



ORDINARY MEETING

25 November 2014

SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM 5.3

LEICHHARDT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE FOLLOWING **SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM** FOR THE **ORDINARY MEETING** OF THE LEICHHARDT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TO BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, LEICHHARDT TOWN HALL, 107 NORTON STREET, LEICHHARDT, ON **TUESDAY 25 NOVEMBER 2014**.

Peter Head
GENERAL MANAGER

21 November 2014

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ITEM 5.3

**FREMANTLE COUNCIL - MEMBER OF MAYORS FOR
PEACE - INVITATION TO SIGN FREMANTLE DECLARATION**

Division	Precis of Correspondence
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Correspondence has been received from City of Fremantle Council, as a member city of the Mayors for Peace network.

Leichhardt Council is invited to join the call for a ban treaty by signing the attached Fremantle Declaration for a Ban on Nuclear Weapons, which was adopted by the inaugural Mayors for Peace conference in Fremantle on the 22 September 2014.

Recommendation

That Council give consideration to this matter.

Attachments

1. Correspondence from City of Fremantle



CITY OF
FREMANTLE



City of Fremantle
PO Box 807
Fremantle, WA 6959
T (08) 9432 9999

13th November, 2014

Mayor Darcy Byrne
PO Box 45
Leichhardt
NSW 2040

Dear Mayor,

We write to you as a member city of the *Mayors for Peace* network. *Mayors for Peace* is a network initiated by the Mayor of Hiroshima in 1982 and since then it has grown into an international network of 6,374 cities in 160 countries and regions. The City of Leichhardt is one in that list.

It is almost 70 years since nuclear weapons were first detonated and used in war on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Unfortunately, there are still 16,400 nuclear weapons threatening humanity every day.

Nuclear weapons are the most destructive, inhumane and indiscriminate weapons ever invented. Both in the scale of the devastation they cause, and in their uniquely persistent, spreading, genetically damaging radioactive fallout, they are unlike any other weapons.

Even a limited nuclear war in our region would have the effect of killing tens of millions initially, and then hundreds of millions globally, as burning cities would quickly create a veil of debris in the upper atmosphere that would block out an average of 10% of the sun's light over a decade. This would disrupt the global climate and agricultural production so severely that more than two billion people would be at risk of famine (IPPNW, 2013). There is no local nuclear war - even a limited one - without it having global effects.

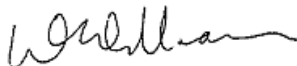
The humanitarian initiative is driving global momentum towards the negotiation of a treaty to ban nuclear weapons. This initiative has seen two landmark intergovernmental Conferences on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons first in Oslo, Norway in early 2013 and then in Nayarit, Mexico in February this year. We look forward to the follow-up conference hosted by the Austrian Government in Vienna this December.

The only way to prevent the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons from ever being experienced again is to ban and eliminate these weapons of mass destruction. **We invite you** to join the call for a ban treaty by signing the enclosed Fremantle Declaration for a Ban on Nuclear Weapons, which was adopted on 22 September 2014 by the inaugural *Mayors for Peace* conference in Fremantle. This call is echoed by a growing number of governments, the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and civil society.

As the 70th anniversaries of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki approach in August, 2015, now is the time to act for a world free of nuclear weapons.



Dr Brad Pettit
Mayor of Fremantle



Dr Bill Williams
Chair, International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons

Fremantle Declaration For a Ban On Nuclear Weapons

22 September 2014



We, the undersigned Mayors and Shire Presidents.

Acknowledge the catastrophic humanitarian impacts caused by the use of nuclear weapons, as experienced by the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945;

Acknowledge the devastating impacts of nuclear testing in Australia in the 1950s and '60s on Aboriginal people, servicemen and servicewomen, and on the environment;¹

Recognise the impossibility of emergency services, relief, public health, humanitarian and infrastructure agencies to respond adequately in the aftermath of a nuclear weapon detonation;²

Note with concern scientific research about a limited nuclear exchange leading to profound global environmental, food security and other humanitarian consequences;³

Recognise that the 16,400 nuclear weapons still in existence daily threaten humanity with the risk of their use either by accident, design or miscalculation;⁴

Affirm our commitment to supporting and developing dynamic cultures of peace within our cities, towns and regions;

Affirm our commitment to ensuring that the cities, towns and regions we represent never become nuclear targets;

Recognise that an international treaty banning nuclear weapons is an urgent and necessary step towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons;

Call on the Australian Government to actively support international negotiations for a treaty banning nuclear weapons once and for all.

Name **Position**

Address **Date**

Signature

Please return the signed Declaration to the City of Fremantle at Town Hall Centre, 8 William St, Fremantle, WA 6160 or by email to mayor@fremantle.wa.gov.au

¹ P.N Grabosky (1989), "Chapter 16: A Toxic Legacy: British Nuclear Weapons Testing in Australia", *Wayward Governance: Illegality and its control in the public sector*, pp. 235-253. <http://aic.gov.au/publications/previous%20series/lc/1-20/wayward/ch16.html>

² International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) (2013), "The Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons", intervention presented by Australian Red Cross on behalf of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. http://www.redcross.org.au/files/Australian_Red_Cross_Intervention_FINAL_060313.pdf

³ Alan Robock and Owen Brian Toon, (2012) "Self-assured destruction: The climate impacts of nuclear war" *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, September/October 2012 vol. 68 no. 5 66-74 doi: 10.1177/0096340212459127

⁴ Patricia Lewis & Heather Williams, (2014) "Too Close for Comfort: Cases of Near Nuclear Use and Options for Policy." Chatham House Report. http://www.chathamhouse.org/publications/papers/view/199200?dm_1=1TY5_2EIQH.BHZ2P.8Q9SA,1#sthash.cY1WZ1lw.dpuf