

Nuclear Abolition Day 2025 Report



An open and inclusive project to build civil society cooperation for the *International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons* (September 26) and to elevate its global impact.

Dedicated to Peter and Cora Weiss, who initiated the project and who sadly both passed away in late 2025.

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Report prepared by the NuclearAbolitionDay.org Core Team members



Dr. Deepshikha Kumari Vijh, *Executive Director of Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy* presenting the **Nuclear Abolition Day Appeal** to the UN High Level meeting on the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, UN General Assembly, September 26, 2025.



Natia Ninoshvili, *Program Officer for Parliamentarians for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament*, doing the Nuclear Abolition Day social media action **No Nukes: Peace is in our Hands** in front of the United Nations in Geneva.

1. Summary

NuclearAbolitionDay.org was established in July 2025 as an open and inclusive project to build civil society cooperation on events and actions for September 26, the [International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons](#), with the objective of elevating global attention and impact for this important day.

The project included the development of an online platform (website and social media channels) for promotion of the day, a **Joint Appeal** which was presented to the UN High Level Plenary Session on September 26 and again to the UN First Committee in October, a social media action **No Nukes: Peace is in our Hands** which was undertaken by individuals and organizations around the world, and additional commemorative events organized by participating organizations.

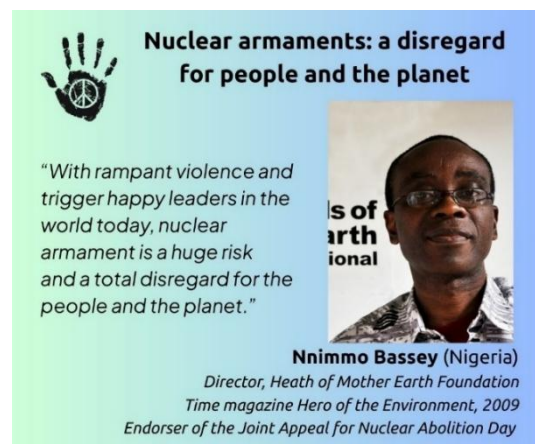
Despite having a very short preparatory time and limited financial resources, the project was successful. The **Joint Appeal**, for example, was endorsed by 600+ organizations and more than 1200 additional individuals, many highly influential, from around the world. Endorsing organizations included a large number from the human rights, environment, youth and sustainable development fields that had not previously been active in nuclear disarmament issues (see [Joint Appeal](#) below).

As a result of this success, the core team has decided that the NuclearAbolitionDay.org platform will continue for 2026 and beyond. However, there were some shortcomings and limits to this success that hopefully can be overcome in order to make the 2026 commemoration even more impactful. These are discussed further in the report.

2. About the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons

The [International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons](#), was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2013 to “*enhance public awareness and education about the threat posed to humanity by nuclear weapons and the necessity for their total elimination, in order to mobilize international efforts towards achieving the common goal of a nuclear-weapon-free world.*”

Every year on this date, the UN holds a high-level meeting of world leaders to discuss “*urgent and effective measures*” to achieve global nuclear disarmament. At the same time, citizens around the world organize events and undertake actions to support nuclear weapons abolition. Despite the best efforts of the United



Nuclear armaments: a disregard for people and the planet

“With rampant violence and trigger happy leaders in the world today, nuclear armament is a huge risk and a total disregard for the people and the planet.”

Nnimmo Bassey (Nigeria)
Director, Heath of Mother Earth Foundation
Time magazine Hero of the Environment, 2009
Endorser of the Joint Appeal for Nuclear Abolition Day

Nations Secretariat, public and political attention to the day has remained low and disperse, as compared, for example to some of the other UN Days such as the [International Day for Peace](#) (supported by initiatives such as [Peace One Day](#)) and [UN Human Rights Day](#).

NuclearAbolitionDay.org reviewed and took some lessons from these other UN Days in shaping a platform to enhance the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons. This included ideas for events, actions, social media, visuals, building cooperation and a short version of the title for the day, i.e. *Nuclear Abolition Day*.



Nuclear weapons are a hazard for humanity

“Nuclear weapons are a hazard for all of humanity and therefore should be dismantled and abolished altogether from the face of our earth, our planet, our home.”

Ela Gandhi
Honorary Co-President of Religions for Peace. Grand-daughter of Mahatma Gandhi. Endorser of the NuclearAbolition Day 2025 Appeal.

