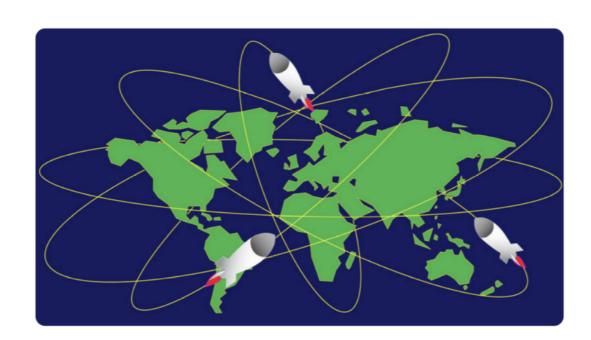
Appeal: no first – never any use of nuclear weapons

#### No First Use, Never Any Use of Nuclear Weapons





Hannes Jung hat diese Petition gestartet

No First Use, Never Any Use of Nuclear Weapons

(text in German, in French)

787 haben unterschrieben.

Nächstes Ziel: 1.000.

Bei 1.000

Unterschriften wird die



Petition mit höherer Wahrscheinlichkeit in den Empfehlungen gelistet!



No First Use, Never Any Use of Nuclear Weapons



**Auf Facebook** teilen

E-Mail an Freunde senden

Appeal: no first - never any use of nuclear weapons

- Appeal:
  - Signatures
    - Support from Nobel Laureates: 14 signed
    - First signatures from scientists: 65
  - more 780 signatures after 7 weeks
    - people from different countries (32) signed:
      - Austria, Brazil, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, GB, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Morocco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, USA
    - good comments

Agenda today

#### Agenda today:

- News on Appeal against use of nuclear weapons
- Stop escalation spiral one year sanctions in science
- Situation in Ukraine: Yurii Sheliazhenko
- Prospects for campaigns against use nuclear weapons: Chuck Johnson (IPPNW)
- The Varna Institute for Peace Research (https://www.vipr-bg.com/de/): Josel Muehlbauer (asked for an interview on Science4Peace on 20 Jan)
- Coal mine deal and protests in Luetzerath: Michael Dittmar

Appeal: no first – never use of nuclear weapons

- With more and more delivery of weapons and training of soldiers, the situation becomes more complicated and Russia sees Nato and US directly participating in the war.
  - this increases the risk of nuclear strikes
  - it makes our petition even more relevant and important

### Appeal: no first - never use of nuclear weapons

- G20 Bali declaration (link) (thanks to Aaron Tovish from www.NoFirstUse.Global)
  - 4. It is essential to uphold international law and the multilateral system that safeguards peace and stability. This includes defending all the Purposes and Principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and adhering to international humanitarian law, including the protection of civilians and infrastructure in armed conflicts. The use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is inadmissible. The peaceful resolution of conflicts, efforts to address crises, as well as diplomacy and dialogue, are vital. Today's era must not be of war.

. . . .

- How can we remind G20 on their own statements?
  - from our petition:
    - Urgently declare publicly that you subscribe to the no-first-use policy for nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass destruction, and refrain from any use of these weapons;
    - sign the "Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons launched by the United Nations"

## Appeal: no first – never use of nuclear weapons

- We should still try to get more signatures at least > 1000
  - we should contact scientific journals who has contacts?
    - it would be important, that the editors receive requests from many individuals
      - Nature
      - Physics Today
      - Scientific American
      - Bild der Wissenschaft
      - CERN courier
      - others?
      - other newspapers of international importance!
  - contact the local politicians, remind them of the G20 declaration
    - prepare a draft letter to be send
  - · what else can be done

#### Publication Strategy of CERN experiments

- Publication strategy in HEP experiments (CERN etc.) not yet settled. None of the proposals reached the required votes.
- Discussion is ongoing
- It is very disappointing, that one year after sanctions were imposed, no commonly accepted solution is found
- It is perhaps time to recap what has happened and to discuss whether strategy is (and was) appropriate and successful (what were the goals?)

#### Panel discussion on sanctions in science

Panel discussion in March on sanctions in science and new science policy

- critical discussion and review on sanctions
  - · can we learn from sanctions in other areas?
  - Sanction studies in Peace Institutes
- recap consequences of sanctions
  - consequences in different countries: Europe, Ukraine, Russia, China, India, etc
- discussion of goals of new science policy
  - further topics:
    - non-scientific criteria for cooperation?
    - is the euro-centric, US-centric science focus still appropriate?
      - how to ensure nobody is excluded from scientific discussions?
      - issue of visa etc
    - criteria and ways for a real international cooperation

AOB:

Science4Peace Fund

- Science4Peace Webpage: <a href="https://science4peace.com/">https://science4peace.com/</a>
  - Science4Peace Fund
    – created last year, with donations from my students
    - source can be used to support with a small amount scientists at risk
    - donations can be made online with PayPal

## Organization

- Science4Peace Webpage: <a href="https://science4peace.com/">https://science4peace.com/</a>
  - Science4Peace Fund: ZOOM account and web page independent of any institution
  - Please check <a href="https://science4peace.com/">https://science4peace.com/</a> for further infos:
    - collection of links to statements from research institutions
    - public events (like this one, with slides)
    - any other further infos
  - For discussions on Science4Peace matters, please use (and register) at our Signal channel (Signal registration)
- Petition: Stop the escalating spiral
  - available on https://www.change.org/science4peace