

Bike for Peace around the World



www.bikeforpeace.no



Norway - UK - France - India - China - Australia - New Zealand - USA - Norway

Feb 25 - Apr 5, 2019

[Bike for Peace around the world](#) is a group of eleven cyclists circumnavigating the world by bike and plane in order to promote peace.

Bike for Peace raises attention in particular to nuclear disarmament, war prevention, climate protection, promotion of cycling and renewable energies, protection of the oceans including from plastic waste, full inclusion of the disabled in society, democratisation of the United Nations and cutting military spending to fund the sustainable development goals (See next page for the *Bike for Peace Appeal*).

Bike for Peace is led by [Tore Naerland](#), a disabled (blind) cyclist, graduate of history and political science and long-time peace activist. Tore has been promoting peace by organizing biking and cultural tours in various countries since 1978.

Bike for Peace around the world 2019 starts in Norway on February 25 and will go through the United Kingdom, France, India, China, Australia, New Zealand and the United States before returning to Norway on April 5, in time for the [International Day of Sport for Peace and Development](#) (April 6).

Bike For Peace and **Tore Naerland** have been awarded the Gandhi Foundation International Peace Award (2015) and the Norwegian Kings medal of honor (2017). They have been nominated eight times for the Nobel Peace Prize. Tore also serves as a [Board Member](#) of the International Peace Bureau which won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1910.

For more information visit www.bikeforpeace.no or www.facebook.com/Peacebiker/ or contact Tore Naerland tore@bikeforpeace.no.

Bike for Peace Around the World is cosponsored by:



The [ATOM Project](#), an international campaign to create awareness about the human and environmental devastation caused by nuclear weapons testing and use. The ATOM Project (Against Testing Our Mission) is led by Karibek Kuyukov, a second generation victim of nuclear tests. Karibek, who was born without arms, is an accomplished artist and dynamic speaker promoting a nuclear-weapons-free world.



[Mayors for Peace](#): A global network of over 7,700 cities from 163 countries working together to achieve a nuclear-weapon-free world, and to build cooperation between cities on broader peace issues including prevention of war, elimination starvation and poverty, addressing the plight of refugees, human rights abuses, and environmental degradation. Mayors for Peace is led by the Hiroshima Mayor and 26 Lead/Executive cities.



[Merida Industry Co., Ltd](#) (MIC), a Taiwan-based bicycle design, manufacture, and sales company with R&D headquarters in Germany. Merida has been co-sponsor of the Multivan Merida Biking Team, with athletes such as Jose Hermida and Gunn-Rita Dahle Flesjå, and of bicycle racing events such as the TransUK and TransWales mountain bike races. Since 2004, the team has been scoring over 30 World Cup wins as well as Olympic gold and silver medals.



[Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament](#) (PNND). A global, cross-party network of legislators from nuclear-armed and non-nuclear countries working to reduce nuclear-weapons risks, prevent proliferation and achieve nuclear disarmament. PNND leaders include current and former presidents, prime ministers, foreign ministers, heads of parliamentary committees and leaders of inter-parliamentary organisations including the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly.

Peace and Disarmament for Human Rights and Sustainable Development

Appeal to the UN Secretary-General and world leaders
from the Bike for Peace 2019 bike-ride around the world

To be presented to the UN on International Day for Peace, September 21, 2019

Dear Secretary-General Guterres and Heads of State gathered at the UN,

On January 24, 2019, the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists set the Doomsday Clock to 2 Minutes to Midnight due to the dual risks to humanity by climate change or a possible nuclear war.

This followed on from a historic declaration by the UN Human Rights Committee on October 24 which affirmed that the threat or use of nuclear weapons violate the Right to Life (Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights) as does the continued destruction of the climate by unchecked carbon emissions.

Disarmament and climate protection are vital not only to prevent the destruction of human civilisation, but also to facilitate the Sustainable Development Goals, so as to end poverty, protect the environment and ensure clean water, food, education, primary health care and employment for all.

Of most importance is to implement international law requiring nuclear weapons abolition as well as UN Charter Article 2.4 prohibiting war and UN Charter Article 26 which requires cuts in military spending – currently consuming \$1.7 trillion annually – in order to fund global economic and social needs.

We call on you and the international community to use the opportunity of International Week of Peace and Disarmament for the SDGs (September 21 – September 26)¹ to:

- 1) Affirm that a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought, and therefore that all nuclear armed States should adopt No-First-Use policies as a first step to preventing nuclear war and paving the way for nuclear disarmament;
- 2) Ensure that nuclear armed States stop producing new nuclear weapons and their delivery systems, and that nuclear weapons budgets are cut in order to release funds for climate protection and sustainable development;
- 3) Promote diplomacy and common security, rather than threats and militarism, to resolve international conflicts and peace including in India/Pakistan, the Korean Peninsula, the China sea, and between Russia and the West;
- 4) Support the global prohibition and elimination of nuclear weapons under a nuclear weapons convention;
- 5) Encourage all governments, cities, universities, financial institutions, banks and other investors to end investments in fossil fuels, nuclear weapons and the wider arms industry, and invest instead in renewable energies and sustainable development;
- 6) Ensure that the transport sector meets climate protection goals by scaling down fossil fuel based transport by increasing its support for cycling, public transport, electric/hybrid vehicles and other and non-fossil fuel transport technologies;
- 7) Encourage prohibitions on plastic bags, which not only use fossil fuels but also cause destruction to wildlife and to land and ocean environments;
- 8) Ensure full inclusion of all sectors of society – including women, youth and disabled - in education, work, sports, political representation and peace processes;
- 9) Implement UN reform, as envisaged in the UN Charter, in order to broaden and democratise the Security Council (remove the current veto power of 5 countries) and ensure more accountability to peace and the environment.

¹ The Week of Peace and Disarmament for the SDGs includes UN Day for Peace (September 21), International Day for the SDGs (Sep 25) and the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons (September 26).