3. Current nuclear weapons landscape

In order to have real and meaningful impact the Nuclear Abolition Day initiative needed to relate to the political landscape relating to nuclear weapons policies and practices. This landscape includes the current risks and potential consequences of a nuclear war, United Nations and treaty-based initiatives/processes for nuclear disarmament, security rationales (or excuses) that are maintaining nuclear deterrence and preventing implementation of nuclear disarmament obligations, and the various civil society campaigns for nuclear risk reduction and disarmament.

It is this background, plus the objective of being open and inclusive of all civil society actors, that has shaped NuclearAbolitionDay.org.

The Nuclear Abolition Day platform, Joint Appeal and social media action provided a common and universal approach that could be used to support a variety of nuclear-risk-reduction and disarmament initiatives, without making any requirement to choose some over others. This made it possible, for example, for those campaigning for different nuclear risk reduction measures and those campaigning for different nuclear disarmament measures to join in support and cooperation.

For nuclear disarmament, various frameworks are being promoted by civil society, including bilateral and plurilateral disarmament agreements amongst nuclear-armed states, the expansion of the current nuclear weapon-free zones to additional regions, the ratification by all States of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), and negotiations of a Nuclear Weapons Convention or a framework agreement.

The TPNW has found support from non-nuclear States and has been negotiated and adopted by such States, establishing it as an important contribution to the norm against nuclear weapons use and possession. But the treaty has no support from any nuclear-weapon States or nuclear allied States.



Nuclear weapons elimination by 2045 is feasible

"There are a number of pathways to reaching the peace and security of a world without nuclear weapons. Nuclear armed states could negotiate a comprehensive and inclusive nuclear-weapons-convention similar to the Chemical Weapons Convention. Or they could start with a framework agreement on nuclear disarmament and fill in the details of the implementation mechanisms later. Or they could negotiate protocols that would enable them to join the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. Under any of these pathways, the elimination of nuclear weapons no later than 2045 is imperative and is feasible."

"We urge individuals and organizations to endorse our Joint Appeal to governments to make this happen."



Jackie Cabasso
Executive Director, Western States Legal Foundation.
North America Coordinator, Mayors for Peace

The proposed [Nuclear Weapons Convention](#), in comparison, is supported by some nuclear-armed States and is promoted in the UN resolution establishing the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons ([A/Res/68/32](#)), but has not yet had sufficient traction to be negotiated. The idea of a hybrid approach of a *Framework Convention* has recently emerged. Each of these approaches has advantages and disadvantages – possibilities and limitations. (See [Frameworks for a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World](#)).

In addition, the increasing connections between authoritarianism, militarism and nuclear weapons policies indicate that positive action on nuclear disarmament by the nuclear-armed States will remain very



Legal obligation to achieve the elimination of nuclear weapons

The 1996 International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion held that there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion, negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control. Nuclear Weapon States are urged to meet this obligation.



Dr. Deepshikha Kumari Vijh
Executive Director of the Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy

difficult to secure without progress on civil rights and democracy. This reinforces the value of campaigns that connect these issues.

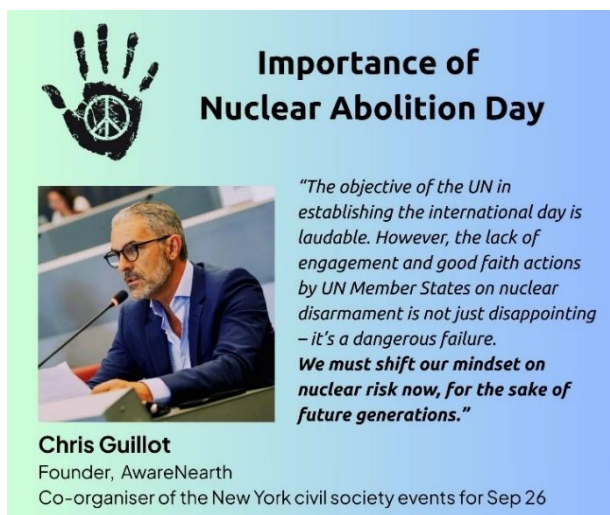
Environmental issues now also pose existential threats to humanity and the planet. Public attention to environmental issues has eclipsed such attention to nuclear weapons policies, yet these issues are closely connected. Bloated nuclear weapons budgets - and the political and economic capital devoted to conventional weapons and armed conflict - divert capital sorely needed to address climate change and other environmental issues. In addition, severe environmental threats escalate resource competition, territorial disputes and armed conflict. And, from the other side, armed conflict causes significant environmental destruction. In a nuclear war such destruction would be catastrophic, unprecedented and inevitably result in ecocide. Highlighting these connections is important to build cooperation between environmental and anti-nuclear movements, and to elevate progress on both issues.

