

IPB



International Peace Bureau
Bureau International de la Paix
Internationales Friedensbüro
Oficina Internacional de la Paz



Graphic: Emily Johns

Activity Report 1997

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Treasurer: Horst Stasius, Switzerland

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George Ahadzie, Ghana (tied vote)

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(f) Sylvia Temmer

(m) David Cortright, USA and Eric
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Latin America

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(m) vacant

Oceania

(f) Zohl de Ishtar, Australia

(m) Alyn Ware, Aotearoa-New Zealand
/ USA

Asia Region 1

(f) Narmina Aliyeva, Azerbaijan

(m) Masudul Hasan, Bangladesh and
Balkrishna Kurvey, India (tied vote)

Asia Region 2

(f) vacant

(m) vacant

Europe Region 1

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(m) Kalevi Suomela, Finland

Europe Region 2

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(m) Martin Butcher, UK/Belgium

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International

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STEERING COMMITTEE:

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About the IPB

IPB is the world's oldest and most comprehensive international peace federation, bringing together people working for peace in many different sectors: not only pacifists but also women's, youth, labour, religious, political and professional bodies. IPB was founded in 1892 and won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1910. It has 186 member organisations (see directory), both internationals and national/local groups in over 40 countries. Our priority issues are nuclear weapons abolition, the prevention and resolution of conflicts, international humanitarian law and peace culture - all of which are included in our major project for the end of the century, the Hague Appeal for Peace. Further information is obtainable from the Geneva secretariat.

Published October 1998

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Adam Berry

Layout: Christopher Bross

A Word From Our President

"As a non-nuclear weapons nation India regrettably could not help lead the world towards disarmament. As a nuclear weapons state, we hope that our voice will be more effective".

These were the words of the Indian counselor at the international symposium in Hiroshima this August on how to eliminate nuclear weapons. What logic! Should then Sweden and South Africa, who renounced the atomic option even when they had the capacity, gain more influence by going nuclear? Would effective nuclear disarmament take place with more nuclear weapons states, such as Iraq, Iran, or North Korea? Nonsense!

"Seconds from Ocean Tomb" was the headline in the Scottish *Sunday Times* of 19 July, describing the helpless and terrified crew of 135 on their knees aboard HMS Vanguard, carrying up to 96 nuclear warheads on its way to break up as it plunged towards the sea-bed in a training accident. Only the quick thinking of those at the helm prevented a major nuclear catastrophe with radioactive leaks reaching as far as Scandinavia. Of course the establishment did not want the truth of this terrifying news to be known to the public, and tried to stop publication.

The truth is that the mere existence - not only the use - of nuclear weapons can lead to a catastrophe. As the Canberra Commission says in its report: the only defence against nuclear weapons is their total abolition.

These are two obviously negative news stories about nuclear weapons. But both of them will inspire us to work harder for a nuclear-free world. India's and Pakistan's nuclear testing is very dangerous, not only for that region but also for the whole world. It opens the door to a new nuclear arms race, which never can be tolerated by the peace movement. Knowing that India is the country with the second largest military research and development, and that the new Prime Minister promised an increase of 100% over five years, one must fear a spiral of nuclear militarisation in the region. Sanctions decided by many countries are necessary, but they have to be combined with a complete halt to weapons sales to the region. Otherwise it will be the ordinary people, the poor, who will suffer but the military establishments will be allowed to go on with their 'modernisation'. Does your country still export weapons to India and Pakistan? Keep an eye on what your government is doing!

But there is also positive news. The Canberra Commission, in which I took part, came out with a realistic report on how to get rid of all nuclear weapons. It has been translated into (among others) French, Swedish, Japanese and hopefully also Chinese; and it received strong support not only from the peace movement, but also from an impressive group of high-ranking military officers, from parliamentarians, and suddenly - after two years and intense pressure from the peace movements - also from governments. Eight states under the leadership of Sweden and Ireland took a new initiative in June 1998 with an 18-point plan supporting the Canberra Commission's proposals. It will be presented to the General Assembly in the fall and needs support from other states and from NGOs. Again, keep an eye on your government and see to it that they support this initiative.

Let us not forget our big success with the World Court Project. Through intensive work together with IALANA (lawyers) and IPPNW (doctors) we in IPB managed to get many governments to give testimony at the International Court of Justice in the Hague that the use of nuclear weapons could not be in accordance with international law. This proved to be the outcome of the Court's deliberations. Many years of hard work gave important results. And that is the way we have to work. Together with facts in our hands, we can get our governments to take action to usher in a new millenium with no nuclear weapons and no more wars. Because facts are the most effective tools:

- Do you know that there are thousands of nuclear weapons on board submarines, ships and aircraft, on alert, ready to be launched in less than a minute in the direction of human beings?
- Do you know that there exist nuclear weapons so small that they can be carried around in a suitcase? There are 700 of them in the USA and several hundreds in Russia outside any control.
- Do you know that the cost of nuclear weapons since 1945 is 8 trillion US dollars? 8.000.000.000.000 dollars!

The Hague Appeal for Peace, which is our major international campaign, launched together with IPPNW, IALANA and the World Federalist Movement, has during the last couple of years taken up most of IPB's time. Once again we will meet in The Hague, this time in May 1999, just days before the inter-governmental conference, to formulate our agenda for a peaceful world. All over the world our member organisations are planning and preparing their activities for the Hague conference in fields such as disarmament, conflict resolution, peace education, humanitarian law and peace culture. Don't miss this opportunity to present your dreams and demands for the next millenium.

*Maj Britt Theorin, MEP
IPB President*

September 1998

DISARMAMENT

This was a very mixed year for disarmament. While the Ottawa Treaty on landmines was much applauded as a dramatic breakthrough on a seemingly intractable issue, the nuclear debate remained fruitless and little headway was made in the conventional arena. As usual the Secretariat has continued to monitor the work of the Conference on Disarmament (CD); and - from a greater distance - that of the Disarmament Commission and the General Assembly. In all these UN-based forums there has been a sense of paralysis, notably due to the impasse between those states who insist on the opening of negotiations on nuclear disarmament and those - mainly in the NATO camp - who are determined to limit progress at this stage to a Fissile Materials Cutoff Treaty. The Ottawa process was of course specifically designed to avoid the CD and its consensus rules.

Disarmament NGOs generally welcomed the reforms to the UN secretariat structure introduced by Kofi Annan at the end of 1997, largely because they have restored the profile of the Department of Disarmament Affairs (downgraded to a 'Centre' some years ago) and have opened the way to the appointment of Amb. Dhanapala as Under Secretary-General.

IPB continued to be active in the Geneva-based Special NGO Committee for Disarmament, who held meetings in February and June.

Finally we were pleased that our efforts to install a symbolic disarmament sculpture in front of the United Nations building in Geneva proved worthwhile when the famous Swiss field gun with its knotted barrel was moved from the Palais Wilson to the Place des Nations.

Nuclear weapons

After the exciting developments of 1996 in the nuclear field, there was a mood of bitter disappointment among activists in 1997. Judging by the positions taken by the nuclear weapons states in the main UN forums, it was as if they had taken no account whatsoever of the ruling of the International Court of Justice, the conclusions of the Canberra Commission, or even of the Test Ban treaty they themselves had worked hard to negotiate in 1996. When the group of 60 Generals and Admirals, led by US General Lee Butler, made their dramatic declaration in late 1996, it appeared as though the nuclear states were not even listening.

Meanwhile evidence continued to pour out from mainstream media of plutonium smuggling, rotting nuclear submarines, the threat of proliferation in former eastern bloc states, new nuclear weapon programmes under the guise of maintaining stockpiles and expertise, and still no sign of serious reform of the doctrine of deterrence. Even Hollywood, with its film on nuclear terrorism *The Peacemaker*, began to reflect public anxiety.

IPB was active during the year in many different issues and forums. We helped to plan the annual meeting of Abolition 2000 (a Global Network to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons), which took place on the island of Moorea, Tahiti, in January, and which several IPB officials attended. This remarkable gathering

enabled an important encounter between mostly 'Northern' and indigenous Pacific region activists. The Moorea declaration was approved as a supplement to the original 11-point Abolition 2000 statement. IPB continued to be represented on the International Facilitators Group set up in New York in April.

IPB has encouraged the effort to build support for the Abolition 2000 Statement among NGOs, and municipalities. We have also kept in touch with the A-days nonviolent direct action sub-network, who organised a number of creative protest actions around Hiroshima and Nagasaki days and also at the NATO summit in Madrid in July.

In November the Secretariat received a delegation from the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and we were represented in August in those two cities at the annual World Conference against A & H Bombs by Guido Grünewald.

Many groups have done important work in following up the 1996 ICJ ruling of nuclear weapons, including the lawyers organisation IALANA, who organised a meeting at the European Union Parliament in Brussels in late February, which was attended by Secretary-General Colin Archer and Vice-President Solange Fernex. We also attended a workshop during the Amsterdam Euro-Summit in June, and helped to organise a reception and roundtable at the Quaker UN Office in Geneva to present the draft Nuclear Weapons Convention, drawn up by a specialist Abolition 2000 working group.

At the 1997 session of the UN General Assembly we encouraged support for the Malaysian resolution which for the second year quoted the ICJ ruling, and called for talks to begin on nuclear disarmament. This resolution received heavy support from well over 100 states, but has yet to be taken seriously by the P5.

The first NPT PrepComm under the new Principles and Objectives established at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference raised many expectations but proved ultimately to be rather uneventful. Our Oslo office took on the task of writing to all 187 states parties ahead of the meeting urging them to take bold steps; and many members of our core group were present in New York during the two weeks of the PrepComm - in fact our board meeting was held there at that time. After April, we met with other NGOs in Geneva and corresponded with others over plans for the second PrepComm held in Geneva in April/May 1998.

US advocacy groups such as Peace Action were particularly active in promoting the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT); opposing the launch of the plutonium-powered Cassini space probe; and in raising critical debate around the Stockpile Stewardship programme and sub-critical tests. French affiliates did much to draw attention to the megajoule laser project near Bordeaux. All these topics were featured in our newsletter IPB News.

The growth of the international campaign to free the Israeli whistleblower Mordechai Vanunu owes much to the tireless efforts of our Norwegian Vice-President Fredrik Heffermehl. IPB also supported the campaign to free Alexander Nikitin of

the Bellona Foundation who was jailed for revealing information about the state of Russia's nuclear submarines.

Eleven years after the nuclear catastrophe at Chernobyl, the survivors - especially those in Belarus - face enormous problems on many levels: health, employment, social services and sense of community have all been drastically affected. IPB consultant Adi Roche's important work in bringing aid to Chernobyl children has become so well known that this year she stood as a candidate for the Irish Presidency. Her book *The Children of Chernobyl* was translated into Norwegian by Fredrik Heffermehl and the proceeds donated to the Chernobyl Children's Foundation.

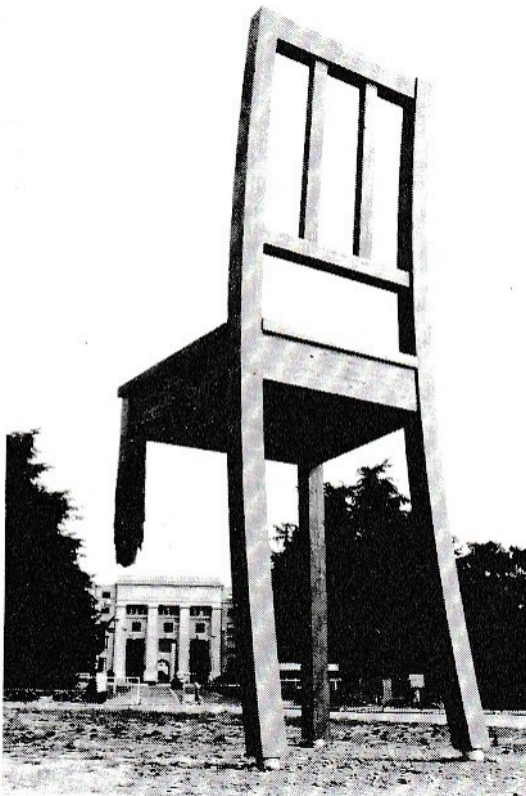
Landmines

The dramatic success of the campaign against Landmines was the highlight of the year and many IPB members took part at different levels.

