

Events		7
Sep	UN Security Council unanimously passes non-nuclear resolution at a summit meeting	2009
Oct	US President Obama receives Nobel Peace Prize	
Oct	4th Meeting of the International Committee on Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (ICNND) held in Hiroshima	
Nov	Prime Minister Hatoyama and US President Obama issue joint statement to work together for a world without nuclear weapons	
Dec	UN General Council disarms nuclear disarmament resolution (proposed by Japan, US, and other countries) with a majority vote	2010
Apr	Obama administration presents the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR), a strategy for the reduction of America's arsenal and dependence on nuclear weapons	
Apr	US and Russia sign the New START treaty for each country to limit their arsenal to 1,550 deployed strategic warheads and 800 launchers (effective February 5, 2011)	
Apr	InterAction Council Meeting (CIB Summit) held in Hiroshima about nuclear weapons abolition	
Apr	Nuclear Security Summit held in Washington, D.C. on how to safeguard fissile material (Second conference held in March 2012 in Seoul, Korea, and Third conference in March 2014 Hague, Netherlands)	
May	Final Document unanimously adopted at the NPT Review Conference	
June	Japan starts negotiating a civilian nuclear energy deal with India to export nuclear technology and equipment	
Sep	Japanese government appoints Ihabakusha as "Special Communicators for a World without Nuclear Weapons" to convey the atomic bombing tragedy around the world through their testimonies	
Nov	World Summit of Nobel Peace Laureates held in Hiroshima	
Nov	US conducts a new type of nuclear test (10 additional tests conducted by September 2013)	

Events		6
Dec	UN Security Council adopts resolution to impose sanctions on Iran for failure to halt uranium enrichment	2006
Feb	In a joint statement adopted at six-party talks, North Korea commits to taking initial steps such as shutting down and sealing the Yongbyon nuclear facility, while further promising to fully disclose the details of its nuclear program and disable its nuclear facilities at a later stage	
Mar	UN Security Council steps up sanctions on Iran in response to continuation of uranium enrichment activities	
July	Global Treaty on Suppressing Nuclear Terrorism takes effect	
July	US and India—a non-signatory to the NPT—sign the Indo-US Civilian Nuclear Agreement on the sharing of civilian nuclear technology	
Mar	UN Security Council adopts resolution further strengthening sanctions against Iran	2008
Apr	Hiroshima-Nagasaki Protocol presented to preparatory committee for the NPT Review Conference in Geneva	
Apr	InterAction Council Meeting (CIB Summit) held in Hiroshima	
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May	North Korea conducts second nuclear test	
June	Japanese parliament unanimously calls for the Japanese government to strengthen their efforts in nuclear weapons abolition	

Events		5
May	President Bush declares end of major combat operations in Iraq	2003
June	Japan passes three war-contingency bills	
June	Moscow Treaty on Strategic Offensive Reduction comes into effect	
July	Humanitarian Relief and Iraqi Reconstruction Special Measures Law passed, allowing for dispatch of Japanese self-defense forces to Iraq	
Aug	China, and Korea open in Beijing	
Aug	First round of six-party talks between North Korea, Japan, US, Russia, and Korea open in Beijing	
Mar	Regular meeting of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) adopts critical resolution calling on Iran to disclose its nuclear ambitions	2004
June	Japan passes Law concerning Measures for Protection of the Civilian Population in Armed Attack Situations, and 7 other war contingency laws	
Oct	US Iraq Survey Group Final Report states that Iraq had possessed no chemical or biological weapons, and that its nuclear program had deteriorated since 1991	
Feb	North Korea formally announces its possession of nuclear weapons	2005
Apr	First Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones held in Mexico	
May	Iran denounces UN resolution, strongly announcing intentions to continue uranium enrichment activity	
Sept	A provisional meeting of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) rules that the Indo-US Civilian Nuclear Agreement will be granted an exception to its existing rules banning nuclear cooperation with countries (such as India) not employing comprehensive IAEA safeguards	2009
Apr	US President Obama gives his "world without nuclear weapons" speech in Prague. He declares the US has a moral responsibility to work for this as the only nuclear power to have used a nuclear weapon	
May	North Korea conducts first nuclear test	
Oct	strengthen its nuclear weaponry over the next 5 years	
May	President Putin states in annual address that Russia will attempt to effectively rendering it impotent	
Sept	North Korea commits to abandoning nuclear weapons program	
Feb	Iran resumes uranium-enrichment activity	2006
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Jan	North Korea announces withdrawal from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and from safeguard agreements of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	
Mar	American and British forces begin invading Iraq	
Mar	the international Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	
May	US Congress acknowledges plans to resume research on "mini-nukes," banned since 1993	