One of the positive developments in 2024 was the adoption of the [Pact for the Future](#), which was achieved by consensus and included Action 25, affirming commitments to prevent nuclear war and achieve a nuclear-weapons-free world. This provides an important and current platform on which to build further action by nuclear-armed and allied states on measure to implement these commitments.

As an inclusive and open platform for nuclear risk-reduction and disarmament, it was important for NuclearAbolitionDay.org to base its approach on norms and commitments that are universally applicable to the range of issues and approaches mentioned above, and able to be used across the spectrum of initiatives and campaigns around the world to address these issues and approaches rather than attempt to list and prioritize any of these campaigns over others.

4. UNODA and establishing NuclearAbolitionDay.org

NuclearAbolitionDay.org was established following the suggestion (indeed challenge) of Peter and Cora Weiss, two global leaders for peace and nuclear abolition (see [In Memoriam: Peter and Cora Weiss](#), below) to find an approach that could bring the different nuclear arms control and disarmament organizations and networks together with common cause for nuclear disarmament, even while they continue advocating for their different campaigns.



Importance of Nuclear Abolition Day

"The objective of the UN in establishing the international day is laudable. However, the lack of engagement and good faith actions by UN Member States on nuclear disarmament is not just disappointing – it's a dangerous failure. We must shift our mindset on nuclear risk now, for the sake of future generations."

Chris Guillot
Founder, AwareNearth
Co-organiser of the New York civil society events for Sep 26



Nuclear armed States should stand down their nuclear forces



"Today there are high tensions and armed conflicts involving nuclear armed States, most of whom have nuclear forces on high levels of readiness to be used.

It is imperative for them to stand down their nuclear forces and adopt policies never to initiate a nuclear war."

Marc Finaud

Vice-President, Initiatives pour le désarmement nucléaire
Speaker at the event in Geneva on August 29 at which NuclearAbolitionDay.org was launched.

In order to establish a neutral approach (i.e. not aligned with one or other of the different campaigns), the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) was requested to host the convening meeting of civil society organizations interested in building cooperation for the *International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons*. We are deeply grateful to UNODA for agreeing to this.

UNODA's involvement also reinforced the close connections between the International Day and the United Nations including the UN's important role to facilitate and support nuclear disarmament negotiations. And the UNODA's role provided encouragement for participation by UN Peace Messenger Michael Douglas (see [UN Messengers of Peace below](#)).



Abolish genocidal nuclear weapons to give hope

'Let us all build friendship and peace. Among nations, abolish genocidal nuclear weapons. And give hope to Humanity'



Mairead Maguire (Ireland)
Nobel Peace Laureate 1976
Endorser of the Joint Appeal for Nuclear Abolition Day

The inaugural meeting took place July 8, 2025, the anniversary of the historic *International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons*. This case affirmed a universal and unconditional obligation to achieve global nuclear disarmament.

At the meeting, a working group was established to develop the civil society platform to support the day. Membership in the working group was open for participation from any organization/Individual interested in assisting in the preparatory work for the platform, actions and events.

At the meeting it was agreed to use a shorter title for the day (and the platform) which would be Nuclear Abolition Day. It was recognized that the original long title suits UN Member States and UN protocol. But it has hampered public promotion of the day. *Nuclear Abolition Day*, while not as precise as *International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons*, is more accessible to public promotion and engagement.

5. The Nuclear Abolition Day platform

The NuclearAbolitionDay platform includes a dedicated website for Nuclear Abolition Day as well as social media channels (facebook and LinkedIn pages), a Joint Appeal, a joint social media action, a logo for the platform, additional social media materials including quotes and infographics and other commemorative events. The platform was [launched at an event at the United Nations in Geneva](#) on August 29, 2025, the International Day Against Nuclear Tests.



a. About NuclearAbolitionDay.org – the website and logo

The [website](#) includes background to the *International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons*, information on nuclear disarmament initiatives in UN bodies (UN General Assembly, International Court of Justice, UN Human Rights Council...), the UN Secretary-General's message for the day, information about the UN High Level Meeting to commemorate the day, a video message from UN Peace Messenger Michael Douglas and a very short overview of the current nuclear weapons landscape.

