



PNND

PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION AND DISARMAMENT

PNND Annual Report 2012



UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's message being delivered to the PNND Assembly in Astana



PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR
NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION
AND DISARMAMENT

Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament

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PNND Annual Report 2012

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PNND thanks the Norwegian Foreign Ministry, Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, German Federal Foreign Office, Nazarbayev Centre, Disarmament Education United Nations Implementation Fund (NZ), Poldham Puckham Foundation and Basel Canton for financial support for our work in 2012.

PNND Annual Report 2012

1. Summary

PNND, the only global network of parliamentarians focusing on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, is a key player in facilitating the implementation of key disarmament commitments, in building the political momentum required for the achievement of additional agreements, and in advancing the norms and framework for a nuclear-weapons-free world.



PNND conference in Astana, Kazakhstan

The tasks required to prevent nuclear proliferation and achieve nuclear disarmament are many and varied – and the focus differs between legislatures according to the specific security issues for their countries and regions. Thus, PNND has a range of programs encompassing issues and initiatives suitable to the political environments of the different parliaments – but also with some common issues and initiatives linking all members and parliaments.

In 2012, PNND increased its activities in a number of key international forums and across a range of issue areas. This report is only able to capture some of this wide variety of activity.

2. Programs

a. Nuclear Test Ban – ATOM Project

PNND collaborates with the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs, Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Organisation (CTBTO) and the government of Kazakhstan to promote the full ratification and entry-into-force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and full participation of countries in the CTBTO verification and monitoring systems.



Karipbek Kuyukov, 2nd generation nuclear test victim and Honorary Ambassador of the ATOM Project, speaking at the PNND Assembly in Astana.

In 2012, PNND circulated information about the CTBT to parliamentarians around the world – particularly through the *PNND/IPU Handbook for Parliamentarians on Supporting Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament* which was launched (English and French versions) at the Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU) Assembly in Quebec City, Canada (see Section ... below).

In August 2012, PNND held its annual assembly in Astana to coincide with the *International Day Against Nuclear Tests*. The Assembly was used to launch the ATOM Project (Against Testing Our Mission), a global campaign to educate the public on the humanitarian

consequences of nuclear weapons through highlighting the experiences of nuclear tests. The ATOM project was launched in collaboration with the Nazarbayev Centre and Coast-to-Coast, a US media promotions company.

The Honorary Ambassador and principle spokesperson for the project is Karipbek Kuyukov, a 2nd generation nuclear test victim. Karipbek grew up in the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan – in an area where virtually every family has suffered from cancers, birth deformities, multiple stillbirths and other health problems as a result of the Soviet atmospheric nuclear tests during the 1950s and 1960s.

Karipbek has overcome daunting health problems himself to become an accomplished armless painter, a passionate speaker on the humanitarian effects of nuclear tests, an advocate for those affected by nuclear tests and a campaigner for global nuclear abolition.



Karipbek Kuyukov with a painting from his exhibition. PNND and the Nazarbayev Centre organised exhibitions in November 2012 in the Hague, Basel and at the Palais de Nations in Geneva.

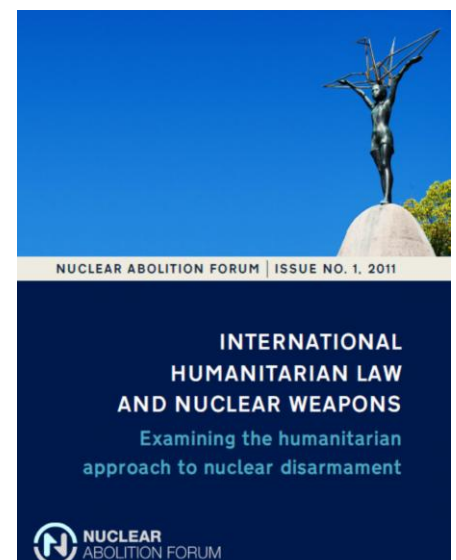
On 29 August 2012, the International Day Against Nuclear Tests, PNND organised a trip to the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site (Kazakhstan) for nearly 80 parliamentarians, including a number from countries that had not ratified the CTBT (Egypt, India, Iraq, Israel, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Thailand and USA). The parliamentarians were briefed on the catastrophic humanitarian and environmental consequences of the nuclear tests which have had devastating health impacts (cancers, congenital defects, still births, deaths) for over 1.5 million people in Kazakhstan.

In September 2012, the ATOM Project, in consultation with PNND and Abolition 2000, launched the *Global Petition for a Nuclear Weapons Free World*, which provides concrete action for public to take encouraging world leaders to commence nuclear disarmament negotiations. The Project also launched a 4 minute online video on the catastrophic consequences of nuclear tests and the imperative to achieve a nuclear-weapons-free world.

PNND organised screenings of the ATOM Project video plus presentations by Karipbek Kuyukov and the Speaker of the Kazakhstan Parliament, at the IPU Assembly in Quebec in October 2012, and at the opening of the Basel Peace Office in November 2012. PNND also collaborated with the Nazarbayev Centre on an ATOM Project event in Geneva in November 2012 which included a symposium and the opening of a exhibition on nuclear testing and nuclear disarmament featuring paintings by Karipbek.

b. Humanitarian consequences and the law

PNND is active in promoting the humanitarian and environmental consequences of nuclear weapons to parliamentarians in order to educate them on the issue; make the link between such consequences and the imperative to act for nuclear abolition; and to indicate the seriousness of the issue so that parliamentarians will elevate it amongst their list of priorities and responsibilities.



