



Final Statement

The 7th World Summit of Nobel Peace Laureates took place in Rome from November 17 to 19 and was held, as were previous Summits, on the initiative of Mikhail Gorbachev and the Mayor of Rome, Walter Veltroni.

The ceremony of the acknowledgement of Man of Peace 2006 took place before the opening of the Summit. It was awarded to Peter Gabriel.

The Summit was opened by Walter Veltroni, Lech Walesa and Mairead Corrigan Maguire. Those taking part in the Summit were: Frederik Willem De Klerk, Mairead Corrigan Maguire, Lech Walesa, Carlos Filipe Ximenes Belo, International Atomic Energy Agency, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, International Peace Bureau, United Nations Organization, United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Children's Fund, International Labour Organization, Médecins sans Frontières, American Friends Service Committee, Red Cross, International Campaign to Ban Landmines, Pugwash Conference. Guests of honour were: Mayor of Hiroshima and President of the World's Mayors for Peace Tadatoshi Akiba, Nobel Laureate for Medicine Rita Levi Montalcini, Man of Peace 2006 Peter Gabriel, Representative of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission Jayantha Dhanapala, President of the Foundation on Economic Trends and Greenhouse Crisis Foundation Jeremy Rifkin, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Nobuaki Tanaka and Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Jose Antonio Ocampo.

In the course of the debate the Nobel Peace Laureates and Organizations observed that for most of the Twentieth century international politics was defined by the confrontation between East and West. Today, international politics has become much more complex.

First on the agenda of the Summit was the approval of the creation of the Permanent Secretariat of Nobel Peace Laureates Summits. Then the Summit's agenda turned to the burning question of the supply of energy for humanity. The question was formulated as follows: 'Atoms for peace or for war?'

The participants in the Summit once more unanimously confirmed their point of view, elaborated earlier by the unforgettable Joseph Rotblat with the words: 'Atomic weapons must be declared illegal, reduced and finally destroyed. A peaceful, non-violent world must be a world free from nuclear weapons'.

After discussion on nuclear weapons, the participants in the Summit approved a corresponding Call to the world community published separately calling for an abolition of nuclear weapons.





The Nobel Peace Laureates and Organizations expressed their disagreement with the proposed changes to their strategic doctrines of a number of countries, including France, USA and Russia, which provide for the possible use of nuclear weapons, and called on these countries to return to the path leading to a non-nuclear world.

The Summit heard presentations for and against the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

It was noted that the saving of energy, in particular on the basis of the application of the latest technology and the intensive cultivation of alternative sources of energy (sun, wind, tides, etc.) has become urgently necessary. Besides, the constantly growing need for energy is unlikely to be satisfied without new, non-traditional decisions.

The Nobel Peace Laureates and Organizations support scientific research and the practical measures aimed at satisfying humanity's need for energy.

The participants in the Summit adopted the Preliminary Draft of the 'Charter for a World without Violence', prepared on the basis of proposals made during the discussion. The text of the Preliminary Draft of the Charter is published separately. It is addressed to society and other Nobel Peace Laureates and Organizations are invited to propose further modifications.

The Charter formulates basic principles for peace. The proposals include many concrete ideas concerning the actions to be taken by the international organizations, civil society and governments.

Please join us as soon as possible.