It also includes a Joint Nuclear Abolition Day Appeal, a social media action, quotes from appeal endorsers, blog articles and information about other commemorative actions and events. And it includes reference to September 26 being the



September 26, 1983:
A nuclear war was narrowly averted through the action of one man

"On Sep 26, 1983, Duty Officer Stanislav Petrov, Duty Officer at a USSR nuclear warning centre, possibly saved the world from a nuclear war by accident.

If a similar situation were to arise today, either in the Russian nuclear command and control system or in the US one, its doubtful, in the current geopolitical context of explicit nuclear threats, that a latter-day equivalent to Colonel Petrov would be there. The consequences for everyone and everything would then be catastrophic."



John Hallam
People for Nuclear Disarmament
PNND Australia Coordinator

anniversary of the 1983 incident in which a nuclear war by accident was narrowly averted by **Stanislav Petrov**, a duty officer at a Soviet nuclear early-warning facility.

The website is based visually around a **logo** chosen for the platform and reflecting inclusive civil society engagement in nuclear risk reduction and disarmament. The logo is a hand raised with the traditional nuclear disarmament **symbol** in the palm of the hand. The symbol was designed in 1958 by Gerald Holtom for the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in the UK. It is made up of the semaphore for the letters N and D (for nuclear disarmament) sitting inside a circle (representing the world). The **symbol embedded in the palm of a raised hand** has dual meaning: 1) Stop nuclear weapons, and 2) Peace is in our hands.

b. Joint Appeal for Nuclear Abolition Day

The [Joint Appeal for Nuclear Abolition Day](#) was drafted by the working group through consensus decision-making and in such a way as to:

- i. Be able to be supported by all peace and disarmament organizations and individuals, regardless of which specific nuclear risk reduction, arms control or disarmament campaigns they are championing;
- ii. Make the connections between nuclear disarmament and broader issues of human rights, environmental issues and sustainable development;
- iii. Be able to be supported by like-minded States and to be influential upon those States that still rely on nuclear deterrence, by providing feasible approaches to preventing nuclear war and achieving a nuclear-weapon-free world.

In order to fulfil the above criteria, the appeal focused on strengthening the norms and commitments to the non-use of nuclear weapons and to nuclear disarmament, calling for concrete action to implement these - particularly (but not solely) by nuclear-armed and allied States - and including a timeframe for achieving the total elimination of nuclear weapons.

We focused on norms and commitments that are universally applicable, regardless of constituency, country, geo-strategic issues or approach to nuclear weapons disarmament, rather than on specific bilateral, regional or global campaigns on nuclear risk-reduction and disarmament.



Nuclear weapons and fallible hands


"Nuclear weapons cannot be trusted in fallible human hands. We must rid the world of this threat."



Kevin Martin (USA)
Executive Director, Peace Action USA
Endorser, Nuclear Abolition Day Appeal

However, the appeal was designed so that those advancing specific campaigns (see section 3: Current nuclear weapons landscape) could use the appeal to support their activities, even if it does not mention their specific campaign.

The appeal was very successful. It was endorsed by over 600 organizations and more than 1200 additional individuals from 99 countries. Individual endorsers included Nobel Laureates, former high-level officials (foreign ministers, UN Officials...), parliamentarians, local body representatives, other political leaders,



Nuclear weapons: An existential issue

"Elimination of nuclear weapons is not only a moral imperative, but an existential issue of our time."



Ivana Hughes (USA)
President, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation
Endorser of the Nuclear Abolition Day Appeal



**Maybe not a new plea
but an urgent one**

Years ago, Arundhati Roy stated 'There's nothing new or original left to be said about nuclear weapons.' While our words may not be new, the circumstances have never been more dire and we must keep raising our voices. Today, I hope we also have found an original way to do so through our multimedia action, 'Peace is in Our Hands.'