One of the main activities in this program has been the promotion of the ATOM project (see above). In addition, during 2012, PNND promoted the *Vancouver Declaration on the Legal Imperative for Nuclear Disarmament*, circulated key briefing papers and action alerts to parliamentarians, promoted the Nuclear Abolition Forum special issue on International Humanitarian Law, promoted the joint intergovernmental statement on the humanitarian dimension, supported the Oslo Conference on Humanitarian Consequences, organised joint events with the ICRC and national sections of the Red Cross, and organised events on key dates such as the International Day Against Nuclear Tests (August 29).

- **Vancouver Declaration**

In February 2011, a group of legal experts meeting in Vancouver drafted the Vancouver declaration on Law's Imperative for the Urgent Achievement of a Nuclear Weapons Free World. The declaration provided an accessible and authoritative statement on the application of international law to nuclear weapons, which both strengthens the norm against nuclear weapons and the legal support for nuclear abolition.

PNND circulated this to parliamentarians in 2011 and 2012 in order to gather parliamentary support and to assist parliamentarians in their nuclear disarmament actions.

- **Briefing papers and updates**

During 2012 PNND circulated a number of briefing papers and updates on humanitarian consequences and international law – including “*International Humanitarian Law, nuclear weapons and the role of parliamentarians*” sent to all PNND members, plus “*International humanitarian law and nuclear weapons: irreconcilable differences*,” Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, “*Nuclear Weapons and Compliance with International Humanitarian Law and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty*,” Fordham International Law Journal, and “*Taking the Law Seriously: The Imperative Need for a Nuclear Weapons Convention*,” Fordham International Law Journal.

- **Nuclear Abolition Forum**

PNND partners with the **Nuclear Abolition Forum** in advancing dialogue on key issues relating to nuclear disarmament by a range of academics and policy analysts both supportive and critical of the possibilities for nuclear abolition. The Nuclear Abolition Forum was founded by PNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware, and its Director is PNND UK Coordinator Rob van Riet. The Forum was launched on 20 October 2011 at the United Nations, with the inaugural issue focusing on *International Law and Nuclear Weapons: The Humanitarian Approach to Nuclear Disarmament*. PNND has been distributing this edition to its members (in as far as funding has permitted). The next issue will be on nuclear deterrence.



Reto Wollenmann, Counsellor at the Swiss Mission to the UN, speaking at the launch of the Nuclear Abolition Forum in New York

- **Oslo conference on humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons**

During late 2012, PNND promoted the *Oslo Conference on Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons* which was due to be held in March 2013. PNND members raised the issue in a number of parliaments (including Belgium, Costa Rica, France, New Zealand, Scotland and the United Kingdom) through parliamentary questions and motions.

PNND Co-President Marit Nybakk made a special presentation to the PNND Assembly in Astana to publicise the Oslo Conference and encourage support for it from parliamentarians around the world.

PNND also planned a number of activities for the Oslo conference including a seminar in the Norwegian parliament, an interactive stall for civil society representatives to contact their parliamentarians and a training for youth on how to hold advocacy meetings with government officials, mayors and parliamentarians.

- **Joint governmental statement on humanitarian dimension**

PNND alerted its membership to the *Joint governmental statement on the humanitarian dimension of nuclear weapons* which was released at the NPT prep com by Switzerland and 14 other countries (and the Holy See). PNND members from a number of countries that had not endorsed the statement, contacted their governments to encourage their support. It was thus satisfying that some of these governments joined the revised statement released at the UN General Assembly in October – endorsed by a total of 34 governments. PNND will continue to be active with our members from countries that have not yet endorsed calling on their governments to do so.

- **Collaboration with ICRC**

PNND collaborates with the ICRC and national sections of the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies in advancing the legal imperative for nuclear abolition arising from the application of international humanitarian law to nuclear weapons. This is based on the fact that the use of nuclear weapons would violate basic principles of IHL including proportionality, discrimination, neutrality, humanity and environmental protection.

PNND organised a strategy meeting with Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in Geneva following their adoption of a resolution in November 2011 calling on their societies to act in support of nuclear disarmament. PNND co-hosted a couple of events in parliaments with Red Cross societies in 2012, including the NZ Parliament launch of the *NZ Red Cross campaign 'Make Nuclear Weapons the Target'* and a Swedish Parliament event with Swedish Red Cross and IPPNW. ICRC Vice-President Christine Beerli spoke at a number of PNND events in 2012 including the PNND Assembly in Astana and the opening of the Basel Peace Office.

- **Symposium on humanitarian consequences**

PNND and the Basel Peace Office (the new Head Office of PNND) organised a symposium on humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons as part of the opening events for the Basel Peace Office on November 16-17. The symposium included presentations by Roman Vassilenko (Nazarbayev Centre, Kazakhstan), Rob van Riet (World Future Council, UK), Jelena Milenkovic (Swiss Foreign Ministry), Svenja Quitsch (Youth Future Project), Karipbek Kuyukov, Sara Hirsch (Founder, Universal Models for Peace, USA), Jean-Marie Collin (defence analyst, France) and Martin Hinrichs (Ban All Nukes Generation).



Maryan Street MP (PNND Chair) and Paul Hutchison MP (PNND Deputy Chair) speaking at the New Zealand Parliament Banquet Hall following the unanimous adoption of the parliamentary motion calling on the government to support the Norway Conference on Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons



Carola and Svenja from the Youth Future Project speak at the Symposium on Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons on how to mobilise youth.

c. Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones

Nuclear-weapon-free zones have been established in a number of regions – mostly involving developing countries in Latin America, the Pacific, South-East Asia, Africa, Mongolia and Central Asia.