Christopher Bross from the Secretariat participated in an inter-agency group in Geneva that organised a seminar for African delegations which took place in May 1997 and gave support in various ways to the International Campaign to Ban Landmines.

Ilkka Taipale from the Finnish Peace Union represented us at the ICBL conference in Maputo in February.

The Norwegian Peace Alliance gave support to the campaign at the time of the Oslo negotiations, and again during the Nobel award ceremonies in December. Several member organisations, notably Canadians, shared the jubilation of the Campaign at the time of the Ottawa treaty signing. Secretariat staff attended a press briefing in the UN building on the day of the Nobel Peace Prize announcement, and watched as doves were released from the Place des Nations.



"Broken Chair" at the Place des Nations, Geneva



José Ramos Horta and Maj-Britt Theorin (right) awarding the Sean MacBride Prize at the European Parliament

Arms trade

IPB's principal effort this year in the area of weapons trade was the award of the Sean MacBride Peace Prize to the four women from Britain known as the Seeds of Hope Ploughshares group. They had physically disarmed a Hawk jet bound for Indonesia and had received a six-month prison sentence. The award was presented by the East Timorese Nobel Laureate Jose Ramos Horta at a ceremony in the European Union Parliament in April. The event received considerable press, TV and radio coverage. IPB subsequently published a 16pp report with details not only of the prize and the action, but also on conditions in Timor, notes from the discussion held in the Parliament and suggestions for action. The European Network Against Arms Trade used the occasion to launch the second edition of its survey of the arms trade with Indonesia.

EUROPEAN SECURITY:

NATO/OSCE/Euro bomb

These important and inter-connected issues were dealt with by IPB at a number of events and via several different networks:

- ♦ In mid-June we co-sponsored an important conference on nuclear weapons in Europe at the Burg Schlaining Study Centre, Austria. This was attended by 120 people including a number from E.Europe. IPB was represented by Maj-Britt Theorin, Solange Fernex and Christopher Bross. The very comprehensive Schlaining Manifesto was widely circulated and much quoted in NGO publications.
- ♦ During the OSCE summit in Warsaw in July, a parallel programme was organised, largely thanks to IPB member organisation the Finnish Peace Committee. We were also represented via members of British CND and Swedish Women for Peace.

Secretariat Report

◆ A Citizens European Tour on NATO Expansion was organised by Vice President Cora Weiss, Council member David Cortright and others. This group brought a range of opinion-shapers to London, Brussels, Warsaw and Moscow in an effort to influence the European debate on NATO expansion. A similar exercise in reverse (Europeans touring the USA) followed later under the auspices of Peace Action and others.

◆ A large alternative programme accompanied the Amsterdam Euro-Summit in June, and Colin Archer and others took part in a number of events, including a conference organised by the Helsinki Citizens Assembly and a one-day forum on the EuroBomb.

◆ Solange Fernex continued as the convenor of the Abolition 2000 European Security working group, and has been consistently active in promoting OSCE in a large number of forums.

◆ IPB's Moscow conference devoted its main plenary debate and also workshop time to NATO expansion (see box).

Moscow conference & Triennial Assembly, Sept 25-27, 1997

This conference, IPB's first-ever meeting in Russia, entitled Global Security, National Interests - the Role of Civil Society, proved to be the highlight of the year. Over 250 Russian, western and other participants took part, some coming from as far as Bangladesh, Japan and the Pacific. For many it was a unique opportunity to bridge the gap caused by the Cold War and its aftermath. Certainly it brought foreign activists face to face with the new Russian realities, and put the IPB on the map among Russian NGOs. Workshop discussions ranged across issues such as military service, democracy, nuclear disarmament, the aftermath of the Chechen war, ethnic conflicts, Chernobyl, landmines and the Hague Appeal for Peace. (A 4pp summary report was published in IPB News Nov 1997). The conference involved a tremendous volume of administrative work for the Secretariat and the Moscow organisers, Civic Peace. Colin Archer made a preparatory trip to Moscow in June, and Margarita Lobacheva came to Geneva in July. We are most grateful to all those who made it such a success.



Peace workers in Moscow: Colin Archer (left), Chris Hunter (right) with members of Mothers of Soldiers of Chechnya and Nipponzan Myohoji Buddhist (Japan).



IPB's Nobel nominee, Vesna Terselic (right), meeting in New York with IPB officers (l-r) Cora Weiss, Helen Golombek, and Tomas Magnusson

CONFLICTS/HUMAN RIGHTS

Over the course of a year the Secretariat undertakes a whole range of activities that relate to human rights, conflict resolution or both. Since Geneva is in a sense the world's human rights capital, many visitors pass through and all kinds of connections are facilitated. This year we again assisted with access to the Human Rights Commission and Sub-Commission for a number of groups with whom we have a special connection, including the leader of the Burmese democratic opposition, Dr Sein Win, and a representative of the Committee of Russian Soldiers' Mothers. Secretariat staff were present for the inaugural speech to NGOs by the new UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mary Robinson (former President of Ireland). This took place at the UN in Geneva in September.

Former Yugoslavia - In January we made our annual official nomination for the Nobel Peace Prize: three activists from the former Yugoslavia - Selim Beslagic, Mayor of Tuzla, Bosnia; Vesna Pesic, leader of the Civic Alliance movement in Belgrade; and Vesna Terselic, founder of the Anti-War Campaign in Zagreb. The nomination received considerable press coverage and did much to highlight the important work done by all three at different levels of the three societies.

East Timor - See report on MacBride Prize (under Arms Trade above).

Kurdistan - Bruce Kent represented IPB on the Peace Train to Kurdistan in August. Although the train was ultimately prevented from leaving, the activists were able to make their way to the area by plane, where they drew attention to the plight of Kurds in eastern Turkey.

Belarus - During this past year the situation as regards human rights and democracy in Belarus has worsened, with opposition forces under tremendous pressure from the Lukashenko regime. Gennadi Grushevoy, Coordinator of the General Assembly of Democratic NGOs in Belarus was forced into exile and his organisation, an IPB member group, harassed. IPB has issued statements, publicised the actions of Belarussian NGOs, including the declaration called Charter '97, and in December participated in a delegation to Minsk.

Chechnya - Chris Hunter of the Centre for Peacemaking and Community Development in Grozny has kept us informed of developments in post-war Chechnya, and was instrumental in putting together a well-attended workshop at our Moscow conference, at which the tragic situation in Chechnya was outlined and an appeal made for support from the outside world for assistance of all kinds.

Transcaucasus - We have been pleased to be able to host within our Geneva office the Transcaucasus Media Project, run by Vicken Cheterian on behalf of the Helsinki Citizens Assembly-Geneva. This has been a mutually informative collaboration. Seminars and training programmes for journalists in the region have been organised and a bulletin is available in Russian and English.

S.Africa: Secretariat staff attended a lecture given by Justice Richard Goldstone at the Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum in Geneva in December on the new South African constitution and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. During the autumn Colin Archer made a number of contacts in the region to prepare for his tour of South Africa in Jan-Feb 1998.

A visit was made in December to the office of Huridocs, a human rights group in Geneva founded by Martin Ennals, in order to gather documentation for our 1998 Nobel nomination.

OSCE: see European security, above.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

IPB joined the NGO Coalition for an International Criminal Court (CICC) in early 1997 and in July was in a position to publish a 12pp briefing paper to stimulate lobbying work in advance of the 4th and 5th sessions of the ICC Preparatory Committee. Key issues addressed included the 'trigger mechanism' to initiate cases, the role of the Security Council, complementarity with national jurisdiction and the independence of the prosecutor. For this publication and the contacts gained in the CICC we are grateful for the research and editorial work put in by our Japanese intern, Ms. Jun Shirato.

ENVIRONMENT

IPB's most substantial publication this year was the report of the Permanent People's Tribunal, Chernobyl: Environmental Health and Human Rights Implications, edited by Vice-President Solange Fernex, and available in English, French, German and Russian. This volume brings together much of the critical evidence and testimony that agencies such as the IAEA and WHO have not been willing to release. The book has been very favourably received.

Solange Fernex and Myrla Eastwood of the Chernobyl Children's Project, UK, attended a further conference in Geneva in November examining the scientific evidence.

A most encouraging development this year was the establishment at the IPB secretariat office of a new project known as SOS Rio, which aims to stimulate public awareness and action on Agenda 21 issues such as climate change, destruction of the

rain forest and population. Run independently from IPB, the project nevertheless has proved of great mutual benefit. The founder is IPB consultant Aline Boccardo; Julia Bassam provided coordination. We are most grateful to Aline for her faithful support of IPB, and also to Prof. Vischer of the World Council of Churches for his advice on the Kyoto campaign.

WOMEN

Once again this year we published a briefing booklet in advance of May 24, International Women's Day for Peace and Disarmament. Our thanks go to former staff member Tracy Moavero for putting the material together.

Together with the World Council of Churches and other organisations, IPB launched an international Women's Peace Petition calling for the abolition of war and the redirection of military resources to social needs. This met with an enthusiastic response and over 100,000 signatures were handed over to the President of the General Assembly on UN Day, October 24, by Cora Weiss, IPB Vice-President.

IPB was represented earlier in the year at the UN Commission on the Status of Women and also the international women's day seminar held in Geneva.

GENEVA CONNECTIONS

IPB is a member of the Federation pour l'Expression Associative (LAFEA), which aims to set up a joint NGO house in Geneva in order to reduce overheads and share facilities. A large building has been identified and during the year a number of events and meetings were held to press the case for the building to be funded.

Secretary-General Colin Archer made a speech at the annual book fair in Geneva, at which a portion of the space is given over to stands, exhibits and debates organised by a civil society 'alternative village' linked to the LAFEA. This year's theme was conflict prevention and resolution.

He also gave his annual talk at the John Knox Centre as part of the course attended by students from Syracuse University, USA. We were also represented at the Annual General Meeting of the Helsinki Citizens Assembly - Geneva branch.

VISITS AND VISITORS

Germany: Chris Bross from the Secretariat attended a meeting of DFG-VK in Berlin.

France: Colin Archer participated at a day conference in Lyon on peace education organised by Appel des Cent pour la Paix, and the annual conference of the Mouvement de la Paix in Paris.

India: we were delighted to have visitors from Sarvodaya Sangham (Mr Sundaresan and colleague)

Latin America: Carlos Vargas visited from Costa Rica, and also Rodrigo Montaluisa Vivas from Ecuador, who has been working recently on our Hague Appeal in Latin America.

Australia: Mavis Robertson of Australian Coalition for Disarmament and Peace (now sadly defunct) came to visit with her grandson.

Secretariat Report

USA: Former IPB President Bruce Kent did another speaking tour of the USA with the help of Pax Christi and Peace Action.

Greece: Guido Grunewald represented the organisation at a conference in Athens on the Balkans organised by IPB member group KEADEA.

HAGUE APPEAL FOR PEACE

The Hague Appeal for Peace is a major end-of-century international campaign and conference for peace and justice. The Hague Appeal for Peace conference will complete the extraordinary sequence of world conferences and summits convened during the last decade. This conference is being convened by civil society rather than governments. The central focus is a large congress to be held in the Hague from May 10-16, 1999 to commemorate the centenary of the First Hague Peace Conference. Launched with the slogan Time to Abolish War, an Organizing Committee of major international NGOs is developing the overall themes, goals and programmes including 4 substantive themes: disarmament, conflict prevention/resolution, humanitarian law, and culture of peace. There will also be strong emphasis on the involvement of young people. Preparatory events are being held in many parts of the world during the run-up period. The campaign aims to influence the parallel intergovernmental process, which will comprise high-level meetings in 1999 in The Hague and St. Petersburg, plus events in Geneva and New York. An intensive follow-up programme is anticipated. Currently there are offices in New York, The Hague, Boston, and Geneva. The Hague Appeal was initiated by 4 international federations: the International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (IALANA), International Peace Bureau (IPB), International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW), and the World Federalist Movement (WFM).

