Friddensmarsch Marche pour la paix March for Peace Marcha pela Paz

20.6.2020 Esch/Alzette

● 15:30 > 16:30
♥ Place de l'Hôtel de Ville
♬ Becky & Cloud

COGB-L FSPL

ogbl.lu — f OGBL — У OGBL_Luxembourg f fsplux

March for Peace

20.6.20 | Esch/Alzette | 3:30 p.m. @ Place de l'Hôtel de Ville



Building bridges for peace and justice

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the OGBL and the FSPL had to postpone the 2020 edition of the March for Peace until June 20, United Nations World Refugee Day.

The global character of the pandemic has clearly made it necessary to set a course with regard to the organization of international relations, which must be based on solidarity and coordination between nations, and not on competition, reciprocal accusations or even open confrontation. However, the coronavirus crisis has been the subject of an outcry especially between the United States and the People's Republic of China, which, accompanied by an increasingly exacerbated arms race, is compared more and more to a new cold war.

At the same time, the refugee crisis has been lost from sight due to the pandemic, but has not diminished in any way, the refugee populations being particularly vulnerable in the context of the spread of the virus.

75 years ago, Europe was freed from war and fascism with its countless victims. War, racism and fascism are again threatening news. The organizers of Friddensmarsch 2020 (Peace March 2020) and all the people and organizations that support it are systematically resisting these trends.

Finally, it should be noted that the climate change and military armament are closely linked. We support the mass protests and the demands of many people for a coherent climate protection policy to be finally implemented.

We require that:

- Strengthening of the United Nations and the OSCE.
- Global ban on all nuclear weapons.
- Multilateral negotiations on arms control and disarmament.
- Vigorous implementation of the Paris climate agreement.

Faced with growing political and social tensions within and at the borders of the European Union, the new President of the European Commission is betting on the expansion of European defense means, in addition to the military means of the Member States, to defend their economic interests.

We claim:

• A European neighborhood policy which promotes the institutional, social and economic development of neighboring countries.

- As a short-term emergency solution, safe pathways for the victims of neoliberal globalization, of which the effects are resource wars, climate change and social injustice.
- The so-called Dublin agreement must be renegotiated. European law and empathy must be the principles of an EU refugee policy.
- According to its founding values, the European Union must advocate for a fair, social and sustainable world trade policy. The recent vote by the Chamber of Deputies on the free trade agreements with Canada and Singapore was a decision that went against this objective.
- A reorientation of the ever-increasing EU budget regarding the creation of an EU army, towards conflict prevention programs, as well as a partnership in the social, ecological and economic fields, which is inspired by the 17 goals of sustainable development of the United Nations.
- Since the start of his mandate, the American president has demanded that EU states spend more on armaments for the NATO military alliance. 2% of the GDP of the respective states is presented as a bond, although the NATO Wales declaration only provides for a statement of intent. But this statement of intent is also enough for the Luxembourg government to carry out, year after year, massive increases in the military budget.

We require that:

- Disarmament and not rearmament, Luxembourg must clearly oppose the arming objectives of NATO.
- Against nuclear madness: Luxembourg must sign and ratify the United Nations' global ban on nuclear weapons.
- Faced with the explosion of costs, the Luxembourg State must definitively put an end to the military satellite project.
- The government must also cancel the planned acquisition of the A330 MRTT military aircraft.
- Faced with the significant public expenditure that will be necessary to ensure rapid recovery, maintain jobs and support the purchasing power of low and middle-income workers, expenditure on armaments must be redirected towards other budgetary items such as the health system, housing, education, research and the fight against poverty and inequality.