PNND has taken a lead role in building support for these zones and collaboration between them, including as organiser of the *Civil Society Forum for Nuclear-Weapon Free-Zones* held in conjunction with the 2005 and 2010 Conferences of States Parties to NWFZs.

PNND has also played a key role in exploring possibilities, and building cross-party dialogue and political momentum, for the establishment of additional NWFZs, including in North East Asia, Middle East and the Arctic.

At its Annual Assembly in August 2012, PNND held a special session on NWFZs with presentations from Kanat Saudabayev (Chairman of the Commission on non-proliferation under the President of Kazakhstan), Ghazi Al Zaben (member of the Senate of the Parliament of Jordan), Hideo Hiraoka (member of the Parliament of Japan), Matt Robson (former New Zealand Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control), Tarja Cronberg (member of the European Parliament), Gioconda Úbeda Rivera (Secretary General of the Agency for Prohibition of the Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean), Daniel Ben-Simon (member of the Parliament of Israel), Enkhsaikhan Jargalsaikhan (Ambassador of Mongolia to the UN in Vienna), Mohamed Shaker (Chair of the Egypt Foreign Affairs Council) and Ömer Çelik (member of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, Advisor to the Prime-Minister



Ambassador Gioconda Ubeda Rivera, Secretary-General of OPANAL, speaking at the PNND Assembly in Astana.

of Turkey).

The session, attended by approximately 100 parliamentarians and another 100 disarmament experts from around the world, explored the value of nuclear-weapon-free zones as a way of reversing nuclear proliferation and building cooperative security without nuclear weapons, and the role of parliamentarians in the strengthening of existing NWFZs and in the establishment of new ones.

PNND also included a section on NWFZs in the *PNND/IPU Handbook for Parliamentarians on Supporting Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament* (see PNND/IPU Handbook below).

- Middle East Nuclear Weapon Free Zone.

At the 2011 Annual Assembly, PNND, opened for signature a *Joint Parliamentary Statement for a Middle East Zone Free from Nuclear Weapons and all other Weapons of Mass Destruction*, and issued a press release supporting the recent announcement of the facilitator and host country for the *2012 Conference on Establishing a Middle East Zone Free from Nuclear Weapons and all other Weapons of Mass Destruction*.



Daniel Ben Simon – Member of the Israeli Parliament and an endorser of the Parliamentary Statement supporting a Middle East NWFZ – speaking at the PNND Assembly in Astana.

The statement (now in 11 languages) was developed after considerable consultation with parliamentarians, academics and NGO experts from the Middle East, and is based primarily on the consensus United Nations resolution on establishing a Middle East NWFZ, and the resolution of the Inter-Parliamentary Union on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament adopted by consensus in 2009.



Scottish MP Bill Kidd presents parliamentary statement on a Middle East NWFZ to Ambassador Jaako Laajava, accompanied by Muna Makhamreh (PNND Coordinator for Arab Countries)

During 2012, PNND built parliamentary support for the Statement from parliamentarians in the region (including from Israel and the Arab states) and from parliamentarians around the world. PNND presented the Parliamentary Statement to a plenary session of the **2012 Preparatory Committee Meeting for the 2015 Conference of States Parties to the NPT**, which was held in Vienna in April-May, as well as to Ambassador Jaako Laajava, Facilitator for the UN Conference on Establishing the Middle East as a Zone Free from Nuclear Weapons and all other Weapons of Mass Destruction, and to UN member States during the UN General Assembly in New York in October 2012.

PNND produced an alert – a *Parliamentary call to action: Support diplomacy, not force, to prevent nuclear proliferation in the Middle East!* This was distributed to PNND’s global mailing list of over 12,000 people (parliamentarians, NGOs, academics, government officials, media...). PNND also included a number

of articles on the Middle East NWFZ in PNND Updates which were also circulated to the PNND mailing list. These include *Iran, Israel, nukes and parliamentarians: diplomacy or war*, and *Turkish members support a Middle East Zone*.

PNND Coordinators Jean-marie Collin (France) and Muna Makhamreh (Jordan) promoted the Middle East Zone and the parliamentary statement at the **7th Plenary Session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (PAM)** on October 12-13. Prior to the Assembly, Muna met privately in Jordan with **Senator Dr. Fayez Tarawneh**, President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean, and was successful in securing his support for the PNND initiative to promote the Middle East NWFZ at PAM.

PNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware and Arab Countries Coordinator Muna Makhamreh were invited as speakers for the NGO Committee on Disarmament event on *The Importance and Possibilities of Establishing a Weapons of Mass destruction Free Zone in the Middle East*, which was held in New York on 17 October.

Baria Ahmar, PNND Coordinator for Lebanon and Canada, was an invited speaker and participant for a dialogue in Athens on the Middle East Zone organised by the European Public Law Organisation held on 15-16 November.



PNND Council Member Marianne Malak Kamal, the youngest parliamentarian in Egypt, meets with Catherine Ashton, European Union High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, to discuss women’s issues in Egypt and a Middle East NWFZ

PNND members and coordinators promoted the Middle East Zone proposal informally at the IPU Assembly in Quebec City – which was attended by nearly 1000 parliamentarians from around the world. This included a special presentation on this issue in the IPU plenary by PNND Council Member Marianne Malak Kamal (the youngest parliamentarian in Egypt).



PNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware addressing the drafting session of the Helsinki Civil Society Forum for a Middle East Zone free from Nuclear Weapons and other WMD

PNND played an active role in the Civil Society Forum on the Middle East Zone, which was held in Helsinki in December 2012 even though the inter-governmental conference was postponed. PNND member Tarja Cronberg MEP chaired the Forum. PNND Council Member Issam Makhoul (Israel) and PNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware were keynote speakers.

At the Forum it was agreed that the Basel Peace Office – the new PNND Head Office - would serve as the repository

for key documents relating to the Helsinki process,, including the Civil Society Declaration and the Parliamentary Statement, in various languages.

- North East Asian NWFZ

PNND is very active in advancing the proposal for a North East Asian NWFZ, especially through its Japan and Korean sections. This includes the release by PNND member Katsuya Okada (former Foreign Minister) of a Model Treaty for a NE Asian NWFZ (based on the 3+3 approach), joint parliamentary events in Seoul and Tokyo, and promotion of a *Joint Statement by Parliamentarians of Japan and the Republic of Korea on Denuclearization of Northeast Asia* which calls for the establishment of a NE Asian NWFZ.

The proposal for a NE Asia NWFZ provides a politically realistic path toward denuclearization in North Korea, and for building sustainable peace and security in the region, lowering the role of nuclear weapons in Japanese and South Korean security doctrines and contributing to a nuclear-weapons-free world. As such, the proposal is gaining traction in Japan, South Korea and USA, with interest growing in North Korea and China.



Yoriko Kawaguchi, PNND member, former Foreign Minister of Japan and an endorser of the Joint Statement by Parliamentarians of Japan and the Republic of Korea supporting a NE Asia NWFZ



Nagasaki Mayor Tomihisa Taue, co-host of the PNND/RECNA conference on a NE Asia NWFZ, with PNND Japan Coordinator Keiko Nakamura.

In June 2012, PNND met with the North Korean delegation of parliamentarians at the Inter Parliamentary Union Assembly in Kampala in June 2012 to discuss the proposal. The North Korean delegation expressed great interest and agreed to report back to the Foreign Ministry in Pyongyang.

In December 2012, PNND and the Nagasaki Research Center for Nuclear Weapons Abolition organised conferences and public meetings in Nagasaki and Tokyo on the NE Asian NWFZ proposal, plus delegation meetings in Tokyo with high level officials and parliamentarians, including former Foreign Minister Yoriko Kawaguchi.

The conference and delegation featured experts on NWFZs and on Korean, Japanese and US policy, including Morten Halperin (high-level official on security and defence from the Clinton, Nixon and Johnson administrations), Peter Hayes (Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainability), YI Kiho (Center for Peace and Public Integrity, Hanshin University, Seoul), Randy Rydell (UN Office of Disarmament Affairs), ZHANG Guihong (Center for UN Studies, Fudan University, Shanghai), Alyn Ware (PNND) and Hiro Umabayashi (Peace Depot).

- **Arctic NWFZ**

PNND Canada and PNND Denmark are leading the global efforts to promote an Arctic NWFZ in conjunction with the Canadian and Danish branches of Pugwash. In 2012, this included joint conferences in Pugwash (Nova Scotia), Copenhagen and Ottawa. The Arctic NWFZ proposal is not specifically related to developing countries. However, it involves indigenous communities of the Arctic Circle – which consider themselves as nations (although they are not member States of the United Nations), and which have similar development indexes as developing countries.



Mayra Gomez, PNND Senior Officer and an indigenous Bolivian, spoke at the Arctic NWFZ conference in Ottawa on indigenous sovereignty and the need for equal inclusion as parties to an Arctic NWFZ.

PNND efforts with opposition parties prior to the 2011 election in Denmark resulted in them adopting policy supporting an Arctic NWFZ. When the government changed following the election, support for an Arctic NWFZ became government policy. Denmark is now consulting with nonnuclear circum-polar governments on the issue.

PNND is working with Pugwash and at the *UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues* (represented by PNND Senior Program Officer Mayra Gomez, indigenous Mayan from Bolivia) to engage the Indigenous Secretariat of the Arctic Council, and representatives of the Sami Nation and Inuit Nation in the Arctic NWFZ proposal. This includes discussions in Canada on the revision and reaffirmation of the *1983 Inuit Circumpolar Conference Declaration on an Arctic NWFZ*. At the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, Mayra is able to also advance this issue through the Women's Caucus, where she serves as Co-Chair.

In October 2012, Jean-Marie Collin (PNND France Coordinator), Rob van Riet (PNND UK Coordinator), Mayra Gomez and Alyn Ware were invited speakers for the conference in Ottawa on Policy Imperatives for an Arctic Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone, hosted by Canadian Pugwash, the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Ottawa and the Rideau Institute. The conference included parliamentarians from the circumpolar region, academics, government officials and advocates.

PNND also included a section on the Arctic NWFZ proposal in the PNND/IPU Handbook which was distributed to every parliament in the world

d. Nuclear doctrine

PNND works actively on initiatives to reduce the reliance on nuclear weapons in security doctrines, particularly with legislators in the nuclear weapon States, NATO allies and other allies (Japan, South Korea and Australia).

