

Resolution No. 1

For a World Free from Nuclear Weapons

*The 27th ITUC-Asia Pacific Regional General Council Meeting, Nadi, Fiji
15-16 October 2025*

RECALLS	that Hiroshima on 6 August and Nagasaki on 9 August 1945 were devastated by atomic bombings, which claimed the lives of hundreds of thousands of people, destroyed communities and left generations of Hibakusha (atomic bomb survivors) suffering from severe illness, trauma, discrimination, and stigma. Even after eighty years, the scars of Hiroshima and Nagasaki remain unhealed and serve as a solemn reminder of the catastrophic consequences of nuclear weapons;
STRESSES	that these tragedies marked the beginning of the nuclear age, posing a serious threat of annihilation to humanity;
DEPLORES	the continued existence of more than 12,000 nuclear warheads, despite the Hibakusha's demand that nuclear bombing must "never be repeated." Rising geopolitical tensions and conflicts have seen a return to dangerous nuclear rhetoric and renewed competition among nuclear-armed powers;
UNDERScores	that it is vital to not forget the tragedy and folly of nuclear warfare and to hand down to future generations the lessons of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the value of peace, and the necessity of persistent efforts to eliminate nuclear weapons;
WELCOMES	the awarding of the 2024 Nobel Peace Prize to the Japan Confederation of A- and H-Bomb Sufferers' Organisation (Nihon Hidankyo) for their decades-long advocacy for the abolition of nuclear weapons. The recognition of Nihon Hidankyo inspired peace movements across the world and highlighted the inhumanity of nuclear weapons;
EXPRESSES	deep concern that the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), long regarded as the cornerstone of global nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, is facing increasing challenges due to the unwillingness of nuclear-armed states to fulfil their disarmament obligations. This persistent failure undermines the effectiveness of NPT and deepens frustration among non-nuclear states. In this context, the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) becomes an even more vital instrument to advance global nuclear disarmament and strengthen the international legal order by establishing a clear and comprehensive prohibition of nuclear weapons;

REAFFIRMS

the commitment of workers and trade unions to playing a pivotal role in the movement for nuclear abolition. Nuclear weapons threaten not only peace but also decent work, sustainable development, and the rights of future generations. Thus, the call of workers must remain clear and uncompromising: **Make Nagasaki the last atomic-bombed city;**

RESOLVES

to take the following actions:

- Urge affiliates and their members to sign on to the [*“Ten Million Signature Campaign for the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons,”*](#) which is coordinated by JTUC-RENGO and ITUC and aimed at building a united global movement demanding abolition;
- Encourage affiliates and their members to learn about the experiences of Hiroshima and Nagasaki survivors, for example, by visiting the website of their peace museums ([Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum](#) and [国立長崎原爆死没者追悼平和祈念館, Nagasaki National Peace Memorial Hall](#)), and to share the narratives and lessons from Hibakusha within their workplaces, communities, and to the next generation;
- Strengthen the role of trade unions as advocates for peace and disarmament by ensuring that the struggle for nuclear abolition is integrated into wider campaigns for democracy, social protection, and sustainable development;
- Demand governments to ratify the TPNW, highlighting its critical role in reinforcing and complementing the NPT and in building a world free from nuclear weapons.