutonium."

Mayors for Peace recognise this threat and, as civic leaders, have a clear responsibility to speak out on the dangers that confront their communities.

At the UN the Mayors delegation set out their programme for the achievement of nuclear weapons abolition by 2020. UK local government support for the Mayors work was demonstrated by the attendance of The Deputy Mayor of London and the Depute Lord Provost of Glasgow.

The Mayors UN work has energised efforts here in the UK to further promote awareness of the aims of Mayors for Peace and consider how UK local government can be encouraged to participate in the planned Mayors programme during the full NPT Review Conference next year.

Sometimes events on the global stage can appear a world away from events at the local level. But what happens globally can underpin or undercut the efforts of municipalities everywhere to develop healthy and sustainable community life. The Mayors work at the UN illustrated the links between the local and the global very clearly.