Events		4
June	The New Agenda Coalition, an alignment of 8 non-nuclear countries, publishes joint declaration Towards a Nuclear Weapon-free World: The Need for a New Agenda	1998
Sept	First critically accident on Japanese soil occurs at a uranium-processing plant in Tokamura, Ibaraki, causing 2 fatalities	1999
Oct	US Senate votes against ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)	
May	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference adopts a final document in which nuclear-weapon states pledge "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals"	2000
June	Japan passes Law concerning Measures for Protection of the Civilian Population in Armed Attack Situations, and 7 other war contingency laws	
Sept	Simultaneous terrorist attacks involving four hijacked airliners kill more than 3,000 in US	2001
Oct	US and UK condemn bombing of a Afghanistan, a suspected haven for the September 11 masterminds	
Jan	US releases an outline of its Nuclear Posture Review, announcing intentions to resume underground tests and to store decommissioned warheads for possible future use	2002
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May	US and Russia sign the Treaty on Strategic Offensive Reductions	
June	Unilateral withdrawal of the US invalidates the Anti Ballistic Missile Treaty (ABM)	
Sept	Latest US National Security Strategy announces the recognition of pre-emptive strikes against hostile nations and terrorist groups	2003
Jan	North Korea announces withdrawal from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and from safeguard agreements of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	
Mar	American and British forces begin invading Iraq	
May	strengthen its nuclear weaponry over the next 5 years	
Oct	North Korea conducts first nuclear test	

Events		8
Mar	Great East Japan Earthquake occurs, causing an accident at Tokyo Electric Power Company's Fukushima No. 1 nuclear power plant	2011
Sep	Membership of Mayors for Peace surpasses 5,000 cities	
Nov	Cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki open a permanent A-bomb exhibition at the UN Office in Geneva, Switzerland	
Dec	US President Obama declares end of the war in Iraq	
Apr	North Korea launches a missile (additional missile launched in December 2012)	2012
Feb	North Korea conducts third nuclear test	2013
Mar	International Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons held in Oslo, Norway (Second conference held in February 2014 in Nayarit, Mexico)	
Oct	For the first time, Japan supports a statement highlighting humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons and calling for a ban on their use. The statement is issued by New Zealand and Japan, among others, at the UN General Assembly First Committee	
Apr	Ministerial meeting of Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Initiative (NPDI) held in Hiroshima; the "Hiroshima Statement" is adopted	2014

Events		1
July	July 16: US conducts the first nuclear test in history, detonating a plutonium bomb	1945
Aug	August 6, 8:15am: Atomic bomb (uranium type) dropped on Hiroshima	
Aug	August 9, 11:02am: Atomic bomb (plutonium type) dropped on Nagasaki	
Aug	August 15: War comes to an end with the broadcast of the Imperial Rescript on Surrender	
Nov	Proclamation of the Constitution of Japan (effective May 3, 1947)	1946
Aug	Mayor Hamai of Hiroshima issues a Peace Declaration at the first Peace Festival (present day Peace Memorial Ceremony). Declarations are issued in each subsequent year with the exception of 1950 and 1951	1947
Aug	Hiroshima Peace Memorial City Construction Law enacted	1949
Aug	USSR conducts first nuclear test	
June	Outbreak of the Korean War forces cancellation of Peace Festival in August (Ceasefire agreement signed July 27, 1953)	1950
Sept	San Francisco Peace Treaty and Japan-US Security Treaty signed (effective April 28, 1952)	1951
Aug	Memorial Monument for Hiroshima, City of Peace (Cenotaph for the A-bomb Victims) unveiled	1952
Oct	UK conducts first nuclear test	
Nov	US conducts first ever hydrogen bomb test	
Aug	USSR conducts first hydrogen bomb test	1953
Mar	The fishing boat Fukuryu Maru No. 5 and others exposed to lethal radioactive fallout resulting from US hydrogen bomb tests at Bikini Atoll	1954