In 2012 this included writing a section on *Nuclear Deterrence and Security* (focusing on phasing out nuclear deterrence and strengthening cooperative security) in the PNND/IPU Handbook, working with the Middle Powers Initiative on *Framework Forum* events in Vienna (May 1, 2012) and New York (October 12, 2012) which focused on the conditions for rescinding reliance on nuclear deterrence – and with the Nuclear Abolition Forum on an event in Vienna on *Beyond Nuclear Deterrence to a Nuclear Weapons Free World* which was part of the preparation for the second edition of the Nuclear Abolition Forum. PNND also participated in events of the European Leadership Network for Non-proliferation and Disarmament – focusing on reducing the role of nuclear weapons in NATO doctrine.



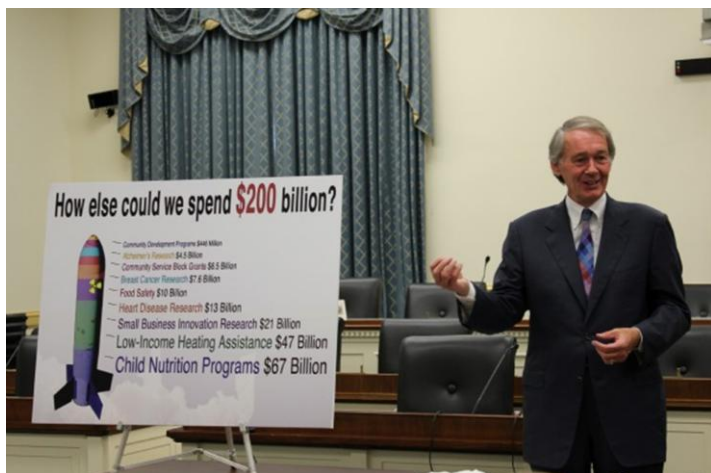
Speakers for the PNND and Middle Powers Initiative inaugural Framework Forum event in Vienna, focusing on reducing the role of nuclear weapons in order to create the conditions for a nuclear-weapons-free world. Ronald Sturm (Austria Foreign Ministry), Ambassador Libran Cabactulan (Philippines), Alyn Ware, Angela Kane (UN High Rep for Disarmament), Senator Douglas Roche and Ambassador Hoffman (Germany).

e. Economic dimensions

PNND members are active in promoting Disarmament for Development, with particular reference to reducing spending on nuclear weapons in order to support economic development including funding for the UN Millennium Development Goals.

In February 2012, PNND Co-President Ed Markey submitted to the US House of Representatives the **Smarter Approach to Nuclear Expenditures (SANE) Act of 2012** which proposes cuts to specific nuclear weapons programs.

Markey noted, on introducing the SANE Act that *“It is insane to spend hundreds of billions on new nuclear bombs and delivery systems to fight a long-past Cold War while ignoring our 21st century security needs and seeking to cut Medicare, Medicaid and social programs that millions of Americans depend on. The SANE Act will cut spending on outdated, wasteful nuclear weapons and related programs over the next ten years and will strengthen our long-term economic and national security.”*



PNND Co-President Ed Markey calling for a reduction in US spending on nuclear weapons

Markey built considerable support from congress and the US arms control and disarmament community for the Act. Although there was no attempt to get it adopted during the 2012 election cycle, the presence of the Act supported the efforts of President Obama to resist the post-election (December) Republican budget proposal to

cut social welfare but increase defence spending, including on nuclear weapons.

PNND also highlighted the Disarmament for Development nexus in *the PNND/IPU Handbook for Parliamentarians on Supporting Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament* – which was released in October 2012 (English and French) at the Inter Parliamentary Union Assembly, and has been distributed to every parliament in the world (see PNND/IPU Handbook below).

PNND Co-President Saber Chowdhury, in launching the handbook at the IPU Plenary, spoke specifically about global spending on nuclear weapons in comparison with the funding required to address climate change and meet UN Millennium Development Goals.

In October 2012, PNND started work on a joint project with Universal Models for Peace on highlighting the Disarmament for Development nexus through online video, social media and events involving celebrities (including models) and disarmament experts focusing particularly on financing for UN Millennium Development Goals. Some initial filming has been done and we are now in production mode on this project.



PNND Co-President Saber Chowdhury MP (Bangladesh), speaks about nuclear spending and UN Millennium Development Goals as he launches the PNND/IPU Handbook for Parliamentarians at the IPU Assembly in Quebec City. Other speakers shown on panel are Helene Lavierdere MP (Canada) and Randy Rydell (United Nations).

f. Framework for a nuclear-weapons-free world

PNND is active in advancing dialogue on the proposal for a nuclear weapons convention or framework of agreements for establishing a nuclear-weapons-free world. This includes briefing papers for parliamentarians, parliamentary resolutions, a joint parliamentary statement, working with Middle Powers Initiative on the Framework Forum, support for the UN Secretary-General's Five Point Plan, a special section in the PNND/IPU Handbook on a nuclear weapons convention or package of agreements, and collaboration with civil society networks advancing a global treaty including Abolition 2000, ICAN and Global Zero.

- UN Secretary-General's nuclear disarmament plan

The UN Secretary-General's plan for nuclear disarmament has resonated around the world. The plan includes a comprehensive approach to nuclear disarmament advocating both regional and global measures, and addressing the issue of nuclear weapons spending and disarmament for development.



Randy Rydell, United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs, speaking at the PNND Assembly on the UNSG's Five-Point Plan and the role of parliamentarians.

PNND proposed a resolution to the Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU) which was adopted in 2009 supporting the plan, and has worked with IPU since then on follow-up. A number of parliaments, including in developing countries such as Bangladesh, Costa Rica and Mexico, have adopted resolutions drafted/introduced by PNND members, supporting the plan and/or the nuclear weapons convention proposed in the plan.