Rebecca Shoot (USA)
Co-convenor, ImPACT Coalition
on Strengthening International Judicial Institutions
Coordinating Team Member, NuclearAbolitionDay Working Group

academics/scientists, religious leaders, medical professionals, youth leaders, educators, business leaders, artists and other members of civil society.

Endorsing organizations included a wide range and large number from the global nuclear arms control and disarmament movement, validating the approach as being universally applicable and inclusive.

Endorsing organizations also included a large number from the peace, human rights, faith, environment, international law, youth and sustainable development fields that had not previously been active in nuclear

disarmament issues. Many of these organizations were drawn to endorsing due to the connections the appeal makes between nuclear weapons policies and these issues, and due to the engagement of the working group members in human rights, faith-based, environment, international law and sustainable development networks and UN processes.

c. Quotes

We also invited endorsers of the Appeal to submit [quotes](#) for posting on the website and in social media. This provides voice to individual endorsers, and builds depth to the movement. It also provides an opportunity for endorsers to link the appeal to the campaigns they are supporting. We were very encouraged by the number and range of quotes provided.

d. Social Media Action

We initiated a [symbolic social media action](#) which anyone, anywhere in the world, could undertake on Nuclear Abolition Day, or anytime before the day. The action was called *Stop Nuclear Weapons: Peace is in our Hands*. It is a dual message based on a hand raised with palm facing forwards, which is a universal message to stop, in this case to stop nuclear weapons. Hands are also what we use to greet each other, create things and build cooperation, i.e. peace is in our hands.

We encouraged people to be creative, and to do the action either individually, with friends, or as part of an event. A number of examples of the social media action are included on the NuclearAbolitionDay [Facebook page](#) and [LinkedIn page](#).

e. Other Events and Actions

We provided an events and actions calendar where those organizing events for Nuclear Abolition Day could promote their events and actions. One of the actions promoted on this page was Not One Nuclear Explosion (N.O.N.E), an ongoing social media action initiated by Youth4Disarmament for educating and engaging youth in disarmament issues. Events included:

- [Walking Together for Peace Remembering Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Toronto](#)
- [NAPF 38th Evening for Peace, Santa Barbara](#)
- [Peace is in Our Hands: New York City Hall Park](#)
- [Interfaith Gathering near the UN in New York](#)



Social media action
**Stop nuclear weapons:
Peace is in our hands**

Through simple and symbolic actions, we can amplify a collective message: civic engagement and youth participation are essential to achieve a nuclear weapons-free world. Our social media initiative invites people from around the world to take part and send a clear message to take steps forward for nuclear disarmament."

Natia Ninoshvili
PNND Program Officer, Youth Fusion Liaison
Speaker at the UN event where NuclearAbolitionDay.org was launched

- [Granny Peace Brigade Philadelphia: Stop Nuclear Weapons action](#)
- [3D Nuke Missile in the Hague](#)

The number of events being organized around the world on Nuclear Abolition Day was not high, as compared, for example, to the number of nuclear disarmament events on the Hiroshima and Nagasaki anniversaries (August 6 and 9) and to the number of peace actions organized on International Day for Peace. However, this was likely due to this being the first year for joint civil society cooperation and promotion of Nuclear Abolition Day. We expect the number to increase markedly in subsequent years.

6. UN Messengers of Peace

The United Nations has a number of [Messengers of Peace](#) who are celebrities who can reach large numbers of people through their social-media followings to promote UN initiatives. The two Messengers for Peace most active in nuclear disarmament have been Jane Goodall (who sadly passed away on October 1) and Michael Douglas. Mr Douglas agreed to do a [video message to support Nuclear Abolition Day](#), which he provided after delivering an incredibly powerful presentation to the Speakers of the world's parliaments in Geneva (see [Standing ovation for Michael Douglas at Conference of Speakers of the World's Parliaments](#)). He also agreed to us using the image of him with Stop on the palm of his hand to promote the day.

Mr Douglas' video message was helpful, but had limitations as it was home-made (not studio production) and came late in the process. For 2026, it would be more effective if we could secure high-quality video messages from Michael Douglas and one or two other UN Messengers of Peace earlier in the year to assist in social media promotion.

Video message from Michael Douglas

Michael Douglas, Hollywood actor and UN Messenger for Peace, joins [NuclearAbolitionDay.org](#) in calling for action to prevent nuclear war and achieve the elimination of nuclear weapons.

