



The Right Livelihood Award

*for outstanding vision and work on
behalf of our planet and its people*



*"...for his effective and creative advocacy and initiatives over two decades
to further peace education and to rid the world of nuclear weapons."*

Alyn Ware is one of the world's most effective peace workers, who has led key initiatives for peace education and nuclear abolition in New Zealand and internationally over the past 25 years. He helped draft the Peace Studies Guidelines that became part of the New Zealand school curriculum, initiated successful programmes in schools and thousands of classrooms throughout the country, and has served as an adviser to the NZ Government and the UN on disarmament education. He was active in the campaign that prohibited nuclear weapons in New Zealand, before serving as the World Court Project UN Co-ordinator which achieved a historic ruling from the World Court on the illegality of nuclear weapons. Alyn has led the efforts to implement the World Court's decision, including drafting resolutions adopted by the UN, bringing together a group of experts to prepare a draft treaty on nuclear abolition which is now being promoted by the UN Secretary-General, and engaging parliamentarians around the world through Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament.

From Kindergarten Teacher to the UN

Alyn Ware was born in New Zealand in March 1962. He acquired a Bachelor of Education and a Diploma of Kindergarten Teaching from Waikato University in 1983. After a year of kindergarten teaching, Alyn established the Mobile Peace Van Society and for five years taught and co-ordinated all aspects of its peace education programme in pre-schools, primary schools and secondary schools. This included teaching in hundreds of classrooms; training teachers; co-founding the Cool Schools Peer Mediation Programme, initiating War Toy Amnesty events, launching Our Planet in Every Classroom; distributing teaching resources to every school through the School Journal; and working with the Department of Education to develop the Peace Studies Guidelines.

During that time Alyn was also active in the campaign to make New Zealand nuclear-weapon free. This included chairing the Hamilton nuclear-weapon-free zone committee, co-founding Peace Movement Aotearoa and leading the 1987 Peace Walk for a Nuclear Free New Zealand. In 1998 he travelled to the USA and USSR to share NZ's successful anti-nuclear campaigns with nuclear disarmament initiatives and organisations in those countries.

In 1990 he established the Gulf Peace Team office in New York and lobbied the UN Security Council on peaceful solutions to the Gulf Crisis.

In 1991 he worked for the World Federalist Movement monitoring developments at the UN on the proposed International Criminal Court in preparation for the launch of the Coalition for an International Criminal Court (CICC) - which was successful in establishing the International Criminal Court. Alyn led the CICC Working Group on Weapons Systems during the ICC negotiations.

From 1992-99 he was the Executive Director of the Lawyers' Committee on Nuclear Policy (LCNP), in which capacity he was also the World Court Project United Nations Co-ordinator. Under his leadership, the project was successful in getting the General Assembly to adopt a resolution requesting an opinion from the International Court of Justice on the legality of nuclear weapons. He also assisted a number of countries in their cases to the International Court of Justice in order to ensure a successful outcome.

In its opinion, the Court declared the threat or use of nuclear weapons to be generally illegal and laid down a general obligation of states to achieve complete nuclear disarmament under international control.

Current positions and peace initiatives

In 1999, after helping establish a human rights presence in East Timor and Indonesia under Peace Brigades International, Alyn returned to New Zealand to take advantage of the peace and disarmament opportunities arising with the new Labour Government under Prime Minister Helen Clark.

Although based in New Zealand, this work required extensive travel, particularly to North America, Europe and Asia. This included ongoing work at the United Nations including the drafting and presentation to the UN Security Council of a Judges and Lawyers' Appeal on the Illegality of the Preventive use of Force - one of the initiatives which helped ensure that the UN Security Council did not authorise the US-led invasion of Iraq in 2003. (cont)

Alyn Ware - The Right Livelihood Award (2009) (cont)

Alyn currently holds the positions of:

Director of the Wellington office of the Peace Foundation, a peace education activity in New Zealand schools and communities;

Vice-President of the International Peace Bureau, in which he is most active on their Disarmament for Development Programme;

Consultant to the Lawyers' Committee on Nuclear Policy and the International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (IALANA) for which he is responsible for the programmes promoting Nuclear Weapon Free Zones and a Nuclear Weapons Convention;

New Zealand Co-ordinator of the World March for Peace and Nonviolence which started in New Zealand on 2 October 2009 and is travelling around the world promoting nuclear abolition, an end to war and the prevention of violence at all levels of society;

Co-Founder and International Co-ordinator of Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament (PNND), which engages legislators from across the political spectrum in nuclear disarmament issues and initiatives; and

Board member or advisor of a number of other international organisations including Abolition 2000, Middle Powers Initiative, Peace Boat, Mayors for Peace and the Global Campaign for Peace Education.

Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament

In 2002, Alyn established Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament (PNND), a project of the Global Security Institute and the Middle Powers Initiative. PNND educates and engages parliamentarians in initiatives at the national, regional and international levels.

At the national level, Alyn helps legislators to draft parliamentary resolutions, engage in parliamentary debates, provide input into national policy decisions, adopt legislation, and participate in civil society actions and initiatives relating to nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

At the regional level, Alyn ensures that PNND is active in the development of nuclear-weapon-free zones, and in reducing the role of nuclear weapons in alliances such as NATO, ANZUS (Australia and the US) and the Japan-US and South Korea-US alliances.