The Mexican Senate resolution, introduced by PNND Co-President Rosario Green and adopted on 8 Mar 2012, also includes support for the proposal of the *Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States* for a high-level conference to commence work on a

nuclear weapons convention. This resolution helped build support for the proposal from the Non-Aligned Movement to the UN General Assembly for such a high-level conference, which resulted in a successful UN resolution on the holding of a **High-Level Conference on Nuclear Disarmament** on 26 Sep 2013.

At its annual assembly in August 2012, PNND included the topic of further parliamentary support for the UNSG's plan in collaboration with the UN. This included a special video message from the UN Secretary-General and presentations by Randy Rydell (UN Office of Disarmament Affairs) and Miroslav Jenča (Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General in Central Asia).

- **Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan Group**

PNND Council Member Sri Mani Shankar Aiyar (former personal assistant to Rajiv Gandhi) in early 2011, persuaded Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh to establish the **Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan Group** – the report of which was presented to the Prime Minister in September 2011.

In 2012, PNND assisted the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan Group through presentations, promotion and circulating the report's recommendations in various forums including conferences of Global Zero (in which Sri Mani and other PNND leaders are active members) and IPU.

PNND participated in a conference in Delhi in July 2012 hosted by the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan Group and attended by over 2000 participants, primarily university students, government officials, military representatives, academics and policy analysts.

In August 2012, Mani Shankar updated participants at the PNND Assembly in Astana on the Action Plan and dialogue that had been taken with the Indian government on its implementation.



Sri Mani Shankar Aiyar MP addressing the PNND Assembly on the recommendations of the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan Group established by Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, and which Sri Mani chairs.

g. Climate change and nuclear weapons

Climate change is one of the most pressing issues for governments, parliaments and civil society today. In fact the environmental and economic impact of climate change – and risks of even greater impact in the future – have shifted the spotlight of political attention away from other major risks – particularly the risks from nuclear weapons. A growing awareness of the similarities and links between climate change and nuclear-weapons risks can revive badly needed political attention to the nuclear weapons issue. As such, PNND advances these links.



Abdirahin Abdi, Speaker of the East African Legislative Assembly, presenting to the Conference of Parliamentarians of Countries Most Vulnerable to Climate Change

In March 2012, PNND Co-President Saber Chowdhury organised and chaired a **Conference of Parliamentarians of Countries Most Vulnerable to Climate Change**.

Parliamentarians from more than 30 countries attended the conference, which was held in Dhaka, Bangladesh, and was co-sponsored by the Parliament of Bangladesh and the UN Development Program. Helen Clark, Administrator of the UNDP, is a PNND Honorary Council Member. Mayra Gomez, PNND Senior Program Officer, gave a major presentation at the conference entitled *Changing the Climate of Global Insecurity*, in which she expanded on the links between

nuclear weapons and climate change. During 2012, PNND raised these links in commission hearings of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, including the IPU First Standing Commission on International Peace and Security, which is chaired by Saber Chowdhury.



Rob van Riet, PNND UK Coordinator and World Future Council Disarmament Program Coordinator, explains the Climate-Nuclear nexus to a symposium on Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons.

In April 2012, Saber Chowdhury introduced legislation into the Bangladesh Parliament on prohibiting nuclear weapons and **establishing liability for the environmental (climatic and radiological) consequences of any use of nuclear weapons** including by any external actor. Mr Chowdhury incorporated legal advice from PNND partners World Future Council and the International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Weapons in drafting this groundbreaking legislation.

In November 2012, PNND opened its new head office in Basel, with a key focus on the Climate-Nuclear Nexus (see Basel Peace Office, section 6 below). PNND UK Coordinator Rob van Riet gave a presentation on the Climate-Nuclear Nexus at the opening symposium.

The Climate-Nuclear Nexus was also a key focus of the World Future Council Annual General Meeting in Abu Dhabi from 24-27 November 2012. The World Future Council provides an opportunity for PNND to engage with key leaders in the environment, energy, development and future policy arenas. At the WFC Assembly, PNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware was appointed Co-Chair of the Disarmament and Development Commission.

In light of the valuable work done in the PNND/IPU Handbook highlighting exemplary policy in the area of nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament, the World Future Council has decided to make disarmament the 2013 topic of its prestigious **Future Policy Award**. The UNODA has agreed to partner in the event. PNND will play an active role in the nominations, jury and award ceremony process.

Also in 2012, PNND circulated key publications on nuclear weapons and climate change to its members, including the World Future Council report **Climate Change, Nuclear Risks and Nuclear Disarmament: From Security Threats to Sustainable Peace**.

The specific links between climate change in the Arctic region and the risks of increased military conflict including between nuclear-armed powers, is a driving factor behind the increased activity of PNND and partner organisation Pugwash on the proposal for an Arctic Nuclear Weapons Free Zone.



World Future Council meets in Abu Dhabi, 24-27 November. Key topics included engaging parliamentarians in the Climate-Nuclear Nexus (in collaboration with PNND), food security, disarmament for development, humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons and promoting renewable energies.

3. Other events

a. NPT Prep Com

PNND plays an active role in engaging parliamentarians in the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty review process, with a special focus on parliamentary actions to move governments to implement a) their article VI obligation for nuclear disarmament, and b) the specific disarmament agreements reached at the 2010 NPT Review Conference. PNND circulated briefings to parliamentarians on the 2010 agreements and organised events at the 2012 NPT Prep Com in Vienna including a panel on *Parliamentary measures for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament*.



