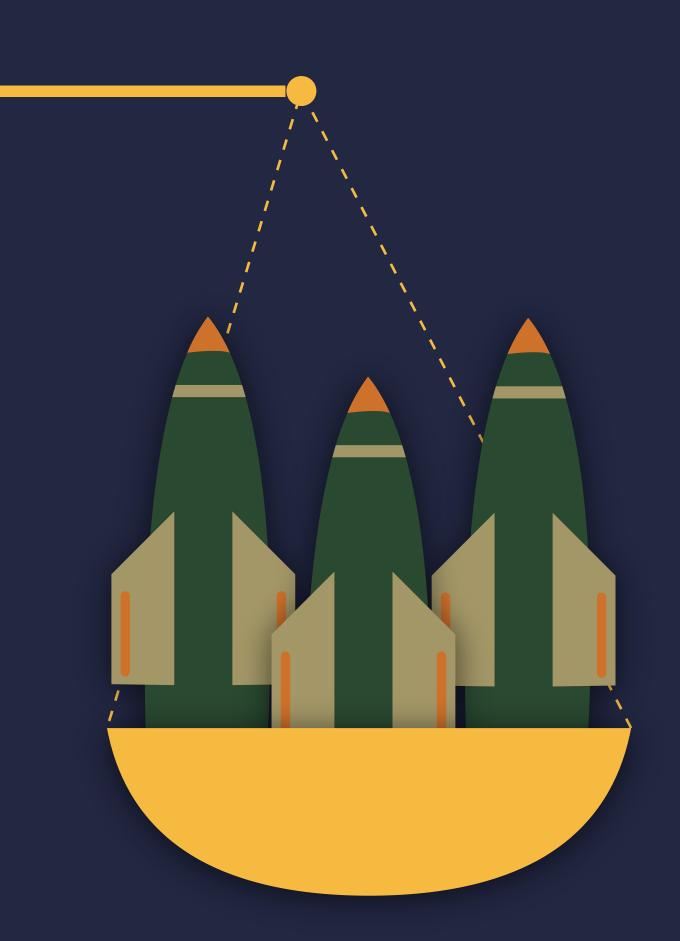
WHATIS

There is no standard definition for nuclear justice. This infographic highlights the various definitions which have been proposed through APLN's Nuclear Disarmament and the Anthropocene: Voices from the Pacific Island Countries project.





RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE



Acknowledgement of the harm done (economic, cultural, monetary, psychological & intergenerational) due to nuclear testing and radiation exposure.



Creation of Nuclear Claims Tribunals for settling claims. An example of this is the Marshall Islands Nuclear Claims Tribunal.



Obligation to repair harm through national & international legislation.



Public apology for harm done.



Monetary compensation for damage to property & personal injury.



Remediation of regions contaminated by radiation.

"We call on states responsible for nuclear testing in the Pacific to take responsibility for their legacy of destruction and commit to equitable reparations."

- Pacific Church Leaders' Statement at the Conclusion of the 2023 Pacific Church Leaders' Development Conference, Majuro.

RESTORATIVE/REPARATIVE JUSTICE

Victim Assistance



Restoration of human dignity, including de-stigmatisation of victims of nuclear testing from labels like nuclear nomads, atom islands & nuclear laboratory.



Repatriation & resettlement of displaced communities to decontaminated, safe and healthy homelands.



Formulation of just & fair victim compensation systems & livelihood systems, including pensions & insurance programs.



Provision & fair access to quality health care, especially cancer care & mental health care.



Access to historical documents, contemporary research and scientific information on nuclear harms stemming from tests by nuclear powers.



Building & supporting local capacities to produce relevant research on the health and environmental impacts of

radiation.



Restoration of cultural practices, including food practices.



Practical & financial support for research & studies to certify nuclear testing effects.



Building national technical capacities to detect, monitor and respond to radiological and environmental threats.

Security/Freedom from nuclear threats



Codifying non-proliferation, disarmament and nuclear waste disposal commitments through international legally binding treaties.



Negative security assurances & non-use of nuclear threats.



Addressing the issue of 'disarmament non-compliance' by Nuclear Weapons States.



Reducing risks of nuclear accidents & miscalculations.



Commitment to the abolition of nuclear threats.



Recognising that security from nuclear threats is deeply connected to climate change, racial justice, public health & economic security.

"We know we will obtain nuclear justice when the health of the Marshallese people and our islands is restored, when displaced communities are returned to or compensated for their homelands, when the full range of damages and injuries stemming from the program is acknowledged and compensated by the U.S. Government, when the record of adverse impacts from nuclear weapons testing is preserved for the benefit of humankind and when every Marshallese citizen understands the activities that took place in our islands and their aftermath and feels empowered to use their voice to advocate for the needs of their communities."

- National Nuclear Commission Strategy for Coordinated Action, Republic of Marshall Islands, 2019.

PROCEDURAL JUSTICE



Recognising that harm inflicted by threat or use of nuclear weapons or tests is a violation of fundamental

human rights.



Amplifying the voices & demands of victims & survivors of nuclear weapons use/testing to ensure their fair representations in the nuclear policy space.



Raising awareness about the history of nuclear testing through

art, expression & education.



Generating credible information & knowledge about the humanitarian impacts of nuclear weapons use.



Participating in the annual International Day Against Nuclear Tests marked by the United Nations.



Supporting civil society organizations, grassroots activists & frontline communities working for nuclear justice and disarmament.



Investigating & evaluating the success and fairness of compensation systems for nuclear victims & survivors.



Global collaboration & aid for mitigating the harm inflicted on countries & communities affected by nuclear weapons tests and related activities.

"Nuclear justice is not simply a case of material compensation and monetary needs of peoples affected by the effects of nuclear testing in the Marshall Islands. It must involve the projection of empowering and counteractive narratives of Pacific connections to land and ocean and the identities of island communities."

- Patrick Kaiku, Nuclear Justice for the Marshall Islands in the Age of Geopolitical Rivalry in the Pacific, APLN, 2022.

Data Sources:

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Commission (Majuro: National Nuclear Commission, 2019). 4. Seeking Justice: Compensation for Nuclear Victims/Survivors," The Center for Peace, Hiroshima University, https://nuclear-justice.net/

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5. "Roundtable: Making nuclear injustice an agenda for change," Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, 2 February 2023. 6. Slyvia Frain and Fiona Amundsen, "Seeing the Sun: Nuclear (in)visibility in the Mariana Islands of Guam & Tinian," Asia-Pacific

Leadership Network, 20 December 2023. 7. The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, 7 July 2017. 8. "Together We Are "Kōñe Jubar," Pacific Church Leaders' Statement at the Conclusion of the 2023 Pacific Church Leaders' **EAPLN**