At the international level, Alyn leads PNND activities to engage parliamentarians in key bodies such as the UN General Assembly, Conference on Disarmament, UN Security Council and NPT Review Conferences. PNND also assists parliamentarians to be active on specific issues and initiatives including nuclear testing, fissile materials, prevention of an arms race in outer space, and achievement of a nuclear weapons convention.



UNANZ congratulates Alyn for this prestigious award and thanks him for the over 30 years he has dedicated to peace education and nuclear disarmament advocacy.

Advancing a Nuclear Weapons Convention

In 1995 Alyn co-founded Abolition 2000, an international network now numbering over 2000 endorsing organisations that calls for negotiations to achieve a Nuclear Weapons Convention - a treaty to prohibit and eliminate nuclear weapons under effective international control. Following the 1996 International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons, Alyn drafted a UN resolution on implementation of the ICJ opinion through negotiations for a Nuclear Weapons Convention. Since then, this resolution has attracted every year the votes of some 125 countries in the UN General Assembly - including from the New Agenda Countries (Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and Sweden), the Non-Aligned Movement, and some of the nuclear-weapons possessing countries - China, India, Pakistan and North Korea.

Alyn then brought together a group of experts to draft a Model Nuclear Weapons Convention - a 70-page document outlining the legal, technical and political measures required to achieve and sustain a nuclear-weapons-free world. This Model Nuclear Weapon Convention has been circulated and promoted by the UN Secretary-General.

Alyn is also one of two principal authors of the book *Securing our Survival: the Case for a Nuclear Weapons Convention*, published by IPPNW and distributed to diplomats, academics, scientists, parliamentarians, mayors, non-governmental organisations and media around the world.

The links between peace education in schools and international peace

Alyn Ware believes that his peace education work in schools and his international peace and disarmament work are intricately linked. He says: *"The principles of peace are the same whether it be in school, at home, in the community or internationally. These are primarily about how to solve our conflicts in win/win ways, i.e. in ways that meet all peoples' needs. My kindergarten teaching was thus good training for my international peace and disarmament work. And when I am back in the classroom, I can help students see that the ideas and approaches they are using to solve their conflicts are similar to the ideas and approaches we use at the United Nations to solve international conflicts."*

Nobel Peace Prize Awarded to US President Barack Obama

9 October 2009

United Nations leaders today warmly praised the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to President Barack Obama, with Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon saying the United States leader's commitment to work through the world body "gives the world's people fresh hope and fresh prospects".

"This is great news for President Obama, for the people of the United States, and for the United Nations," he told reporters, calling it "a very wise decision," and describing the president's support for the world body as "a great source of encouragement".

Mr Ban added, "We are entering an era of renewed multilateralism, a new era where the challenges facing humankind demand global common cause and uncommon global effort. President Obama embodies the new spirit of dialogue and engagement on the world's biggest problems: climate change, nuclear disarmament and a wide range of peace and security challenges".

The UN applauds him and the Nobel Committee for its choice, the Secretary-General said, noting that he looks forward to deepening the US-UN partnership "as a key building block to a better and safer world for all".

President Obama has brought a new vision of a world based on human decency, fairness and freedom which is an inspiration to us all.

Asked about comments from some that the award was premature, and that while Mr Obama has perhaps changed the tone of US relations with the rest of the world, he has not yet achieved any of his the goals, Mr Ban replied, "I wholeheartedly support it. As I said, the Nobel Committee has made a very wise decision".

He said that from day one after his election, Mr Obama had shown extremely strong support for the UN in addressing all global challenges, including climate change, poverty and food security issues. "That has given me a great source of encouragement," he added. "His own participation in the Climate Change Summit meeting [at UN Headquarters last month], as well as the [General Assembly's] General Debate, has also given great hope, [in a] renewed multilateralism."

The head of the Vienna-based UN nuclear watchdog agency said he could not think of anyone more deserving of the honour. Mr Obama's work on nuclear disarmament was cited by the Nobel Committee.



President Barack Obama and Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

"In less than a year in office, he has transformed the way we look at ourselves and the world we live in and rekindled hope for a world at peace with itself," International Atomic Energy Agency (IEEA) Director General Mohamed ElBaradei said.

"President Obama has provided outstanding leadership on moving towards a world free of nuclear weapons. He has shown an unshakeable commitment to diplomacy, mutual respect and dialogue as the best means of resolving conflicts. He has reached out across divides and made clear that he sees the world as one human family, regardless of religion, race or ethnicity.

"President Obama has brought a new vision of a world based on human decency, fairness and freedom which is an inspiration to us all," he concluded. General Assembly President Ali Treki, a former Libyan foreign minister, commended the Nobel Committee for recognizing Mr Obama as a champion for peace, multilateralism and dialogue among all civilizations.

"Awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to the president of a Member State of the United Nations General Assembly will encourage global efforts that President Obama is firmly committed to in addressing today's and tomorrow's challenges, whether on international peace and security, climate change, nuclear disarmament, development and human rights," he said.

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32477&Cr=obama&Cr1=>