PNND panel at the NPT: Bill Kidd MP (Scotland, PNND Co-President), Rob van Riet (PNND UK Coordinator), Alyn Ware (PNND Global Coordinator), Mona Makhamreh (PNND Coordinator for Arab countries) and Marit Nybakk MP (Norway, PNND Co-President)

PNND also spoke to a main plenary meeting of the NPT Prep Com, at which we presented the Parliamentary Declaration to Support a Middle East Zone Free from Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction.

b. PNND Annual Assembly



Eni Fa'aua'a Faleomavaega, Member of the US Congress from Samoa, speaks at the PNND Assembly about the impact of nuclear tests in the Pacific.

In August 2012, PNND held its annual assembly for the first time in a developing country – Kazakhstan. Support from Norway and from the Kazakhstan Parliament, which co-hosted the event, enabled PNND to bring a larger number of parliamentarians from developing countries to the assembly than had participated in previous assemblies. In total, nearly 100 parliamentarians from 80 countries participated, including 45 from developing countries (including Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uruguay and Uzbekistan).

The Assembly also included parliamentarians from Nuclear Weapon Possessing States (France, India, Israel, Pakistan, Russia, United Kingdom and the United States), allies of NWS (Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Romania and Turkey) and non-nuclear States (Austria, Finland, New Zealand and Switzerland). This enabled a range of very productive dialogues on different issues relating to nuclear disarmament and the

role of parliamentarians in differing countries and security environments.

The Assembly included a high-level opening assembly, a parliamentary conference, the PNND annual Council meeting, a peace concert and a field trip to the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site and Radiation Research Centre (which documents the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of nuclear testing across multiple generations).



The PNND Council meets following the Assembly in Astana



A children's choir performing the Nevada-Semipalatinsk anthem, composed by PNND Council Member Tolegen Mukhamejanov, at the PNND concert, Peace Pyramid

The opening assembly was attended by over 4000 people - parliamentarians, officials, academics, students and media representatives – and included presentations by Kazakhstan President Nazarbayev, Nurlan Nigmatulin (President of the Parliament of Kazakhstan), Valentina Matvienko (Chairperson of Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation), Guido Westerwelle (Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany), Eni Faleomavaega, (member of the US Congress) and Doug Roche (co-founder of PNND and Chair of the Middle Powers Initiative).

The Assembly adopted a declaration on parliamentary action for nuclear disarmament, launched the ATOM Project, developed the PNND

workplan for 2013 and appointed the new Co-Presidents and Council.

The concert, performed to a packed audience of 1500 in the Peace Pyramid, included a range of cultural items and peace songs such as the anthem of the Nevada-Semipalatinsk anti-nuclear movement, composed by PNND Council Member Senator Tolegen Mukhamejanov.

c. IPU Assemblies – PNND/IPU Handbook

PNND was commissioned by the Inter Parliamentary Union to draft a *Handbook for Parliamentarians on Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament*. PNND formed an experts advisory board for the project (which included representatives of the CTBTO, ICRC, UN Office of Disarmament Affairs, European and Asian/Pacific Leadership Networks for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament, leading parliamentarians and key analysts), engaged a wide range of parliamentarians in the consulting process and, with the agreement of IPU, produced a book with considerably more depth and breadth than at first envisaged.



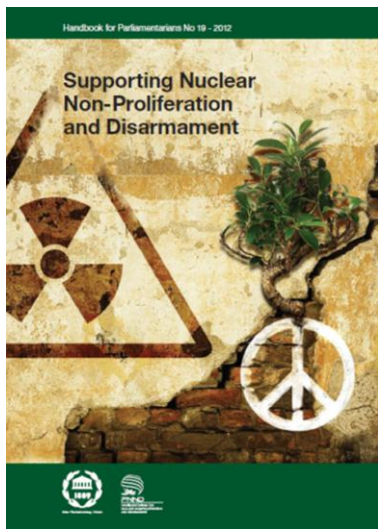
German Foreign Minister Guido Westerwelle addresses the PNND Assembly in Astana

The English and French versions of the handbook were released at a plenary of the IPU Assembly in Quebec City on United Nations Day, 24 October 2012. Speakers at the launch included Saber Chowdhury MP (President of the IPU's First Standing Committee on Peace and International Security), Tibor Tóth (Executive Secretary, CTBTO), Randy Rydell (United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs), Hélène Laverdière MP (Co-Chair PNND Canada) and Rob van Riet (World Future Council, Co-author IPU Handbook).

The plenary was followed by a workshop organised jointly by PNND and the CTBTO on parliamentary tools for nuclear disarmament. Tools presented included the ATOM Project video, the World Future Council Future Policy website, PNND & CTBTO online resources, and the IPU Handbook itself.



Alyn Ware (IPU Handbook co-editor), Harry Jenkins MP (Australia), Tiber Toth (CTBTO) and Mayra Gomez (PNND Senior Officer, Bolivia/NZ) present and demonstrate parliamentary tools for nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament at the IPU Assembly in Quebec City, Canada.



PNND/IPU Handbook for Parliamentarians on promoting nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament

Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, New Zealand, Norway, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States and Zimbabwe. The video was shown at the launch of the IPU handbook in Quebec City, and at subsequent events (World Future Council assembly in Abu Dhabi, Basel Peace Office opening...) and is also posted on You Tube for global viewing.