The origins of the Hague Appeal for Peace go back to 1996. Much of the Secretariat's time in 1997 was spent in discussion with other organisations and in establishing the organisational framework for the campaign. Although the IPB Secretariat's role was not formalised until the Moscow Assembly, we had already been liaising regularly with other members of the HAP Coordinating Committee and doing work in a number of areas crucial to the success of the campaign:

• Outreach and translations

We have mailed HAP material to all member organisations and to a wide range of other organisations and individuals. Adam Berry worked as Translations Coordinator during the latter part of the year and so far has managed to arrange translations of HAP material in the following languages: Arabic, Catalan, French, German, Japanese, Norwegian, Romanian, Russian, Sinhala, and Spanish. Several other language versions are in the pipeline. We also

attended a large number of meetings and conferences where presentations about the Hague Appeal were made and literature distributed.

• Youth

We were very grateful to have the services of Jan-Paul Brouwer from the Netherlands who spent a summer doing an internship at the IPB Secretariat. Jan-Paul upgraded our fundraising database and put together a strategy plan for the involvement of young people in the Hague Appeal. Since leaving Geneva he was able to continue the work from the Netherlands, thanks to support from our Oslo office and the AJ Muste Memorial Institute. Contacts were made with international and national youth organisations, some of whom have since joined the Organising Committee and are actively involved in the campaign.

• PrepConfs

Since only a small fraction of those interested will be able to attend the Hague congress, IPB has made it a priority to support and encourage the organisation of preparatory conferences and other events in different regions. In 1997 we worked with groups in UK, Malaysia, Costa Rica, Switzerland, India, Sweden, Finland and Argentina regarding possible preparatory events. Topics range across the full spectrum of the HAP agenda: disarmament, human rights, conflicts and the culture of peace. One special conference we are helping to organise is on peace history, focussing on the 1899 Peace Conference and its impact. This will be held during the congress week in May 1999.

• Publications

IPB believes it is vital to have a good discussion of the issues well before the Hague conference. Background papers will be issued in printed and electronic form in the preceding months. During 1997 the Secretariat solicited papers on topics such as UN peace keeping, Truth commissions, and the effect of corruption and human rights.

• Fundraising

Approaches were made to a number of foundations, companies, groups and individuals during the year in order to secure funding for IPB's contribution to the campaign. Many member organisations have participated in these preliminary activities, and we hope that more will do so as the Hague campaign develops.

In June, Colin Archer and Youth Officer Jan-Paul Brouwer visited the Hague and toured the Congress Centre where the HAP congress will be held, and visited a number of groups in the city who will be helping to make the event a success.



In November the first meeting of the Organising Committee was held in the Congress Centre, and we arranged our IPB Steering Committee in the Hague to coincide with this. The OC meeting was felt to be a great success and laid the basis for a rapid development of the campaign in the ensuing months.

GENEVA OFFICE

This year the activity level has increased due to a welcome increase in staffing, both paid and unpaid. Those who have worked on a full-time or daily basis include: Colin Archer (UK), Adam Berry (UK), Chris Bross (USA), Jan-Paul Brouwer (Netherlands), Jun Shirato (Japan), and Ruth Yona (Switzerland). We are grateful too to a number of local volunteers.



A momentary break in the IPB Kitchen. (l-r) Chris Bross, Jenna Faval, Jun Shirato, Colin Archer, Jan-Paul Brouwer

Internet

Chris Bross has worked hard to get the IPB website up to date. Readers are invited to take a look if they have access to Internet browsing facilities. We urge all members who can afford to do so, to find ways to get online (at least for email exchange) and join the growing international dialogue between peace activists.

Media

During the year we have sent out a series of press releases on different subjects and have responded to many media enquiries. Various radio interviews have been conducted.

OSLO OFFICE

The associate office in Oslo continues to be run by the Norwegian Peace Alliance. NPA is an organ for cooperation between 18 member organizations. The operation of an IPB associate secretariat continued as its main priority in 1997. The office, staffed by Fredrik S. Heffermehl, NPA President and IPB Vice President, does information work, campaigning, fundraising, book and TV distribution in close cooperation with the Geneva office. The main emphasis has been on Abolition 2000 and the Hague Appeal for Peace. We raised and transferred to Geneva a surplus of CHF 13.000. Of this amount CHF 2.250 were earmarked to continue the work of Jan Paul Brouwer as IPB officer and HAP youth coordinator. Another CHF 4.500 were earned through cooperation with a commercial publisher on a Norwegian version of *The Children of Chernobyl*, a book written by IPB colleague (and Irish presidential candidate) Adi Roche in 1995. Translation and preface to the book was by Heffermehl and the income was earmarked for IPB efforts for human rights and democracy in Belarus. The wish to show

solidarity with the deeply troubled nuclear victims took its practical form in support for Gennady Grushevoy's political work with European governments.

During NPT prepcom, concurrent with Rio II Prepcom in New York in April, Heffermehl published an IPB/Norway NGO Forum leaflet to link nuclear with environmental issues. He also sent advance personal letters to 186 Foreign Ministers regarding the NPT prepcom; a letter to delegations during the NY session; and a letter (commissioned by the Abolition 2000 meeting in Tahiti) on the urgent release of Israel's nuclear prisoner Mordechai Vanunu. In November he also mailed the 186 Ministers on the Malaysia resolution vote, adding arguments against the US/NATO interpretation of World Court Opinion.

Vanunu continued to be a main focus. Heffermehl established a web-page on IPB's website (www.ipb.org) and did intensive worldwide networking and lobbying for his urgent release. A new book *Voices for Vanunu*, based on the 1996 conference in Israel was distributed. A point-by-point rebuttal of Israel's official arguments for continuing Vanunu's isolation was distributed both in English and French.

Heffermehl represented IPB at a UNESCO event in Athens in July.

PASSED AWAY

This year we were sad to hear of the deaths of a number of fine people who devoted their lives in many different ways to the cause of peace. They include: Dr Alfred Bauer (USA), Rosemarie Brocking-Baechtold (Switzerland), George Clark (UK), Jacques Cousteau (France), Bengt Danielsson (Sweden/Tahiti), Danilo Dolci (Italy), Brian Fraser (Australia), Michel Grenier (Switzerland), Brig. Michael Harbottle (UK), Ralph Hegnauer (Switzerland), Eric Messer (UK), Bishop Nepomuceno (Philippines), John Steel (UK), Acharya Tulsi (India), Prof. George Wald (USA).

INTERNAL MEETINGS

At the Triennial Assembly in Moscow it was decided to prioritise for 1998 the Hague Appeal for Peace project and in particular a number of organisational aspects: outreach/translation, prep-conferences, publications, youth and fundraising. Main political priorities to include nuclear abolition, conflicts and NATO/OSCE. A number of resolutions were passed on conference topics.

At the annual Council meeting decisions included approval of the 1996 accounts, admission into membership of 11 new organisations, and the election of new officers.

The Steering Committee met 4 times in 1997:

- in New York during the NPT PrepComm
- by telephone conference in June
- in Moscow at the triennial Assembly
- at the Hague in November.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

IPB's membership continues to expand. The following organisations were accepted as new members at the Council meeting held in Moscow:

Aldrig Mere Krig (Danish section of War Resisters)
Australian Peace Committee, South Australian Branch
Azerbaijan Alliance for Peace & Development
End the Arms Race (Canada)
Esbjerg Fredsbevægelse / Peace Movement of Esbjerg (Denmark)
Ex-Services Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (UK)
Fourth Freedom Forum (USA)
Research Development Association (India)
Samarbeidskomiteen for Fred og Sikkerhed / Liaison Committee for Peace and Security (Denmark)
Umoja As One (Kenya)

DONORS

Once again we wish to express our thanks to the many donors who have ensured our survival through small or large contributions. We wish to thank the following donors: Australian Campaign for Disarmament and Peace, Mary Evans Bapst, Katy Beaver, Mary Brennan, Campaign Against the Arms Trade, Ted Dunn, Epsom & Ewell CND, Ann Gertler, Joseph Goldblat, Greater Manchester CND, Sr and Sra. Grossi, International Union of Foodworkers, Victor Misrahi, Musicians Against Nuclear Arms, People to People, Prof K. Price, Dieter Rohnke, John Spangler, Rae Street, Sussex Alliance for Nuclear Disarmament, Ike Walter, WILPF Denmark.

We are particularly grateful for major contributions received from: Project Ploughshares (Canada) ♦ Samuel Rubin Foundation (USA) ♦ Winston Foundation for World Peace (USA) ♦ IPB Oslo office (Norway) ♦ Appel des Cent (France).

We are especially glad of support for the Moscow conference, and wish to thank the following for contributions large and small:

Cambridge Peace Council, UK Christian CND, UK ♦ Citizens Fund for Peace, Japan ♦ CND International Advisory Group, UK ♦ Exeter CND, UK ♦ Fire Brigades Union, UK ♦ Friedrich Ebert Foundation, Germany/Russia ♦ Finnair, Finland ♦ Lewes CND, UK ♦ Merseyside CND, UK Merseyside Peace Council, UK ♦ Migros Cooperatives, S.A, Switzerland ♦ Olof Palme Centre, Sweden ♦ Polden-Puckham Trust, UK ♦ Sussex Area for Nuclear Disarmament, UK ♦ Rae Street, UK ♦ Tickmore CND, UK ♦ Transport & General Workers' Union, UK ♦ TUC International office, UK ♦ Wallasey Peace Council, UK ♦ Alyn Ware, USA

Special thanks are due to the Samuel Rubin Foundation, USA for generous investment in the conference.

PUBLICATIONS LIST

Chernobyl: environmental, Health and Human Rights Implications Report of the Permanent People's Tribunal. Expert witnesses testify to the role of the IAEA in this humanitarian disaster and clearly reveal the impact of radiation on the environment. Available in English, French, German and Russian. Ed. Solange Fernex, IPB Vice-President. 230pp, 1997. Retail 18 CHF, 24 CHF for libraries/institutions.

From Saigon to Sarajevo: Mass Media in Times of War Journalists, including active war correspondents, and scientists look at the role of the press, TV and radio in periods of armed conflict. Issues covered include: the Gulf War, Afghanistan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and racism in reporting. Contributors include Phillip Knightley, Julius Fortuna, Gloria Emerson and Sören Sommelius. Approximately 100pp. Retail 15 CHF, libraries/institutions 20 CHF.

The Unfinished Disarmament Agenda

Comprehensive survey of the whole field of disarmament: weapons of mass destruction, conventional and inhumane weapons, verification, relationship to development, conflicts, environment, culture, role of NGOs and the UN. Edited by. Special NGO Committee For Disarmament, Geneva. 70 pp, published by the United Nations, 1995. Retail 10 CHF, 15 CHF for institutions/libraries.

The Right to Refuse Military Orders

Examines the application of the Nuremberg Principles to situations of war and oppression, including Vietnam, Romania, and the Occupied Territories. Issues raised include resistance to nuclear weapons, military service, torture and repression of strikers. Soldiers, lawyers and activists all contribute valuable perspectives. Available also in Finnish. Ed. Merja Pentikäinen, 112pp. Retail: 10 CHF, 15 for institutions/libraries.

IPB News is published quarterly and mailed free to members. It can also be purchased separately, from the secretariat for 5 CHF including postage, per copy. A 12-month subscription is available for 20 CHF (individuals) or 50 CHF (institutions). Also available on our Website.

From Hiroshima to the Hague

Comprehensive guide to the World Court Project on the legal status of nuclear weapons. Keith Mothersson, Institute for Law & Peace, UK. 187pp, 1992. Retail 18 CHF, libraries 24 CHF.

Tackling the Flow of Arms

An international survey of campaigns and initiatives against the arms trade. Ernst Gülcher, International Peace Information Service, Antwerp. 179 pp, 1992. Retail 18CHF, libraries/institutions 24 CHF.

