A response to the Depleted Uranium (DU) Resolution adopted at the United Nations General
Assembly on 5 December, 2007

In response to the Depleted Uranium (DU) Resolution adopted at the United Nations General
Assembly on 5 December, 2007, the participants of the Joint UNESCO-UNITAR Asia-Arab
Interregional Philosophical Dialogues on the Roles of Philosophy in War and Peace, and the
Joint UNESCO-UNITAR Workshop on the Ethics of Nuclear Energy Technologies, noted
that they are deeply concerned about the DU issue especially because it is understood that
children are most susceptible to toxic radioactive materials.

Thus, the participants considered it is urgent to:

(1) To alert the peoples and children living particularly in the DU-affected areas to the
dangers caused by DU weapons;
(2) To give serious consideration to the harmful effects of DU weapons by setting up an
expert committee on the DU issue as quickly as possible;
(3) To place an international moratorium on the use of DU weapons to prevent further
DU-caused harms on human health and contamination of the environment.
(4) To establish a Body to transport DU polluted war
machinery and ammunition away from populated areas,
and to properly dispose of them in remote and safe
locations.

*Agreed in Hiroshima, Japan, 27 July, 2008*