



IPB News

June 7th, 2011

INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUREAU

Working for a world without war

CONTENTS

1. DISARMAMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT
 - A MILITARY SPENDING
 - B IMPACTS OF WEAPONS ON DEVELOPMENT
2. NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT
3. MISCELLANEOUS
4. RESOURCES

The **Calendar of Events** is available as a separate document.

IPB has 7 websites!

Apart from our MAIN SITE: <http://www.ipb.org>

see also:

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/ipb1910>

Twitter: <http://twitter.com/IntlPeaceBureau>

Global Day of Action on Military Spending : <http://www.demilitarize.org>

+ Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/home.php?sk=group_100733129991763

+ Twitter: <http://twitter.com/#!/globalday412>

'Making Peace' Photo-exhibition <http://www.makingpeace.org>

1- DISARMAMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT

- *In 2005 IPB launched a major new programme, designed to reflect widespread public concern at the rapid rise in global military spending (totaling \$1630 billion in 2010); and the evidence that weapons -- such as small arms, cluster bombs, landmines -- seriously impede sustainable development.*

A- MILITARY SPENDING

World Religious Leaders Urge G8 and G20 Governments To Invest in Peace



24 May 2011 - Senior religious leaders of different faiths called on the group of G8 and G20 countries to take bold action to address global challenges such as climate change, the economic crisis, and extreme poverty. There is a consensus among religious leaders that G8 and G20 governments need to invest more in peace

Peace and Collaborative Development Network: Show Peace the Money!

By Dr. Sarah Meharg

May 30, 2011 - Despite the time and funds invested, western militaries with their planning systems and metrics are no more able to accurately measure progress in peace operations and civilian crisis management than national development agencies such as DFID, USAID, and CIDA, or international organizations like the ICRC and ALNAP. Lesson learned: money does not always equal progress.

State-wide Organizing Meeting – Fund Our Communities, Not War



June, 2011 - In recent months at least three community-based networks organizing to cut military spending and to use savings to meet human needs, including job creation, have emerged across Massachusetts. A meeting to develop and coordinate state-wide organizing will be held on June 11. Given the plights of our cities, towns and neighbors and the fact that up to 60% of our national government's discretionary spending goes to the Pentagon, this is where the cutting edge of the peace movement will be for some time to

come.

The New Face Of War

by Colin Hallinan

May 26, 2011 - The assassination of al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden formalized a new kind of warfare, where sovereignty is irrelevant, armies tangential, and decisions are secret. It is, in the words of counterinsurgency expert John Nagl, "an astounding change in the nature of warfare." This type of war requires a vast intelligence apparatus, which now constitutes almost a fourth arm of government that most Americans are almost completely unaware of. According to *The Washington Post*, this murky world includes 1,271 government agencies and 1,931 private companies in more than 10,000 locations across the country, with a budget last year of at least \$80.1 billion.

Message to the Protest Movement against the Ottawa CANSEC Arms Show

May, 2011- Steven Staples – Canada. Military spending is out of control in Canada. While social programs are inadequate, (with high rates of unemployment, homelessness, and an appalling lack of justice for aboriginal communities) this government pumps billions into arms. A Leger Marketing poll this month found that almost 60% of those questioned believe that "Canada should take a peace dividend and cut back on military spending to focus on other more pressing social issues at home" – an increase of 10 points over a similar poll taken a year ago.

Arms firms eye Paris air show order bonanza

by Jorn Madslien – BBC News



2 June 2011 - The Paris air show to be held later this month is all about the civil aviation and space industries. But the biennial exhibit is at least as much about billions of dollars of military spending. Military conflict obviously bolsters arms sales, because it uses up weapons and ammunition, and there has been plenty of it in recent months. Several countries that are normally not actively involved in armed conflicts are now in a position where they will need to restock bombs, ammunition and weapons following months of action in Libya and conflict elsewhere in the region, an executive at an international arms company told BBC News.

Nuclear Weapons at What Cost?

Jacqueline Cabasso, Western States Legal Foundation

Jun 2011 – United States. It is nearly impossible to calculate total annual U.S. spending on nuclear weapons. President Obama recently submitted a classified report on a Congressionally-mandated plan to maintain and modernize U.S. nuclear forces for the foreseeable future. According to a White House fact sheet: "The plan includes investments of \$80 billion to sustain and modernize the nuclear weapons complex...." and "well over \$100 billion in nuclear delivery systems to sustain existing capabilities and modernize some strategic systems" by the year 2020.

Arms Trade Treaty - Why Important to Women

By Sarah Masters

19 May 2011- Discussions on the ATT present a key opportunity to examine the tools used to facilitate and commit acts of gender-based violence, most often small arms and light weapons (SALW), in the context of decisions concerning international transfers of conventional arms.