Youth and Conscription

Includes history of objection to military service, impact on women, and case studies. Kimmo Kiljunen and Juoko Väänänen. Published with War Resisters International and Peace Union of Finland. 272 pp, 1987. Retail 5CHF.

To order:

Contact Secretariat or the Oslo office. All orders must be prepaid. Orders will be sent by book post upon receipt of payment. Discount rates for IPB members, bulk sales, and low-income countries - contact us for details.

How to transfer money to IPB

Our 1st choices (no charges for IPB):

- in Swiss Francs (CHF) **direct** to our Geneva Post OfficeGiro account (CCP. 12-2014-6).
- in Norway, **transfer to Postgiro account**: 0824 0564611.
- in Swiss Francs by **bank transfer** to our main bank account (Banque Coop., Geneva, No.140049.290090-9); or by **cheque** in £ sterling sent to our Geneva office.

Alternatively:

- by **cheque** in US dollars OR Swiss francs, sent to our Geneva office. For a \$ cheque we have to pay up to \$8 just to cash it.
- **cash** in any major currency (this saves us bank charges but could be risky if sent by standard mail).
- **International Postal Reply Coupons** - for small amounts

Whichever method you choose, please indicate, 'fees', 'literature', 'donation' etc and sender's name and address.



NOTES FROM THE SECRETARIAT DIARY

January

NPT seminar, Geneva

February

Landmines briefing, Quaker office, Geneva

IALANA conference, Brussels

IALANA/HAP meeting, Brussels

NGO Committee for Disarmament, Geneva

March

Landmines briefing

WILPF nuclear disarmament seminar

Began work on International Criminal Court campaign

Human Rights Commission, Geneva

April

New York, NPT PrepComm

Meeting with Vesna Pesic (Belgrade)

IPB Steering Committee

IPB public meeting on NATO expansion

Work began on youth project

MacBride Prize award ceremony, Brussels

May

Speech at Village Alternatif, Salon du Livre, Geneva

Helsinki Citizens Assembly (Geneva branch) annual meeting

NPT PrepComm planning started

Conference on Disarmament re-opened

OAU seminar on landmines

NGO Committee meeting

June

Preparatory trip to Moscow

Amsterdam conferences: HCA, EuroSummit demonstrations,

Eurobomb meetings

Schlaining conference on European security

Visit to Congress Centre, Hague and local groups

July

Margarita Lobacheva to Geneva for Moscow work

Lecture at John Knox Centre, Geneva

Human Rights Sub-Commission

August

Hiroshima Day: Presentation of Model Nuclear Weapons

Convention at roundtable with diplomats & Reception at UN

September

Oslo landmines negotiations and International Campaign programme

Trip to Hague for HAP meetings

Mary Robinson initial address to NGOs

MOSCOW - IPB conference, Assembly, Council

October

DFG-VK annual meeting, Berlin

Nobel prize announcement (JodyWilliams/ICBL)

SOS RIO began operations from IPB office

Lyon colloque on peace education

Radio Cité interview on Lyon, Moscow etc

November

Delegation from cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

NPT planning group

Chernobyl conference, Geneva

IPB News

The Hague: IPB Steering Committee, reception, HAP Organising Committee

Mouvement dela Paix annual conference, Paris

The Peacemaker movie

December

Richard Goldstone lecture at Red Cross museum

Nobel prize awarded, press conference at Palais des Nations

Visit to Huridocs re 1998 Nobel nomination

IPB Summary Accounts 1997

GENEVA ACCOUNTS (in Swiss francs)

INCOME

Member organisations fees	30,187.50
Individual members fees	3,075.15
ILCOP Trust Fund Switzerland	30,000.00
Brethren Volunteer Service USA	7,110.00
Subletting	8,120.00
Participation in office expenses	2,765.75
Bank interest	270.55
Institutional grants	27,775.02
Donations	24,157.52
Registration fees, Moscow conference	13,575.55
Sales	1,933.40
Misc income	10,321.65
TOTAL	159,292.09

EXPENDITURE

Salary net SG	19,800.00
Other salaries	7,150.00
Housing of employees	21,720.00
Insurances/taxes	5,079.85
Office rent	26,719.00
Equipment, stationery, cleaning	7,476.58
Bank charges	397.80
Electricity, water	985.60
Printing	11,936.20
Postage	12,926.32
Phone/fax/internet	4,971.30
Literature/library/films	114.30
Insurances	673.10
Legal fees	100.00
Misc bureau costs	4,804.55
Travel	10,859.60
Accommodation during meetings	1,871.30
Misc meeting costs	3,215.65
Moscow conference organisation	31,921.30
Misc - general costs	7,646.30
TOTAL	180,368.75

BALANCE SHEET at 31.12.97

ASSETS

Petty cash	392.03
Postal account	7,113.09
Coop. Bank (CHF)	(2,024.07)
Coop Bank (USD)	1,400.00
Prepaid tax to be reimbursed	81.35
Telecom guarantee (phone)	500.00

Bank guarantee (studio)	1,551.15
Grant attributed to 1997	18,706.25
Furniture (notional)	1.00
Stock (notional)	1.00
TOTAL	27,721.80

LIABILITIES

Claims SG	1,815.95
Loan from ILCOP	20,000.00
Reserves not available	2,000.00
Free reserve	3,905.85
TOTAL	27,721.80

MANCHESTER ACCOUNTS (in £ sterling)

INCOME

Donations	2435.00
Member organisations fees	1513.83
Individual members fees	583.00
Sales	42.40
Others	1594.78
TOTAL	6169.01

EXPENDITURE

Office equip. Print, Cleaning	23.32
Literature purchase, stock	333.39
Email, postage, fax	174.00
Bank charges	120.97
Transfers to Geneva	2746.52
Misc.	1272.53
TOTAL	4670.73

BALANCE SHEET at 31.12.97

ASSETS

NatWest bank - current account	244.61
NatWest bank - Reserve account	2267.10
Cash	(37.20)
TOTAL	2474.51

LIABILITIES

Free reserve	2474.51
TOTAL	2474.51

Archivio Disarmo (Disarmament Archive), Italy

Archivio Disarmo is involved, primarily, in three fields of research: disarmament and arms control, arms production and conversion, military sociology.

In the area of disarmament and arms control, Archivio Disarmo has focused its activities on the study of: international disarmament agreements and their application, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the role of international organizations.

The research projects of Archivio Disarmo on arms production and conversion have been focused mainly on: research activities in the military field, dual products and technologies, trade in military products and technologies and defence economics and military expenditures.

A major aspect of the research carried out by Archivio Disarmo is the study of the sociological characteristics of Italian military personnel and the involvement of the Italian military in the United Nations peacekeeping process.

Archivio Disarmo is endowed with a library containing books and periodicals relating to matters of disarmament and security.

Since 1986 Archivio Disarmo has been organizing the only Italian journalism prize The Golden Doves for Peace Prize, aimed at highlighting the role of the mass media in providing information on the issues of peace and security.

Australian Peace Committee, South Australian Branch Plans for 1998:



- Continue Abolition 2000 work, collecting further Local Authorities Resolution endorsements (presently 141) and expand campaign into the Education field, including both staff and student bodies at schools, colleges and universities - asking them to endorse a similar A2000 resolution. We aim to build a campaign which the media cannot ignore.

- Continue work against racism, through alliances and coalitions formed to combat racism and build reconciliation between all Australians. This is currently a major IPB Activity Report 1997

issue in Australia.

- Continue to oppose Australia's involvement in the arms export trade, by working for the conversion of military industry to socially useful production, so that the facilities and skills are used to build better living conditions both here and overseas.

- Continue to oppose foreign bases on Australian soil.

- Continue to work in the Anti-Landmines Campaign Network until all countries are committed to their elimination and all mined areas are cleared.

- Continue to support and work with groups which work for independence and/or better living conditions for people in other countries, e.g. Campaign for an Independent East Timor.

- Take every opportunity to educate the Australian people on all of the above issues.

Azerbaijan Women & Development Centre (AWDC)

Members of Azerbaijan "Women & Development" Centre (AWDC) translated IPB materials into our native and Russian languages and disseminated them to different women's and youth NGOs, press, radio and TV. The "Azerbaijan Alliance for Peace and Development" (AAPD), comprised of eight NGOs dealing with children, youth, women, the disabled, mothers of war victims, national (Jewish) minorities, cultural problems, was established through an initiative of AWDC. In September 1997, at the IPB Triennial Assembly and Conference (Moscow), AAPD became an IPB Member Organisation. Since its establishment the above-mentioned Alliance has undertaken the following activities: ♦ Organised a meeting with representatives of various NGOs, government, and representative of the Department of Public Information in Azerbaijan, around the UN International Day for Peace. ♦ Conducted a seminar on conflict resolution and peacebuilding in Azerbaijan ♦ Signatures for the Women's Peace Petition were sent for presentation to the United Nations General Assembly. ♦ Information about the Hague Appeal for Peace was reported in the media and shared between NGOs. ♦ Sent petitions to the heads of government and religious communities to stop Armenian aggression in Azerbaijan. ♦ Began a process of the

national plan of action building: "Women in war and conflict resolution, and women in peace-building" in Azerbaijan.

Campaign Against the Arms Trade



The Campaign Against Arms Trade had an extremely busy year in 1997, protesting at arms company Annual General Meetings and at two military export exhibitions: the Royal Navy & British Army Equipment Exhibition and COPEX. More cerebrally, CAAT arranged a meeting for parliamentarians where academics, whose research is revealing that arms exports have a negative effect on jobs and the economy, presented their case.

1998 promises to be equally energetic, as CAAT is playing an active part in the protests around the Eurosatory exhibition in Paris at the beginning of June, and initiating an International Anti-Arms Trade Week at the end of the same month. Additionally, CAAT will be continuing to campaign locally around the UK, with an emphasis now on arms factories, as well as raising the profile of its parliamentary work. There will also be work around the implementation of the Ottawa Treaty banning landmines, both as CAAT and as part of the UK Working Group on Landmines, and on the Clean Investment Campaign.

Christian CND (UK)

Christians who care deeply about peace and nuclear disarmament are invited to join the Christian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. We keep in touch through our newsletter 'Ploughshare' and share in local and national activities which bring a religious dimension to the issues.

A current campaign is to alert churches to nuclear convoys in their area. Other concerns are the Children of Chernobyl and the Abolition 2000 statement which we are bringing before church assemblies for endorsement.

Each year, Christian CND holds several events and commemorations. Most recently, the Holy Innocents' Vigil on 29 December included concern for children affected by nuclear tests, accidents and radiation as well as suffering caused by the arms trade. It was quite well supported

Reports from Members

and afterwards we processed with banners along Whitehall to the Memorial for Innocent Victims at Westminster Abbey where flowers were laid.

In June a CCND delegation went to Graz, Austria to the 2nd European Ecumenical Assembly. We ensured that nuclear disarmament was included in the final statement.

1997 also saw the publication of 'Waking the Sleeping Giant' - a history of CCND by Valerie Flessati. It received enthusiastic reviews and is available from the office by post.

Campaign For Nuclear Disarmament (UK)

CND's main aims are to eliminate the British nuclear weapons programme and to achieve, as part of Abolition 2000, a world free of nuclear weapons. It seems that every week a new statement is made saying what CND has been saying since its inception, 40 years ago: that the world must move towards a treaty establishing a global ban on nuclear weapons.

During the year CND has been out on the streets campaigning against the Trident nuclear arms submarines. Briefings have been prepared and have been well received by parliamentarians and the international delegates at the NPT PrepComm Conference in New York. At the same time a campaign has been maintained against NATO expansion and NATO's nuclear policies.

It was disappointing after the 1 May election to find the new Labour government churning out the old, tired justifications for its policy to retain nuclear weapons and to support a nuclear-armed NATO. CND submitted a detailed statement to the government's Strategic Defence Review. An opinion poll carried out by the Nuclear-Free Local Authorities found that 59% of British citizens were against Britain keeping nuclear weapons (the highest figure there has ever been!) and a huge 87% wanted Britain to start negotiations for a global treaty banning nuclear weapons.