In a [video statement for the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons](#) recorded by the Global Security Institute, Mr Douglas calls on " ...all of us - every leader and every citizen - to insist on sanity. This time of turbulence compels a clear message: Stop threatening all our lives and our children's future. Nuclear disarmament now."



7. The High-Level Plenary Meeting – and UN First Committee

Every year to commemorate September 26, the UN holds a high-level meeting of world leaders at the United Nations in New York to discuss “urgent and effective measures” to achieve global nuclear disarmament. However, participation in the event is not compulsory. A number of countries (primarily nuclear armed and allied countries) do not turn up, even though their leaders are in New York at this time for the annual high-level period of the UN General Assembly.

One objective for Nuclear Abolition Day 2025 was to convince more of the nuclear armed and allied States to participate in the High-Level Meeting, and to engage in good faith in deliberations on measures and pathways to achieve a nuclear-weapon-free world.

We were not successful in this endeavour. In 2025, only two nuclear-armed States (India and Pakistan) and two nuclear allied States (Japan and Belarus) participated in the High-Level Plenary Meeting. This was just one more than in 2024 (Belarus).

Nuclear Abolition Day Appeal presented to the UN



Dr. Deepshikha Kumari Vijh,
Executive, Director Lawyers
Committee on Nuclear Policy,
presenting the Nuclear Abolition Day
Appeal to the UN First Committee on
October 17, 2025

Reasons for this failure could include the late start in the year to this initiative, giving only two months for advocacy prior to the day, and lack of capacity amongst the participating organizations to engage in direct advocacy about the day to the nuclear-armed and allied countries. With no funding and only pro bono/volunteer staff time, it was not possible to organize many individual advocacy meetings with representatives of the nuclear-armed and allied states in New York, Geneva or in their capitals. Rather, the initiative relied on general promotion through the appeal, social media action and other events.

One of the problems with the lack of participation by nuclear armed and allied states in the High-Level Plenary is that they were not in attendance when we [presented the Appeal to the Plenary](#). We sent it to all UN members through their UN missions prior to the Plenary. However, such a mailing has much less impact than watching a live presentation of the Appeal.

For this reason, we also [presented the appeal to the UN General Assembly First Committee](#) (Disarmament and International Security) on October 17. This helped to elevate the impact of the appeal amongst UN Member States.

A few more supporting quotes for Nuclear Abolition Day

**One press:
Millions of horror**




“One press:
Millions of horror.
Do we really want it?”




Daria Platushchikhina (Russia)
Student, Higher School of Economics
Member, Pact for a Sustainable
Tomorrow
Endorser, Nuclear Abolition Day Appeal

**Avert another
nuclear disaster**



“People of world
don’t want to see
another nuclear
disaster.”



Saeed Baloch (Pakistan)
General Secretary, Pakistan Fishers Forum
Endorser of the Nuclear Abolition Day Appeal

**Missile silos make us
(Montana) a ‘nuclear sponge’**




“Across Montana there are hundreds of nuclear missile silos and launch facilities, making us the ‘nuclear sponge’ meant to absorb direct hits in the event that diplomacy breaks down, or a mistake is made, and missiles are launched. Every day we live under the direct threat of immediate annihilation because politicians won’t think farther ahead than the next election. Calmer heads must prevail. Eliminate nuclear weapons.”




Jasmine Krotkov (USA)
Former Representative,
Montana State Legislature
Endorser of the Joint Appeal

**Nuclear testing and the
arms race**



“Global nuclear testing has enabled the manufacture of weapons systems involving the planned death of hundreds of millions of human beings. It has also directly caused the deaths of nearly 2.5 million people living near test sites and led to radioactive fallout on a global scale... We must strongly denounce the nuclear arms race in which nuclear-armed countries and their allies are engaged.”



General Bernard Norlain
Former Air Combat Commander
of the French Air Force.
Endorser of the Joint Appeal.

**Nuclear weapons are criminal
in intent and purpose**



“Nuclear weapons are the worst form of technology ever invented - inhuman, criminal in intent and purpose. They must be abolished.”




Lalita Ramdas (India)
Peace Educator & anti Nuclear Activist
Coalition for Nuclear Disarmament and Peace - (CNDP)

**Crossing fingers in hope
is not enough**



“As Christians we cannot sit back with our fingers crossed and hope that things get better.

Our faith impels us to stand up for what is right - and nuclear abolition is right!”