Nobel women Initiative - We Must not Make War Safe for Women



Jody Williams addresses the conference. Photo: Judy Rand

May 23-25 – Canada. The third international gathering of the Nobel Women's Initiative was entitled Women Forging a New Security: Ending Sexual Violence in Conflict. It was held in Quebec to bring together women peace activists and scholars from around the world. [Full report of the event by IPB's UN Representative Cora Weiss.](#)

Secretary General's 10th Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict

May, 2011- Secretary-General's 10th Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict. The Annual Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on Children and Armed Conflict gives an overview of the situation of children affected by conflict and action taken for their protection over the reporting period.

2. NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

Mayors for Peace – Seminar on Ecological and Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Warfare



17 May, 2011 – Geneva. Nuclear and climate risks may interfere with each other in a mutually reinforcing way. Conflict caused by climate change could contribute to global insecurity and create more incentives for states to rely on military force (even including nuclear weapons). Climate change can significantly affect the balance between social and environmental systems, undermining human security and stability. Increased reliance on nuclear energy to reduce carbon emissions could contribute to nuclear proliferation. Read more: [full report](#) by IPB's Programme Assistant: Roberta Maurutto

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, SIPRI: New Partnership with the Australian National University and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy

May, 2011 - SIPRI is pleased to announce a new research partnership with the Australian National University and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, which will lead to the production of a series of state-of-play reports on global efforts to minimize the risk of nuclear weapon use, stop their spread and ultimately achieve their complete elimination. The partnership will be hosted by the soon-to-be-established Centre for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament, which will be headed by former UN Assistant Secretary-General Prof. R. Thakur.

The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN): Jun 25 Nuclear Abolition Day



On June 25th, the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons is holding an [international day of action to abolish nuclear weapons](#). So far, 85 events [were registered](#) in 20 countries. Campaign materials are available at [ICAN materials](#) and [A2000 resources](#).

Maison de Vigilance: Anti-Nuclear Fast

3 June, 2011 – France. Maison de Vigilance is organizing the 2011 Anti-Nuclear Fast to commemorate the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, with actions both at Taverny and in Paris.

Japan Council against A & H Bombs (GENSUIKYO) - National Peace March Starts in the Disaster-afflicted Region, Calling for Abolition of Nuclear Weapons

June, 2011 - The 2010 NPT Review Conference, held in May that year, agreed to achieve the “peace and security of a world without nuclear weapons”, and called on all governments to make “special efforts” to establish the necessary framework for this purpose. Based on this achievement, the Peace March aims at developing the new signature campaign in support of the “Appeal for a Total Ban on Nuclear Weapons” and enhancing public opinion and actions to ensure that the decisions of the NPT will be fulfilled.

3. MISCELLANEOUS

“My Mind Is Not A Military Target”

IFOR Women Peacemakers Programme: Voices From The Field

May, 2011. COLOMBIA. The international campaign ‘*My Mind is Not a Military Target*’ is an initiative to offer political support to Colombian conscientious objectors who are facing challenging circumstances in a period of transition, on account of recent revisions in their legal status. Colombia has been maintaining its war effort mainly through the recruitment of large numbers of young men, as well as allocating very high proportions of its GDP to the military sector. [Visit the website of the Fellowship of Reconciliation in Austria to view this 5 min. campaign video.](#)

UNESCO Annual Report



May 2011 - This new initiative of the Organization is a result of a collective effort by the Secretariat and offers Member States and the public at large a comprehensive but easy-to-read account of UNESCO’s activities during the course of the past year. One full chapter of the report is dedicated to peace and dialogue, and the promotion of a culture of peace as a means to promote dialogue among individuals, groups and nations.

IPB and the Newark Peace Education Summit

May 13-15 - Over 2500 peacemakers, educators and community organizers from Newark (New Jersey), the United States and from around the world met to share, strategies and promote practical approaches to developing peace, conflict resolution, justice, disarmament and development through education and action. Read [full report](#) by Alyn Ware.

Military spending workshop at WCC's International Ecumenical Peace Convocation: Overcoming Violence

17 - 25 May 2011 – Jamaica. Over 1000 people attended the International Ecumenical Peace Convocation (IEPC) organised by the World Council of Churches at the Mona university campus. It was a "harvest festival" celebrating the achievements of the Decade to Overcome Violence which began in 2001. IPB and Pax Christi International worked together to organise a [workshop](#) entitled '*Military Spending versus the Spending to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals*'. Find out more online at the conference website: www.overcomingviolence.org.

Institute for Economics and Peace, Global Peace Index (GPI)

The Global Peace Index (GPI), produced by the Institute for Economics and Peace, is the world's leading measure of global peacefulness. It gauges ongoing domestic and international conflict, safety and security in society, and militarization in 153 countries by taking into account 23 separate indicators. 2011 findings. See the results and interactive map:

Pentagon to Consider Cyber attacks Acts of War

by David E. Sanger and Elisabeth Bumiller

May 31, 2011- UNITED STATES. The Pentagon, trying to create a formal strategy to deter cyber attacks on the United States, plans to issue a new strategy soon declaring that a computer attack from a foreign nation can be considered an act of war that may result in a military response. During the cold war, deterrence worked because there was little doubt the Pentagon could quickly determine where an attack was coming from — and could counterattack a specific missile site or city. In the case of a cyber attack, the origin of the attack is almost always unclear, as it was in 2010 when a sophisticated attack was made on Google and its computer servers.