CND Cymru (Wales)

Since 1 May, Wales has been represented in London by an entirely Tory-free set of

40 MPs, several of them members of CND Cymru, and in 1999 Wales will be electing its first Assembly. The success of our Welsh Assembly, and the extent to which it reflects the feelings of the majority of the people in Wales - at least 65% of whom think it would be best if Britain did not have nuclear weapons - remains up to us.

The legacy of nuclear technology is already having a terrible effect upon people in Wales. Fallout from nuclear bomb tests in the 50s and 60s, Chernobyl and radioactive pollution from Sellafield, nuclear power stations and submarines in the Irish Sea continue to threaten the health of our children and grandchildren. Nuclear materials are transported across Welsh territory, some of which is highly populated. The Trident warhead casings factory at Llanishen (Cardiff) AWE was closed in February 1997, leaving behind high levels of contamination in the middle of a suburban area.

The Welsh, joining with the Generals, the Canberra Commission, and the thousands of our friends world-wide, demand that Trident and the whole dirty nuclear machine must go - Trident - Dim Diolch!

Committee of 100 in Finland

The Committee of 100 in Finland is a member organisation of the Peace Union of Finland, a member of IPB, HCA and Trans-Baltic Network, an associated member of WRI, endorser of the Hague Appeal for Peace and Abolition 2000.

The main campaigns of the Committee of 100 in 1997 were the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, the campaign against the arms trade, and campaigning for human rights in East Timor and Indonesia. Finnish security policy and the EU Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) were also on the agenda. The Committee organised two large seminars on the CFSP of the EU and published a leaflet about the security policies of Finland and the EU.

In December 1997, the Committee of 100 organised an "Indonesia week" and published a book on Indonesia. One of the aims of the week and of the book was to influence Finnish policy towards Indonesia and East Timor.

The Committee of 100 supports the

Palestinian project "Library on Wheels for Peace and Non-violence."

The Committee of 100 publishes *Pax* magazine four times a year and the annual Women's Peace Calendar.

Deutsche Friedensgesellschaft-Vereinigte Kriegsdienstgegnern

Deutsche Friedensgesellschaft-Vereinigte Kriegsdienstgegnern has about 7,000 members and more than 100 local groups. Our main activities over the last year were the following:

- ♦ Protest against the planned law to protect German soldiers from "disparagement" (i.e. forbidding quotes like Kurt Tucholsky's "Soldiers are murderers"). In the meantime, the draft legislation died in the parliamentary committee.
- ♦ Activities around the exhibition "War of Extermination: Crimes of the Wehrmacht 1941-1944" in Frankfurt/M. and München.
- ♦ Major involvement in the preparation of the Easter Marches. One focus of these events was the militarization of German foreign policy and the build-up of interventionary forces.
- ♦ Solidarity with Turkish conscientious objectors. Members of DFG-VK participated in several delegations to observe trials against Osman Murat Ülke. In Hamburg and Frankfurt/M., groups of Turkish war resisters were formed.
- ♦ Activities around the shareholders' meeting of Daimler-Benz (protest against the production of land mines).
- ♦ Protest against procurement of the Eurofighter.
- ♦ Actions days for a Germany Without an Army in May 1997.
- ♦ Participation in activities against the deportation of refugees from ex-Yugoslavia into their home countries. The local group in Marburg produces a bi-weekly one hour radio magazine for a local station.

Der Pazifist/Dialog International

Ten years since its foundation, *Der Pazifist* is in a time of change. We are helping to organize the German committee for the Hague Appeal for Peace 1999, one of the most important peace events of our generation. The Hague Appeal will focus on our aims: among others, supporting international law. We wish to avoid the danger of a Eurocentric event.

For Dialog International, *Der Pazifist's* editorial organization, Africa and especially Central Africa is the main



focus. Former co-editor of *Der Pazifist*, Prof. Etienne Mbya is now Minister of Planning in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo. During the transfer of power, he said that he was actively engaged for a peaceful change and that this was rather successful. After South Africa, the Congo is the second wonder of African change. Unfortunately, problems still remain in Eastern Congo. After a raid by Tutsi dissidents in October 1997, 74 people died, 99 were injured and 164 orphans were left to be cared for by our partners.

In the future, *Der Pazifist* will be produced more often but with fewer pages. We also believe that pacifists need concise information. Therefore, we will produce a small newsletter twice a month and hope to distribute more IPB information in Germany.

Japan Council against A & H Bombs (Japan Gensuikyo)

Upholding the slogan of a "Nuclear Weapon-free 21st century," Gensuikyo has developed grass-root activities in three fields: developing public opinion for nuclear weapons abolition; dissemination of accurate information on A-bombing/nuclear tests, relief and solidarity with Hibakusha and nuclear test victims; and opposition to military bases and alliances.

Covering 8000 km and linking over half of the cities/towns in Japan, 100,000 people joined the May-August Peace March.

The 1997 World Conference against A&H Bombs (Hiroshima and Nagasaki) was joined by 11,000 people from 16 countries and 4 international organizations calling for a nuclear-free 21st century.

We are working for the annulation of the nuclear military alliance between Japan and the US.

At the end of 1997, 56.42 million of 120 million Japanese people have signed the "Appeal from Hiroshima and Nagasaki for the elimination of nuclear weapons." A broad range of cooperation among grass-roots people centering on the common goal of nuclear abolition is growing. Supported by growing public opinion, 38% of local assemblies have passed resolutions demanding the conclusion of an international nuclear weapons abolition treaty.

Global Initiative

At the beginning of 1997 members of Global Initiative decided to follow the overwhelming success of its first big action, the 1996 worldwide school strike, with a "World Action Day for the Future of the Earth", again to be organized on the International Day of Peace. Fewer participated than in 1996, but lot of new projects are already in the works. The main one will be the "People's Walk for Peace" from 4-10 July 1999, during which people in many countries will make their way on foot to their seat of government to express their desire for peace. Peace Day 1998 will be special: as this time we are calling it "Peace Night". Many people from schools couldn't participate in the last two years because they had courses during the day, so we have moved the event to the night and will light fires on the routes planned for the Peace Walk in 1999.

International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (IALANA)

IALANA has actively promoted the legal and political implications of the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the question of the threat or use of nuclear weapons. Two books on the subject were published in 1997: *Atomwaffen vor dem Internationalen Gerichtshof* (in English and German), and *The (il)legality of Nuclear Weapons*, by John Burroughs. The IALANA office is developing an archive of materials on the Advisory Opinion. Due to sustained pressure by IALANA and other citizens' organizations, a number of important resolutions which refer to the Advisory Opinion have been adopted by the UN General Assembly and the European Parliament.

The Model Nuclear Weapons Convention Convention was publicly launched during the NPT PrepComm in April 1997. In August 1997 a roundtable discussion was held on the Model Convention as well as a reception for delegates of the UN Conference on Disarmament. Costa Rica agreed to distribute the Model Convention within the UN as a discussion document.

Since October 1996, the Hague office has served as one of the two secretariats of the Hague Appeal for Peace 1999. In June 1998 IALANA will celebrate its 10th anniversary with a 2-day preparatory conference in Rome for the Hague Appeal for Peace 1999.

International Fellowship of Reconciliation



1997 saw a new stage in IFOR's renewal process, launched at the IFOR Council in 1996. IFOR's focus and outreach were strengthened through its work on the Nobel Peace Prize Laureates' Appeal to the United Nations for a "Decade for a Culture of Non-violence". For IFOR - which took part in helping this initiative come to life - it meant an increased communication worldwide with both members and non-members.

IFOR continued to build its core programs in 1997, with some noteworthy achievements. The Women Peacemakers Program was officially launched (with its main funding coming from a four-year grant from the Dutch government). Youth activities increased both in the regions and at the Secretariat. The Nonviolence Education and Training Program has engaged in long-term planning in addition to carrying out its regular work. While finding sources for funding these program areas continues to be a major priority, IFOR's programs have been steadily building a solid base of activities.

Indian Institute for Peace, Disarmament and Environmental Protection

In January 1997, eight Hibakushas (Atom Bomb Victims) from the Hibakushas Association of Japan visited our institute, led by Ms. Miyuki Kamazawa. They narrated their experiences and pleas for a nuclear-free world. In early August, an exhibition entitled "No More Hiroshima, No More Nagasaki" was arranged in schools, colleges and public places, and a Peace March took place in Nagpur.

The first National "Ban Landmines" Conference was arranged in Nagpur from 29-30 March 1997. The theme of the conference was "Socio-economic effects of landmines in developing countries (societies)". 77 participants from India attended the conference. An exhibition, part of a public education and awareness campaign towards a ban on anti-personnel mines, was held in Nagpur, Amravati, Warud, Narkhed and Wardha in September. The campaign continued with Regional Seminars and exhibitions in Calcutta, Trivendrum and Hyderabad.

In April, the workshop "Solar Energy:

Reports from Members

Environment-Friendly" was arranged for grassroots NGOs in Nagpur. A two-day camp with the theme "Use of Solar Energy in Agriculture" followed in June, in Wathoda Village.

From 30-31 August, we held a seminar on "Peace and Human Rights Through Education", attended by 55 teachers from primary to college level in Central India. At the end of December, we arranged a meeting of NGOs to acquaint them with the work of the IPB 48 NGOs from Central India participated.

INFACT

INFACT is a US non-profit organization whose purpose is to stop life-threatening abuses by transnational corporations and increase their accountability to people around the world. The Nuclear Weaponmakers Campaign/GE Boycott moved General Electric - the industry - out of the nuclear weapons business!

Today, INFACT's organizing centers around two major programs, the Tobacco Industry Campaign and Boycott and the Hall of Shame Campaign. Through the Tobacco Industry Campaign, consumers and health advocates are challenging Philip Morris and RJR Nabisco to stop addicting new young customers around the world and to stop manipulating public policy in the interest of tobacco profits. INFACT has also been at the forefront of the international movement to curb tobacco marketing aimed at kids, working with allies worldwide to voice opposition to the tobacco industry's proposed "global settlement". Recent highlights include a White House meeting, US Congressional hearings on international tobacco marketing abuses, and the 10th World Conference on Tobacco or Health in Beijing.

The Hall of Shame Campaign is a broader public education initiative, shining a spotlight on corporate influence-peddling by the tobacco giants, polluters Dow Chemical and Waste Management, and hospital titan Columbia/HCA Healthcare. INFACT activists are widely exposing the human toll of corporate power, and confronting corporate decision-makers with The 1997 People's Annual Report, an exposé that shows the impact of corporate practices on public health, the environment, and democracy.

Institute for Law and Peace, UK

Our aim is to advance public education in international, domestic and military law; and in particular that relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes; the resort to force in self-defence; and the conduct of armed conflict. Special emphasis is given to the protection of civilians and to working with relevant public officials.

Examples of work: advice to individuals and groups engaged in actions for peace; conferences and workshops; publication of a journal (INLAP Times) and a book *The Pax Legalis Papers* on nuclear conspiracy and the law; research and maintenance of a database of contacts.

INLAP is closely connected to 3 other groups: World Court Project-UK, Pax legalis, and the Campaign for Law and Peace.

International Museum of Peace and Solidarity, Uzbekistan

In 1997 we organized several new children's art exhibitions from Tibet, South Africa, and Japan in the Central Youth Art Palace. We organized children's peace poster displays from Japan and Australia in the local boarding school for orphan children. We held two major events: the International Artists for Peace Conference "Beauty Will Save the World" and International Art Expo "Art and Beauty". Both events were organized in partnership with the Artists for Peace Association, Geneva and were dedicated to the 10th anniversary of the International Museum of Peace and Solidarity. Artists and friends of the museum from the USA, Germany, UK, Switzerland, Denmark, Austria, India, and Russia came to Samarkand to celebrate with us. In August we launched a photographic exhibition "Hiroshima-Nagasaki: No More Tragedy", dedicated to the international conference "Central Asia: Nuclear-Free Zone" held in our capital Tashkent. To see more information about our museum, look at our website at: <http://www.friends-partners.org/~ccsi/nisorgs/uzbek/peacemsm.htm>

IPPNO

IPPNO is an international organization of philosophers and other concerned individuals dedicated to the elimination of nuclear and other global threats, and to the creation of an enduring peace and a world system in which all people and nature

matter. Founded in 1983 as the single-topic International Philosophers for the Prevention of Nuclear Omnicide, IPPNO broadened its scope in the next decade. International and cross-disciplinary, IPPNO invites the participation/collaboration of all like-minded individuals and organizations.