Martin Tiller (UK)
Co-Chair, Christian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament

8. Participating organizations and Working Group Members

Organizations/networks that were interested in taking an active role in promoting Nuclear Abolition Day were invited to join as participating organizations (in addition to endorsing the Nuclear Abolition Day Appeal). 68 did so. They are:

- Abolition 2000 global network to eliminate nuclear weapons
- La Fondation Agape pour L'Enfant Africain;
- Asociacion Chilena pro Naciones Unidas;
- Agir pour le desarmement nucleaire Bourgone
- Afri 50
- Aotearoa Lawyers for Peace
- AwareNearth
- Back from the Brink
- Basel Peace Office
- Canadian Peace Initiative
- Christian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
- CND Cymru - Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in Wales.
- Cosmo Politicas
- Disability Peoples Forum
- Franciscan Peace Centre Iowa
- Friends of the Earth Adelaide
- Global Alliance for Ministries and Infrastructures for Peace
- Glasgow Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
- Global Security Institute
- International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms
- Initiatives pour le désarmement nucléaire
- International Center for Multigenerational Legacies of Trauma
- Interfaith Communities United for Justice and Peace
- International Fellowship of Reconciliation
- Indian Institute for Peace, Disarmament & Environmental Protection
- International Helping for the Young
- International Peace Bureau
- Jamma Childrens Foundation
- Justice and Peace Scotland
- Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy
- Minnesota Peace Project
- Mobilizing an Earth Governance Alliance
- Movement for the Abolition of War
- Multifaith Voices for Peace and Justice
- Nonviolence International
- NoFirstUse Global
- Pact for a Sustainable Tomorrow
- Parliamentarians for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament
- Pax Christi Northern California
- Pax Christi New York State
- Pax Christi International
- Peace Action USA
- PeaceWorks Kansas City
- Pelican Media
- People for Nuclear Disarmament
- Physicians for Social Responsibility / International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War Switzerland
- Pugwash France
- Shujaa Initiative
- United Nations Association of New York
- United Nations Association of the UK
- UNFOLD ZERO
- Veterans for Peace – Spokane
- Watoto Rights
- Western States Legal Foundation
- Women's International League for Peace and Freedom USA
- World Citizen Foundation
- World Citizens Australia
- World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy
- World Federalist Movement Canada
- WEAL Global Foundation
- World Future Council
- World's Youth for Climate Justice
- Yorkshire Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
- Youth Fusion
- Youth Negotiators Academy.

The development of the platform was undertaken by a core team of 9 people in constant consultation with the full working group of 23 people who are representatives from some of the participating organizations. The working group members are:

- **Michael Beer:** *Co-Director, Nonviolence International*
- **Luiz Bispo:** *Communications and Outreach Officer, World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy*
- **Giulia Bordin:** *International Advocacy Officer, Pax Christi International*
- **Henriette Bünger:** *Europe Front Coordinator, World's Youth for Climate Justice*
- **Jackie Cabasso:** *Director, Western States Legal Foundation. North America Coordinator, Mayors for Peace. Abolition 2000 Coordinating Committee Member*
- **Jasmine Chen:** *Student, Princeton University. PNND intern*
- **Yael Danieli:** *Founder and CEO, International Center for the Study, Prevention and Treatment of Multi-Generational Legacies of Trauma*
- **Marc Finaud:** *Vice-President, Initiatives pour le désarmement nucléaire*
- **Marie-Claire Graf:** *Director, Youth Negotiators Academy. Member, World Future Council*
- **Jonathan Granoff:** *President, Global Security Institute. Chair, Task Force on Nuclear Non-proliferation of the International Law Section of the American Bar Association.*
- **Chris Guillot:** *Founder and Executive Director, AwareNearth*
- **John Hallam:** *Nuclear Disarmament Campaigner, People for Nuclear Disarmament*
- **Karen Hamilton:** *President, World Federalist Movement Canada*
- **Natia Ninoshvili:** *Student, Anglo-American University. Youth Fusion Member*
- **Iman Ibrahim:** *Global Alliance for Ministries and Infrastructures for Peace*
- **Harry Katz:** *Member, Students for Nuclear Disarmament and Back from the Brink*
- **Balkrishna Kurvey:** *President, Indian Institute for Peace Disarmament & Environmental Protection*
- **Lauren Muir:** *Policy and Outreach Officer, United Nations Association – UK*
- **Ann Nicol:** *United Nations Association of New York*
- **Yerdaulet Rakhmatulla:** *Founder and CEO, JASA / Qazaq Nuclear Frontline Coalition*
- **Ayleen Roy:** *Core Team Member, Youth Fusion*
- **Rebecca Shoot:** *PNND Senior Adviser. Co-convenor, ImpACT Coalition on Strengthening International Judicial Institutions*
- **Maria Udalova:** *Member, Students for Nuclear Disarmament and Back from the Brink*
- **Dr. Deepshikha Kumari Vijn:** *Executive Director, Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy and Founder/ Executive Producer, NukeVerse.*
- **Alyn Ware:** *Director, Basel Peace Office. PNND Global Coordinator. Program Director, WFM-IGP.*