UN urges more funds for early HIV treatment

June, 2011 – BCC. The UN Programme on HIV/Aids (UNAids) has called for increased funding for the early treatment of people with HIV. A new study showed it could reduce the risk of HIV transmission by 96%. [In the report published ahead of the anniversary](#), UNAids said the global rate of new HIV infections had declined by nearly 25% between 2001 and 2009. However, the report found that at the end of last year nearly nine million people who needed treatment were not getting it, and that treatment access for children was lower than for adults. UNAids believes an investment of at least \$22bn is needed by 2015, \$6bn more than is available today. It estimates such funds would stop 12m new HIV infections and 7.4m Aids-related deaths by 2020.

4. RESOURCES

International Coalition to Ban Uranium Weapons: Uranium Film Festival

May 22 – 28, The documentary URANIO 238 – The Pentagon's Dirty Pool, produced by Pablo Ortega, won the prize for best short documentary in the Uranium Film Festival. The film analyzes the impact on the health of civilians and military personnel from the use of depleted uranium, which is currently used in conventional weapons. *"Through interviews with soldiers and activists, the documentary explores the health risks when this material is ingested or inhaled by people in war zones or test area"*.

Oxfam International Film festival: Shooting Poverty

May, 2011 - From February to June 2010 Oxfam called on young people around the world with a story to tell to submit their vision for a documentary film to the Shooting Poverty competition. The topic: to expose the true cost and impact of arms trade and armed violence on poor communities around the world. The winner of the Shooting Poverty film competition is: "April 6th": the story of a young widow who became an activist against the human suffering caused by armed violence. [See the video](#). Among the finalists, another film: "Bang for Your Buck" takes place in post-conflict Burundi, where grenades are plentiful and affordable. This film is a recent addition to UNODA's [Disarmament Education Video Library](#). [See the video](#).

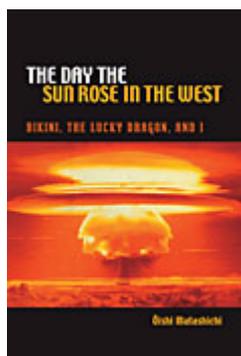
Faith-based Peace building: The Need for a Gender Perspective

The new publication of International Fellowship of Reconciliation, and Women Peacemakers Programme.

May, 2011 - Every year, IFOR's WPP celebrates the International Women's Day for Peace and Disarmament with a public event and a publication. This year, the event and publication focus on "Faith-based Peace building: The Need for a Gender Perspective". The 2011 May 24 Pack looks at the point where religion, women's rights and peace building intersect. The Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID) shares the outcomes of its research on religious fundamentalism and how that impacts women's rights worldwide. [Download the May 24 Pack here](#).

The Day the Sun Rose in the West

Joseph Gerson, American Friends Service Committee

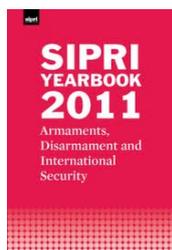


The memoir of Oishi Matashichi first published in Japanese, has been elegantly translated by Richard Minear of the University of Massachusetts. The book collects the memoirs of Oishi, a courageous survivor of the Lucky Dragon #5, the Japanese fishing vessel most immediately impacted by the fallout of the 1954 Bravo A-bomb test. He describes his experience of the H-bomb, pressures brought to bear on sick and dying crew members by both the U.S. and Japanese government, how the H-bomb poisoned Japan's food supply, how the community of Japanese fallout victims and their families supported one another, and how his courageous life path took him into the Japanese peace movement and engagement with survivors. The book provides unique lenses through which to understand the man-made Fukushima nuclear disasters and the related corporate and government failures.

Abolition 2000, Progress and actions for the global abolition of nuclear weapons



May - June 2011 Abolition 2000 is a global network of organizations and individuals working for the abolition of nuclear weapons. Established in 1995, over 2000 organizations have endorsed [Abolition 2000's call for negotiations on a nuclear weapons convention](#) - and for simultaneous action on steps and measures supporting that goal.



Resource competition raises tensions; nuclear forces 'leaner but meaner'; peace operation numbers fall

new SIPRI Yearbook

June 2011- Stockholm. The Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) has launched the findings of SIPRI Yearbook 2011, which assesses the current state of international security, armaments and disarmament. Key

findings include: New levels of global resource demand could destabilize international relations. Continuing cuts in US and Russian nuclear forces are offset by long-term force modernization programmes. Read the press release in [French](#) and the short summary and more about the Yearbook 2011 [here](#).

International Peace Bureau

41, Rue de Zurich 1201 Geneva, Switzerland
Tel: +41-22-731-6429 • Fax : +41-22-738-9419
mailbox@ipb.org • www.ipb.org

*This Newsletter is edited by Roberta Maurutto.
For queries and suggestions, please contact roberta.maurutto@ipb.org*