In 1997 IPPNO underwent rapid development and transformation: expanding and reformatting the IPPNO Newsletter, planning an interdisciplinary conference in August 1998; developing a new IPPNO brochure to be mailed worldwide; planning for closer contact and net-working with like-minded organizations; creating a new International Advisory Board; and initiating a committee to research and develop an IPPNO Report on World Peace. At the same time IPPNO contributed language and ideas to the Model Nuclear Weapons Convention and worked with fellow NGOs in supporting and publicizing other peace and peace-related projects. Its listserver has been modernized with hopes of establishing a web site and a World Tele Conference. IPPNO's first volume, *Ways to Peace in a Violent World*, is now being edited. In addition to the above specific activities, members of IPPNO present peace and peace-related ideas/courses in their various universities and in the media.

Labour Action for Peace

Labour Action for Peace (LAP) works inside the British Labour Party, seeking to keep peace and disarmament issues to the forefront. This is even more necessary now that Labour is in government. LAP has in membership 35 Labour MPs, 20 MEPs and two Members of the House of Lords. Affiliated to LAP are national trade unions, many local Labour Parties and other bodies.

In 1997 we pressed the case against NATO expansion. Our booklet *SAY NO TO NATO EXPANSION* sold well and had to be reprinted. We continued to campaign against Trident and for an initiative by Britain's Labour government to get talks underway for the global elimination of nuclear weapons. Labour is committed to the latter in its election manifesto.

We have urged for the extension of the government's ethical foreign policy statement to cover nuclear weapons, and

have protested at continued British arms exports to Indonesia, Turkey and Saudi Arabia.

We urge Britain to gain the benefits of a big peace dividend by reducing its military expenditure to at least the Western European average. LAP stresses the need for Britain to adopt a "welfare not weapons" policy.

LAP keeps close links with other UK peace groups through its affiliation to CND, CAAT, UNA and the National Peace Council. It is affiliated to the Special NGO Committee on Disarmament (Geneva) as well as IPB.

Latvian Peace Movement

Cooperation with peace organizations in other Baltic States and Finland was kept alive throughout 1997 - in both the information and practical fields. Contacts were maintained with the International Association of Peace Foundations (Moscow).

Representatives of LPM took part in an international NGO conference in Warsaw (summer) and the Baltic Sea Peace Conference in Schwerin (autumn). In both cases, we explained the uneasy situation in our country, and also why LPM does not oppose NATO enlargement.

LPM used every opportunity to inform Latvian society through the media about activities taken by IPB, the anti-nuclear movement in Kobe (Japan), Pax Christi in Brussels and other national/international peace groups. Our representatives participated in many conferences here in Latvia on Baltic security, the environment and the ethnic situation. The problem of Latvia joining the European Union is on the agenda, and the debate over advantages and disadvantages is becoming more acute.

Samarbejdskomiteen for Fred og Sikkerhed / Liaison Committee for Peace and Security

In 1997, The Liaison Committee for Peace and Security sent the document "The North as a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone" to the Danish Parliament. We held a linked demonstration in collaboration with peace organizations in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland. Our starting point was the "Northern Report", which set out the conditions for a Scandinavian NWFZ.

The Liaison Committee has warned the Danish Parliament about the dangers of NATO expansion, demanded the closing down of the "Danish International Brigade" and public scrutiny of the finances of OSCE and the IHP (International Humanitarian Preparedness).

We have demanded public control over the destruction of anti-personnel mines, and we have finally had an input into parliamentary debates on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, in relation to the EU (WEU - Britain and France) and withdrawal from NATO.

Most of the Danish TV and press and a majority of Danish politicians have tried to boycott us. This means that there is no public debate on questions of defence and security, where the voice of the peace movement could be heard.

In the future, the Liaison Committee will be involved in outreach, national and international cooperation over the Hague Appeal for Peace 1999.

Musicians Against Nuclear Arms

MANA had a very active year, organizing 12 Concerts for Peace (one of which was our annual orchestral concert, attended by over 550 people). All performers donated their services, including world-famous conductor Sir Neville Mariner and opera and concert singer Jill Gomez - both MANA Patrons - and our President, the celebrated guitarist John Williams.

As a result of wide-ranging publicity, all concerts were well attended, enabling MANA to make substantial financial donations from the proceeds to the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, the Chernobyl Children's project, the Campaign to Free Mordechai Vanunu and Abolition 2000 (£8000 was sent to the last mentioned).

20 MANA Patrons responded positively to our approach to them, saying they were happy for their names to be used in any publicity as supporters of Abolition 2000. These included two worldfamous musicians who sadly died recently: Georg Solti and Sir Michael Tippett.

We are now planning our 1998 concerts, the most important of which will be held

on 6th November in central London, conducted by the renowned conductor Mark Elder. A donation from the proceeds will be made to the IPB.

MANA would like to hear about the activities of any similar organizations in other countries, to exchange information.

The Markland Group

The Markland Group is composed of a number of professionals, academics and concerned citizens who have come together in the belief that more attention needs to be given to the problem of ensuring compliance under multilateral disarmament treaties. The Markland Group provides expert opinions and information about the many aspects of compliance with disarmament treaties and protocols, covering, in particular, a variety of weapons systems including: landmines, conventional weapons in Europe, nuclear weapons, missile control, chemical weapons and biological weapons. The Markland Group operates primarily through its Consultants Committee, which assembles on a regular basis, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. The members of the Committee, which includes persons specializing in the academic, political, diplomatic and scientific aspects of multilateral disarmament treaties, convene under the auspices of Douglas Scott, a lawyer and president of the Markland Group. The Markland Group works with students, and has available a list of essay and thesis topics suitable for students pursuing university and postgraduate programs. Its members give guest lectures at various universities and elsewhere. The Markland Group, in cooperation with the Canadian Council on International Law, has recently issued a book entitled "Treaty Compliance - Some Concerns and Realities", soon to be published by Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Medical Action for Global Security (UK)

As the UK affiliate of IPPNW, MEDACT has been active in Abolition 2000 UK and World Court Project UK in working towards a Nuclear Weapons Convention. It has made a submission to the new government's Strategic Defence Review and joined other NGOs in meeting ministers of the new government, calling



for the diversion of resources from the military to health care and overseas development. Sharing premises with the Land Mines Coalition, we particularly welcome the Ottawa Convention, and helped by a grant from the EU, we plan to lobby the G7 on relief of 3rd world debt as a public health measure.

With other NGOs, we are concerned with conflict prevention and post- conflict resolution, particularly in former Yugoslavia, and are drawing attention to climate change and other environmental issues as health threats. We are participating in the ICRC's *SlrUS* project on avoiding unnecessary suffering from weapons of war, while stressing that for us this is only a stage towards the abolition of war. We contribute towards education for these objectives through our newsletter *Global Security* and our "academic" journal *Medicine, Conflict and Survival* (now an officially recognised journal of IPPNW), and have drawn up a curriculum module on war, environment and health topics for use in medical schools and universities.

Nuclear Age Peace Foundation

Founded in 1982, the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation provides leadership on critical issues of peace and global survival. It is the International Contact for Abolition 2000, A Global Network for the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, working for an international convention banning nuclear weapons.

The Foundation is also a founding member of the Coalition for an International Criminal Court, which seeks to establish a permanent ICC that will hold individuals accountable under international law. Additionally, NAPF is a founding and sustaining member of the International Network of Engineers and Scientists for Global Responsibility (INES), a network comprised of 77 member organizations in 31 countries.

In 1997 we established a program promoting the phasing out of nuclear energy and the use of renewable energy technologies. The Peace Education Project, training volunteers to teach conflict resolution methods and appreciation of diversity in grades K through 8, became part of the NAPF in 1997. The Foundation has dramatically

increased its electronic outreach in the last year through an extensive website and the publication of "The Sunflower", a free monthly electronic newsletter on issues of nuclear weapons abolition and peace. The Foundation is continuing to sponsor its international peace essay contest for high school students, its peace poetry awards for all categories of poets and offers two college level scholarships for minority students.

Pan-African Reconciliation Council

Based on its firm conviction that Africa needs the pooling of resources by the international community for sustainable development rather than military aid, the Council focused more on peace education, pragmatic non-violence training and direct intervention in the ever-raging social conflicts.

The Council concentrated on reconciliation in conflict-torn areas as well as the restoration of peace and confidence among warring communities. It helped to organize a successful rally for the citizens of the Democratic Republic of Congo in Lagos last May. The exercise led to the holding of a training workshop on "Coping with Xenophobia" for citizens of the Great Lakes countries resident in Nigeria.

Lending support to the Coalition for an International Criminal Court, PARC submitted a position paper entitled "International Dispensation of Criminal Justice - An African perspective" to the strategy meeting held in New York last August.

Jointly with MAUD - a sister IPB organization, the Council issued the "Accra Declaration" on the protracted political situation in Nigeria and Sierra Leone. This was disseminated to alternative media houses both within and outside Africa.

PARC has resolved to collaborate with IPB and IFOR for the successful outcome in Africa of the following projects: The Hague Appeal for Peace, the Decade for a Culture of Non-Violence as well as the Year of Education for Non-Violence. It equally strives towards the gradual unification of all social justice organizations in the continent.

Paz y Cooperación Youth Art

In January the Spanish Minister of Agriculture assisted in the launching of the international Youth Art Competition, which was officially launched during a press conference at the United Nations headquarters in New York in February. 1997 Youth Art winners were selected in September by a 14-member jury of Ministers and Ambassadors at the United Nations office in Madrid. The 1998 Youth Art Competition was presented at WTO's General Assembly in Istanbul in October.



Events

The World Peace 2000 Campaign meeting was held in Madrid in January. In October, Paz y Cooperación coordinated a World Food Day event held simultaneously in Seoul, Madrid and Washington. In April, Paz y Cooperación President, Joaquín Antuña, attended the Peace and Fraternization Festival in Libya and in September, IPB's Moscow conference.

Paz y Cooperación's President was appointed Counsellor for Greenpeace-Spain in June; candidacy for admission to ECOSOC was proposed in September.

Some of our 1997 Projects included: Honduran Street Children Project; Street Children Care Center, Colombia; Educational development, Bethlehem; Educational assistance, Sahara; Integral development, Mauritania; Alternative technology, Ecuador, Women's Issues: Jordan, Bolivia, Palestine; Infancy and Youth: Colombia, Sahara, Palestine.

In August, volunteers visited projects in Colombia and Bethlehem; visits were made to Yucatan projects in November; and in June, Peruvian, Ecuadorian and Saharan counterparts visited our Madrid office.

Pax Christi Australia

Pax Christi has groups in three states: Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland, as well as a fledgling Youth Group in Melbourne.

During 1997 Pax Christi in Australia continued to actively support ongoing campaigns:

- ♦ Bougainville - the lifting of the economic embargo (Pax Christi collected

clothing and medical equipment), lobbying to stop mercenary involvement and towards the peace process initiated by New Zealand ♦ East Timor - lobbying the Indonesian Government for peace, supporting Sanctuary Movement for asylum seekers. ♦ Landmines - exhibition at Sydney Opera House, lobbying by all groups prior to Australian Government endorsement to ban landmines ♦ Native Title - all groups are active in promoting land rights for indigenous people ♦ Nuclear issues - supporting Abolition 2000, encouraging local councils to sign a statement, protesting opening of Australian uranium mines.

Other activities included: Hague Appeal for Peace 1999 - steps taken to initiate networking in Australia; Hiroshima Day - commemorative activities, Palm Sunday ecumenical peace service; Pax Christi Australia helped to organize a joint conference with JUST (International Movement for a Just World) in Malaysia in July 1997; Sydney Pax Christi also participated in activities against US-Australian military exercises in Queensland.; Pax Christi published its journal *Disarming Times* six times in 1997.