Events		2
Mar	First World Conference Against A&H Bombs held	1954
Aug	Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum opens	1955
Mar	A-bomb Survivors Medical Law passed (effective April 1, 1957)	1957
Feb	France conducts first nuclear test	1960
Aug	US, UK, USSR sign Partial Test Ban Treaty (effective October 10, 1963)	1963
Dec	In response to a suit brought by survivors, the District Court of Tokyo declares dropping of the atomic bomb violated international law	
Oct	China conducts first nuclear test	1964
Dec	Prime Minister Sato announces Three Non-Nuclear Principles to the National Diet, establishing Japan's commitment to nonpossession, nonproduction, and nonintroduction of nuclear weapons	1967
May	A-bomb Survivors Special Measures Law passed (effective September 1, 1968)	1968
Sept	Mayor Yamada of Hiroshima sends telegram protesting a French nuclear test. Mayors of Hiroshima continue to do so with each subsequent test.	
Mar	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) takes effect	1970
Nov	Plenary session of the lower house of the Japanese Diet formally adopts the Three Non-Nuclear Principles	1971
May	India conducts first nuclear test	1974
Apr	Vietnam War ends	1975
Dec	Mayor Araki of Hiroshima and Mayor Morotani of Nagasaki make an appeal to UN Secretary General Waldheim for the abolition of nuclear weapons	1976
June	Mayor Araki of Hiroshima attends 2nd UN Special Session on Disarmament, proposing the Program to Promote the Solidarity of Cities toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons	1982
July	Hiroshima City Council passes unanimous resolution declaring Hiroshima a Peace Memorial City and advocating the abolition of nuclear weapons	1985

Events		3
Aug	First meeting of World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Intercity Solidarity (changed to Mayors for Peace in 2001) held in Hiroshima. Subsequent meetings are held every four years	1985
Dec	US and USSR sign Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF) (effective June 1, 1988)	1987
Dec	Malta Summit between US and Soviet leaders signals end of the Cold War	1989
Jan	Gulf War begins (ceasefire agreement signed April 11, 1991)	1991
July	US and USSR sign first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I) (effective December 5, 1994)	
Dec	Dissolution of the USSR	
June	First UN Conference on Disarmament Issues held in Hiroshima (further conferences take place in 1994 and 1996)	1992
Jan	US and Russia sign second Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START II) (never activated)	1993
June	Former Hiroshima Peace Memorial Hall rebuilt as the East Building of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum	1994
Dec	Law Pertaining to the Support of the A-bomb Survivors passed (effective July 1, 1995)	
July	Planned A-bomb exhibition at the Smithsonian Air & Space Museum cancelled	1995
July	Advisory opinion delivered by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) states that "the threat or use of nuclear weapons would generally be contrary to the rules of international law"	1996
Sept	Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) signed by overwhelming majority of the 50th UN General Assembly	
Dec	Atomic Bomb Dome designated a World Heritage Site	
July	US conducts subcritical nuclear tests. (23 additional tests conducted by August of 2006, with the UK participating in the 22nd. Russia later announces its engagement in similar tests)	1997
May	India conducts its first underground nuclear test in 24 years, followed closely by Pakistan's first ever test	1998

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