9. Funding

In February 2025, we engaged with the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) to explore the convening of an inaugural coordination meeting among civil society organizations interested in collaborating around the International Day for the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons. The meeting ultimately took place in July 2025 and proved valuable in building relationships, identifying shared priorities, and establishing a foundation for cooperation around the Day. Given the compressed timeline between the coordination meeting and the International Day, activities in 2025 were necessarily implemented on a modest scale. Participating organizations contributed within the limits of their existing programmatic resources, and the initiative was supported through a combination of individual donations, in-kind contributions, and significant pro bono engagement by volunteers and staff. This collective effort enabled the delivery of core activities, including the establishment of a dedicated online presence and the coordination of initial events and outreach.

The 2025 experience highlighted both the strong interest among civil society members in advancing Nuclear Abolition Day and the importance of securing dedicated resources well in advance to maximize impact. Building on the momentum, the organizers intend to apply for foundation and institutional funding for 2026 in order to enhance organizational capacity, strengthen advocacy and public engagement, support a greater number and diversity of events, and further elevate the visibility and political impact of the International Day for the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons.

10. In Memoriam: Peter and Cora Weiss

NuclearAbolitionDay.org dedicates this report to Peter and Cora Weiss, who initiated the Nuclear Abolition Day project and who sadly both passed away in late 2025.



Peter Weiss (Dec 8, 1925 – Nov 3, 2025)

Peter was co-founder and a longstanding President of the Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy (USA) and was also the founding President of the International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms. In these roles he was a leader in a number of significant initiatives including:

- Political campaign and legal materials that achieved an historic International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on nuclear weapons in 1996;
- The Model Nuclear Weapons Convention, drafted by the Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy in 1997 (and revised in 2007) which was circulated successive UN Secretary-Generals as a guide to multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations;
- Advocacy that succeeded in moving the UN Human Rights Committee to affirm in 2018 that the threat or use of nuclear weapons is incompatible with Article VI of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Peter was also a pioneer in the development of human rights and peace law, and in building accountability through legal action. This included ground-breaking lawsuits *Horman v. Kissinger* (1977), regarding the State Department's complicity in the detention and death of American journalist Charles Horman during the 1973 Chilean coup, and *Filártiga v. Peña-Irala* (1980), which was a precedent on the principle of universal jurisdiction for crimes of atrocity.



Cora Weiss (Oct 2, 1934 – Dec 8, 2025)

Cora Weiss was a long-time leader in peace and disarmament movements including:

- **Women Strike for Peace**, which gathered children's baby teeth in the early 1960s to demonstrate the spread of radiation from nuclear tests;
- **Vietnam war protests**, for which she served as co-Chair of the *Committee of Liaison With Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam*;
- A key organizer of the **1 million person nuclear disarmament demonstration** in Central Park New York in 1983;
- Co-chair of the **3rd Hague Peace Conference** which brought 10,000 peace activists to the Hague in 1999;
- President for many years of the **International Peace Bureau**, a Nobel Peace Laureate organization;
- Long-time President of the **Samuel Rubin Foundation** which provided financial support to numerous peace and disarmament initiatives.

A lifelong supporter of the United Nations, Ms. Weiss was particularly proud of her work in helping to draft **UN Security Council Resolution 1325**, which affirmed the importance of the role of women in the peace process and in protecting their security. It was unanimously adopted in 2000.

Peter and Cora were a unique, talented, dedicated and extremely effective power couple for peace, disarmament, international law and humanity. They are sorely missed by all who knew them and are honored by many more.