Pacific Campaign for Disarmament and Security (PCDS)

The Pacific Campaign for Disarmament and Security (PCDS) is an information, education, and support network that has worked for peace in the Asia-Pacific region since 1985. In 1997, PCDS continued its monitoring of the four-year-old ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF). PCDS made presentations to ARF foreign ministers to encourage progress on a variety of concrete security issues and to request formal NGO status at the ARF. PCDS's Coordinating Council committed to continue pursuit of official NGO status and will recommend to the ARF that as a first step to more formal NGO inclusion, the ARF provide NGOs with full access to official documentation.

PCDS also continued its efforts to gain support for its proposed Trilateral Northeast Asia NWFZ which would include Japan, North and South Korea, and involve the security assurances of the nuclear-weapons states in the area. In late November, along with the Peace Depot (Japan), PCDS sponsored an International

Forum where the implications of a Northeast Asia NWFZ and the roles of NGOs to realize it were discussed. PCDS will also continue its work on foreign bases and military access issues in the Asia-Pacific, especially as related to South Korea, the Philippines, and Okinawa.

PCDS's regular publications include Information Update (English), a digest of items relevant to peace and security in the Asia-Pacific and Nuclear Weapon and Nuclear Test Monitor (Japanese) which follows nuclear developments in the region.

Pax Christi International

In 1997, two youth seminars were organised. In March, the Youth Forum of Pax Christi organised an exchange seminar on Sarajevo with 35 young people from the Republica Srpka and from the Federation of Croats and Muslims. In November, a Youth Forum training course on Leadership Skills was held in November 1997 in Florence (Italy), to help develop skills of negotiation, lobbying, journalism and public speaking. In August, the annual International Youth Route was held in Poland, Lithuania and Kaliningrad.

The International Council, held in London in July 1997, was attended by 170 people from 37 countries. Discussions were held on issues such as NATO-enlargement, Abolition 2000, Light Weapons and Anti-Personnel Mines, East Timor, Sri Lanka, Kurds, Refugees and Racism, Mercenary Forces, the Great Lakes, etc. The Pax Christi Peace Award 1997 was awarded to Maria Lourdes Martins Cruz and Fr Domingos Soares from East Timor.

In January - February 1997, a fact finding mission to Central America examined the peace processes in Mexico, Guatemala and El Salvador. In February - March 1997, a Pax Christi team visited Israel and Palestine to discuss the role that EU and USA can play in supporting the peace process and supporting international law. Pax Christi International in conjunction with Amnesty International engaged Shell Oil Company in negotiations regarding human rights and a Code of Conduct. Shell acknowledged their responsibility for human rights, especially in Nigeria (Ogoni), and discussed the possible creation of a Code of Conduct for the company.

Peace Action/USA

Peace Action's 27 state affiliates, 60,000 members and corps of volunteers contributed to significant disarmament victories in 1997, through strategies ranging from legislative work to public demonstrations. Peace Action brought nearly 100 activists to Washington, DC to press for US Senate ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention. In the first half of the year we also opposed the sale of F-16 fighter jets to Indonesia through pressure on Congress and demonstrations with civil disobedience at the Indonesian Embassy. Our network gathered signatures for the Woman's Peace Petition to cut military spending and invest those funds in community needs. The network has also done considerable work to achieve the "Ottawa Treaty" to ban anti-personnel landmines. Peace Action affiliates and board members also launched a "No to NATO Expansion Speakers Tour" which will visit more than a dozen cities in 1998.

Peace Action's United Nations NGO Representatives continued their leadership in the UN-focused Peace Caucus and organized public presentations on such topics as the abolition of nuclear weapons and nuclear colonialism. Peace Action joined coalitions demanding swift payment of US arrears to the United Nations. Peace Action is also represented in the planning of the Hague Appeal for Peace, and the International Office of the Peace Action Education Fund will serve as the organizational focal point in the United States.

Peace Foundation - Aotearoa/New Zealand

Over the past few years the Peace Foundation has assumed the role, from Peace Movement Aotearoa, of the umbrella organisation for IPB matters for 14 peace groups sharing membership from throughout the country. These groups continue to work on a wide range of peace issues including: ♦ the rights of indigenous peoples in Aotearoa and globally ♦ stopping the expansion of the intelligence gathering facility at Waihopai ♦ promoting peace education and conflict resolution in schools and universities ♦ promoting conflict resolution in the region e.g. Bougainville, East Timor, Irian Jaya ♦ fulfilling the objectives of Abolition 2000



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and ensuring NZ votes for relevant UN resolutions ♦ preventing the purchase of another Australian frigate and return to a re-activated ANZUS alliance ♦ building up the IPB network in the Oceania region.

The peace movement celebrated the tenth anniversary of the passing of the Nuclear Free Zone, Disarmament and Arms Control Act in July. This was followed by two very successful visits by Rebecca Johnson and General Lee Butler USAF (Ret). The government has continued to support calls for a Nuclear Weapon Convention and has played a critical role in the truce agreed to by the warring parties in Bougainville and Papua New Guinea ending the nine year war. New Zealand has hosted a series of talks and established a regional peacekeeping force with NO weapons, on Bougainville.

Peace for All, Bangladesh

Peace for All (PFA) has been playing an active part in the peace movement during the last few years. Our activities to promote the 1996 Conflict Resolution/Prevention programme were accelerated from early 1997, with the help of local youth and social organizations under the guidance of PFA. This met with successes in the northern and southwestern parts of the country, where people took the programme forward. Later on, we expanded our programme and with the help of the same local organizations, promoted the Hague Appeal for Peace.



Beginning in early 1997, a voluntary education programme was undertaken on a small scale, aiming to provide education to people who are deprived of their rights because of low literacy. At the same time, voluntary health & eye camps were arranged in some areas but, regrettably, could not be continued for lack of funds.

During the year, many IPB programmes were taken up and implemented. In the aims of greater youth participation and of circulating widely the Hague Appeal for Peace, a separate youth front has been formed and also we have started translating IPB materials. These activities will continue through 1999.

People for Nuclear Disarmament, Western Australia

After the local launch of ABOLITION 2000 following the World Court's decision on nuclear weapons, Hundreds of signatures were collected on petitions supporting abolition of nuclear weapons.

PND helped organise and participated in large protest held at Fremantle Port (where a number of US warships were berthed) against Joint US/Australian Naval and Defence forces Exercises, to be held in March 1997, within close proximity to the World Heritage Area, the Great Barrier Reef.

Members gave significant support on the Pilgrimage Project: "Stop Uranium Mining". A group of West Australian activists set out 6 August on a six week trek through the outback to Darwin, culminating in Canberra, in September. Their aims were to visit uranium mining sites, many of which are on Aboriginal land, and hold public meetings, explaining the dangers of uranium mining. PND participates actively in the Anti-Uranium Coalition, opposing the opening up of new uranium mines planned by the Australian Government. PND members lobby against the decision of the Government to allow the uranium mine to proceed at Jabiluka, within a World Heritage Area. PND has written to all delegates of the Australian Labour Party (in opposition) asking them to oppose uranium mining.

Project Ploughshares, Canada

Project Ploughshares is a Canadian organization that promotes disarmament and demilitarization, the peaceful resolution of political conflict, and the pursuit of security based on equity, justice, and a sustainable environment. Research, policy development, and public education programs are undertaken to advance the following objectives: reduce reliance on military force; abolish nuclear weapons; restrict the weapons trade; build peace and prevent war.

Ploughshares staff provide comprehensive and accurate information to supporters, the media, local group and church networks, and to the general public through the Ploughshares Monitor, Armed Conflicts Report, Working Papers, Briefings, and other resources. The web site provides information about current programs and access to publications.

Project Ploughshares is part of the Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies at Conrad Grebel College (affiliated with the University of Waterloo) in Waterloo, Ontario. Founded in 1976, Ploughshares is sponsored by the Canadian Council of Churches and supported by national churches and civic agencies, community groups, and more than 10,000 individuals.

Samasevaya, Sri Lanka

Samasevaya, member of IPB, which is dedicated to peace in Sri Lanka, has launched a comprehensive Peace Through Development programme. Samasevaya is helping 1000 farming families to earn a living, with loans of agricultural equipment, with marketing techniques enabling farmers to obtain a decent price for produce, and to organize and defend their rights.



Samasevaya's main environmental project launched during 1997 is on conservation awareness. Samasevaya started a programme to make farmers aware of the need for environmental protection, encouraging them to adopt sustainable farming methods. Samasevaya won the top environmental award in a 1997 competition organized by the Environmental Journalists Forum, Colombo, with the assistance of the Netherlands Embassy in Colombo.

Samasevaya has started a series of peace-building activities with the Sinhalese, Tamil and Muslim communities. Adults, youth and children are encouraged to participate in workshops, study circles, and work camps, printing books and leaflets, producing recordings for radio programmes, etc., with the aim of promoting mutual understanding between the communities. Children have participated in Samasevaya-sponsored peace education programmes through weekly meetings, study circles, educational tours and children's camps.

An international volunteer exchange programme was also launched to foster international understanding. A short-term international work camp was organized in the district of Anuradhapura with the participation of volunteers from Europe and Asia.

Sussex Alliance for Nuclear Disarmament

Sussex Alliance for nuclear Disarmament (SAND) is a broad alliance of Sussex peace groups which shares ideas and coordinates campaigns against nuclear weapons and for world disarmament.

During 1997 SAND established a scheme of writing systematically to all Sussex MPs. The aim has been to provide information. Many of the recipients have said that they appreciate this service and have passed material on to Government Departments. This has resulted in a useful exchange with decision-makers. Topics covered recently include land mines, the millennium bug and nuclear warhead control, the International Criminal Court, and the Malaysian Resolution at the UN.

Each year SAND organizes a public lecture. This year Bruce Kent spoke to a packed audience about the dream and reality of the abolition of war with special reference to the Hague Appeal for Peace 1999.

There are regular planning meetings. Through its minutes, sent out six times a year, SAND enables the county's peace groups to keep in touch with one another and to learn of each other's activities. SAND now represents Sussex at CND National Council.

Science for Peace

We have had a busy and successful year, the main events being the Conference on "The Lessons of Yugoslavia", and on "The Evolution of World Order", which took place in March, and June, 1997 respectively. The "Meeting on Issues" in April 1997 focused on the activities of the Working Groups of Science for Peace, in particular on Abolition of Nuclear Weapons, Energy, and Climate Change, each of them having taken important initiatives during the year. One book, *Good Taxes: the case for taxing foreign currency exchange and other financial transactions*, by Alex C. Michalos, was published. We organized a Roundtable Discussion on "Democracy in the Global Economy" in December 1997, which has led to the formation of a coalition with several other groups, People Against the MAI. Canadians are especially sensitive to loss of sovereignty through trade and investment agreements,

since betrayal by the present government, who signed NAFTA after campaigning against it. We are protesting our government's involvement in the threat of illegal war against Iraq, and we continue to express our concern about Canada's membership of NATO, whose nuclear first-use doctrine violates international law.

Geographical Zone Initiative "People of Sibiu for Peace"

Our main activities during the past year have focused on disarmament - protesting Romania joining NATO before becoming a member of a civil European structure, our local declaration of the Sibiu Nuclear-Free Zone, and our work with conscientious objectors. Our anti-racism activities included founding the Holocaust Compact Information Center as an intercultural framework for dialogue.

On the local level, we organized the conference "Sibiu's Young People and Europe in the 21st Century" in May, and held a conference "NATO - a solution for the Balkans?" in October. Unfortunately, only a few Western European organizations gave notice of their participation. We were disappointed to find that no participants were coming from the Balkan countries. Thus, the conference took place on the national level. In the future, we hope for more cooperation with other peace organizations in Romania and abroad, and we want more youth involvement in order to educate the young generation in the spirit of peace and nonviolence.

Surrey Peace Action Network (UK)

Surrey Peace Action Network meets 4 times per year and keeps local peace groups in the county of Surrey in discussion with each other and co-operating in their campaigning work. Member groups and individuals are involved in campaigns on a range of peace and disarmament issues, which in 1997 included a Citizens' Forum and an open meeting with the UK MP Jeremy Corbyn.

Swedish Peace Council

As an umbrella organization for the Swedish peace movement, Swedish Peace Council performs the following

functions:

1. To serve as coordinator for the Swedish peace movement Every second month the Swedish Peace Council publishes a newsletter *Fredskontakt*, distributed through E-mail, on website, and through fax or mail for those who wish. The newsletter and especially its list of upcoming events is much appreciated not only by the member organizations of Peace Council, but by the whole movement.
2. To lead the work of voluntary service for peace "Forum för fredstjänst" is a network for organizations interested in the field of preventing conflicts. The main issue during 1997 was the organization of an International Conference on Government-NGO Relations in Preventing Violence, Transforming Conflict and Building Peace.

A special working group has been formed under the umbrella of the Swedish Peace Council to continue activities on the issue of nuclear weapons. These include informing peace organizations in Sweden; maintaining our relationship with the NGO Committee on disarmament, the IPB, Abolition 2000; and having an ongoing dialogue with the Swedish Foreign Department.

The agenda for 1998 includes these three topics and, in addition, the Hague Appeal for Peace 1999. In this regard, a Nordic conference will be organized on Åland Island in the summer.

Voice of Women for Peace, Canada

Voice of Women continues to lobby Provincial and Federal governments on issues related to peace, disarmament, and justice for women. VOW members are active in partnership with other Canadian networks working towards Abolition 2000.

On the international level, we work with other NGOs at the UN. A group of five women are assigned to the UN in New York to lobby and monitor the work of the Commission on the Status of Women and attend Secretariat briefings with the Disarmament and Human Rights Centres. VOW has been granted NGO membership of ECOSOC, and Canada's most prestigious national museum is working with us to host an exhibition, in the year



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2000, on Canadian Women's Contribution to Peace this Century.

Some highlights of our activities : ♦ Jan. - Roundtable on Culture of Peace, the 80 participants included VOW members, local and national government representatives and international figures. ♦ Feb. - Presentations to Federal Environmental hearings on Nuclear Waste Disposal. Lobbying to oppose Canada's sale of CANDU nuclear reactors. ♦ March - International Women's Day Events. ♦ Aug. - Hiroshima and Nagasaki Remembrance events at Vancouver, Halifax, Toronto, etc. ♦ Sept. - UN Conference on Women (Beijing) Anniversary Celebration. Follow-up to Roundtable on Culture of Peace. ♦ Dec. - Members celebrated the signing, in Ottawa, of the treaty banning Land Mines.

World Conference on Religion and Peace

World Conference on Religion and Peace (WCRP) mobilizes religious communities to collaboratively address threats to the human family. From local to global levels, WCRP provides a practical base for religious communities to respond to issues of peace, often in cooperation with civic, governmental, and UN agencies. In 1997, WCRP facilitated historic steps toward reconciliation and cooperation among the senior leaders of the four religious communities of Bosnia-Herzegovina. As a result of the project, they publicly signed a Statement of Shared Moral Commitment, a pledge to the principles of common living, and they committed themselves to forming the Interreligious Council of Bosnia-Herzegovina. In Sierra Leone, WCRP assisted religious communities to establish a highly representative, national multireligious council, which has proven to be an effective agent for stability and mediation in the present crisis triggered by the coup of 25 May 1997.

Awarded consultative status with the ECOSOC (Category 1), UNESCO and UNICEF. WCRP often works in partnership with UN agencies. In 1997, WCRP was asked to develop a joint statement and plan of action to mobilize the religious communities in support of

child victims of violence. The statement and action plan have been included verbatim in the General Assembly's Study on the Impact of Armed Conflict on Children.

World Disarmament Campaign

WDC activities in 1997 began with the Churches' Peace Weekend: some events organised by churches, religious peace bodies and inter-faith organisations around Britain gave a national focus to the religious communities' peacemaking concerns.

The election of the Labour Government led WDC to embark upon sustained lobbying of ministers on key disarmament issues, from the role of Trident and UK disarmament policy at the UN to landmines and arms sales. WDC joined other UK peace NGOs in a special consultation with Foreign Office minister and officials.

Internationally, WDC participated in the Geneva-based Special NGO Committee for Disarmament; also took initiatives such as lobbying President Clinton and NASA against the Cassini Project. Within the UK, the Annual General Meeting included a keynote lecture by Sir Hugh Beach on Arms Control, a national conference focused on Environmental Threats and Global Security, and our quarterly publication WORLD DISARM! ranged over current disarmament issues.

WDC participates in such coalitions and forums as Abolition 2000, Forum for UN Renewal, National Peace Council and British Churches' Peace Forum, and is supporting moves for the next UN Special Session on Disarmament. 1998 major tasks include responding to UK government proposals for a Defence Diversification Agency.

World Peace Organization, Bangladesh

Since its inception in 1981 in Dhaka, the World Peace Organization has been working for Everlasting World Peace. It has arranged several seminars, symposia and a Peace Rally; protested against the proliferation of nuclear and all other weapons, including observations of Hiroshima and Nagasaki Day; and has been working against communal turmoil.

Initiatives taken by the organization have

included campaigns amongst the people of Bangladesh - and the people of the world at large - against the production and stockpiling of landmines and all other weapons. [The people of the subcontinent suffer sectarian problems, as a result of which many people are killed.] [In this regard,] the World Peace Organization takes initiatives to solve sectarian tensions in the region. This organization also promotes the campaigns and programmes of IPB. In 1997, the founder of the organization took part in the IPB's Triennial Conference in Moscow.

Women For Peace Sweden

Women for Peace (WFP) held a seminar on disarmament, 22nd February, in Uppsala. Speakers included Maj-Britt Theorin, Peter Wallensteen (professor at Uppsala University), Anna Lidon (WILPF), Lotta Kronlid (Ploughshares activist).

International Women's Day, 8 March, was celebrated especially in Stockholm with protests against the imprisonment of Leyla Zana (Turkey).

WFP took part in the bus tour from Tallinn to Warsaw for the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly and NGO Conference. Street theater was performed in the Baltic states and in Warsaw to protest against NATO expansion plans and to show the possibility of OSCE as an alternative to NATO.

In October and November, three lectures were held in Stockholm on NATO expansion and its implications on Sweden's security. The seminars were much appreciated and a continuation was requested.

Women For Peace Sweden together with Artists For Peace and other organizations arranged for many different artists to give a performance for Nobel Laureates Jody Williams and ICBL (International Campaign to Ban Landmines) in Stockholm in December.

Other items with which Women For Peace are working: Abolition 2000; against nuclear waste transports; The Hague Appeal for Peace 1999; the Cassini Project; abolition of arms trade and promotion of conversion; and adherence by signatories to UN declarations on human rights.

International Peace Bureau Membership

Joining IPB is a way for individuals and groups to be involved in and support the international network of peace activists - a broad network linking people in many different groups including religious bodies, labor unions, women's groups, political parties, green organizations, etc., as well as peace movements.

Services for members

- Regular mailings: our quarterly newsletter *IPB News*, plus other reports and documents;
- Access to the Geneva Secretariat and our extensive contacts among NGOs, research institutes, media, and national diplomatic missions;
- Lists or labels of peace organizations working in specific fields
- Invitations to IPB events: seminars, conferences, and the triennial Assembly;
- Discount rates on IPB book publications;
- The opportunity to work with other members on joint peace projects, and to create IPB policy;
- The right to nominate and vote for candidates in elections, including officers and regional representatives to the IPB Council, and to vote on resolutions (*full members only*)

You can offer us

- Exchange of information about peace activities in your region/field. This could include a regular exchange of publications;
- Financial contributions to help ensure the continuity of IPB's work;
- Personal contacts from your own network of friends and colleagues, including potential sources of funding;
- Translation and/or distribution of IPB materials;
- Assistance with conferences and seminars in your area.

IPB Structure

The IPB is run by a Council consisting of president, treasurer, eight vice-presidents and twenty-two regional representatives. The Council meets annually, and an eleven member Steering Committee meets quarterly. The IPB Assembly meets every three years: the next meeting will be in 2000.

Annual Fees

Recommended rates are as follows in Swiss Francs:

Full members (peace organizations)

International Federations:	800 CHF
National Federations:	800 CHF
National:	450 CHF
Local/area:	110 CHF

Associate members (general organizations for whom peace is one of many issues): 175 CHF

Individual members: 50 CHF

Lifetime individual membership: 500 CHF

Newsletter subscriptions:

Institutions:	50 CHF
Individuals:	20 CHF

All fees are negotiable. The financial year runs from January to December.

Low income countries

We get many requests from groups who cannot afford to pay fees at all, or who are unable to obtain foreign currency. Options include:

- Obtain sponsorship from a group in a developed country.
- Offer services in kind, especially translation and distribution of IPB literature. Translation is needed into all languages.
- Apply to secretariat for a reduced or zero fee agreement

Applying for membership

Organizations and individuals wishing to become members must apply by returning the relevant application form to the secretariat. Organizations' applications will be submitted to the IPB Council for approval. It may be possible to make use of membership services in advance of this date if the application is provisionally approved by the IPB Steering Committee.

One of the many victims of landmines



ICBL Coordinator Jody Williams

One of the many victims of landmines
wins 1997 Nobel Peace Prize

Special Section:
Report from IPB
Conference and
Triennial Assembly
1995-1997

STANLEY BRIDE
PEACE PRIZE 1997

STOP THE HAWKS!
No Arms to Indonesia



ipb
International Peace Bureau

To Russia.



... with love

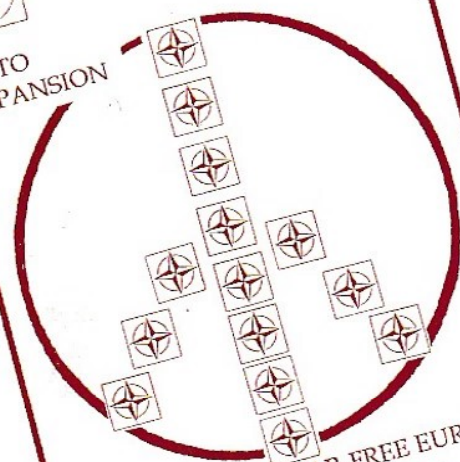
Join us in Moscow!
IPB Conference &
Triennial Assembly
September 25-27

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International Women's Day
for Peace and Disarmament
May 21

[illegible]

NATO
EXPANSION



... OR NUCLEAR-FREE EUROPE?

- Buzsák Award for Peace 1999
- International Critical Court
- Szécsényi Prize for Poughkeepsie activities
- Szécsényi Prize for Poughkeepsie activities

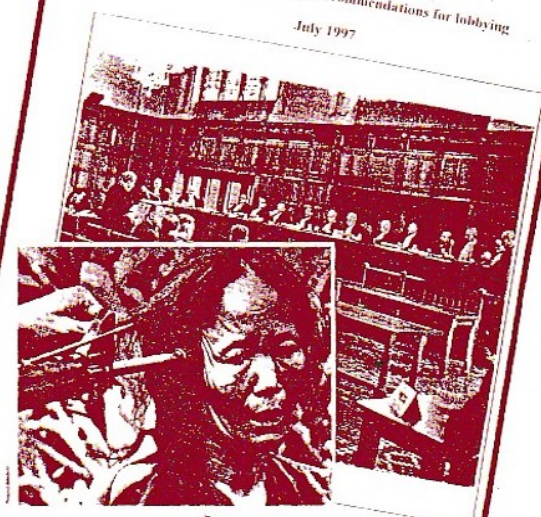
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- Sess MacIndrie Prize for Ploughshares activities
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- International Women's Day for Peace and Internationalism

International Criminal Court Campaign
Briefing paper

Analysis of key issues and recommendations for lobbying
July 1997



International Peace Bureau