4. Management

- Basel Peace Office – new head office of PNND

On 16 November 2012, PNND opened its new head office in Basel, Switzerland, as part of the *Basel Peace Office: Advancing International Peace and Security through Nuclear Abolition*. The other partners in the Basel Peace Office are the Middle Powers Initiative, World Future Council, Global Security Institute, Swisspeace, International Physicians for the



Basel Canton President Guy Morin cutting the ribbon to open the Basel Peace Office. With him are Andi Nidecker (IPPNW) and Susi Hirscher and Anna-Lena Edelhoﬀ from Youth Future Project

The handbook has subsequently been distributed to the Speakers/Chairs of every parliament in the world, to the PNND Council and to all UN ambassadors in Geneva and New York.

- Parliamentary handbook video

In order to encourage parliamentarians to use the IPU/PNND handbook back in their parliaments, PNND and the World Future Council produced a video of PNND members speaking in front of their parliaments on the role of parliamentarians to advance nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. Parliamentarians spoke in their own languages with the video sub-titled in English and French. The video included the parliamentarians passing the classic nuclear disarmament symbol (created for CND in the 1950s) from parliament to parliament around the world.

PNND members from 23 parliaments participated in the video, including from Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, France, French Polynesia, Germany, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Italy,



Parliamentary handbook video being shown at the IPU Assembly in Quebec, Canada. On screen is Martin Monestal, PNND Council Member from Costa Rica, speaking outside the Costa Rican National Assembly

Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (Switzerland), University of Basel Sociology Department and the Canton (municipality) of Basel. The Basel Peace Office brings together key constituencies to build effective programs for nuclear abolition. These include, the Climate-Nuclear Nexus, Nuclear Abolition Forum, Engaging Legislators, the Framework Forum, Sports and Peace and Advancing Nuclear Weapon Free Zones.

The Basel Peace Office was opened with a reception 16 November followed by a symposium on 17 November on the *Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons* (see Section 1 (c) above).

Speakers for the opening reception included Christine Beerli (Vice-President of the ICRC), Jarmo Sareva (Deputy-Director of the Conference on Disarmament), Karipbek Kuyukov (2nd generation nuclear test victim from Kazakhstan), Guy Morin (President of the Basel Canton), Andi Nidecker (President of IPPNW Switzerland), Laurent Goetschel (Director of Swisspeace), Rudolph Rechsteiner (PNND Council Member), Jakob von Uexkull (founder of the Right Livelihood Award 'Alternative Nobel Peace Prize') and Alyn Ware (PNND Global Coordinator).

- PNND Council

The PNND Council, appointed at the PNND Assembly in Astana 28-31 August 2012, includes a number of new Co-Presidents, Council Members and staff.

New Co-Presidents include:

- **Saber Chowdhury MP (Bangladesh)**, *President of the IPU Standing Commission on International Peace and Security;*
- **Mani Shankar Aiyar (India)**, *Chair of the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan Group established by Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh.*

New Council members include:

- **Dr Aytuğ Atıcı MP (Turkey)**, *Member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Member of IPPNW*
- **Martin Monestel Contreras MP (Costa Rica)**, *Vice-President of the Costa Rican National Assembly*
- **Abdullah Ensour MP (Jordan)**, *recently appointed as the Prime Minister of Jordan*
- **Marianne Malak Kamal MP (Egypt)**, *Executive Member of the IPU Network of Young Parliamentarians;*
- **Senator Tolegen Mukhamejanov (Kazakhstan)**, *President of the International Association "Peace Through Culture", Co-Chair of the World Forum of Spiritual Culture;*
- **Alongkorn Ponlaboot MP (Thailand)**, *Deputy Leader of the Opposition*
- **Ghassan Moukheiber MP (Lebanon)**, *Chairman of Arab Region Parliamentarians Against Corruption*
- **Viktor Rogalev MP (Kazakhstan)**, *Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defense and Security*
- **Senator Mushahid Sayed (Pakistan)**, *Chair of the Senate Defense Committee*
- **Anwar El Sadat (Egypt)**, *former Chair of the Human Rights Committee*
- **Jose Claveria de Venecia (Philippines)**, *former Speaker of Parliament*
- **Claudio Monge Pereira MP (Costa Rica)**

- PNND staff

In 2012, PNND appointed a number of new coordinators: Huisun Kim as Korea Coordinator, Maria Kim as Assistant NE Asia Coordinator, Matt Robson as SE Asia Coordinator (based in Thailand), Lars Gaupset as Norway Coordinator and Hamish Drummond as the Australia Coordinator.

5. Outreach and media

a. Facebook, E-news, website, logo

PNND posts, on its website, a range of information on parliamentary and diplomatic developments relating to nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. PNND also circulates regular alerts and updates to members, other parliamentary contacts and civil society organisations working to support or influence parliamentarians. In 2012, PNND launched a new logo and established a facebook page for greater outreach potential.



Aytug Atici MP (PNND Council Member Turkey) meets with Alyn Ware and Turkey IPPNW in the Turkish Parliament to discuss the Middle East NWFZ proposal



PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR
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AND DISARMAMENT

PNND's new logo

b. Membership

PNND has about 750 parliamentarians as members from just over 80 countries including from nuclear weapon States (NWS), allies of NWS and non-NWS. In order to be open to all parliamentarians to join, PNND does not have membership fees and does not require members to support any specific initiative, approach or policy relating to nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

6. Partnerships

In each country in which PNND operates, we build relationships with national peace and disarmament organisations in order to build local constituent support for parliamentary actions.

In addition, PNND has established formal and informal partnerships with a number of international organisations and networks through which PNND extends and expands its outreach, engagement and influence. These include Abolition 2000, Asia-Pacific Leadership Network for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament, European Leadership Network for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament, Global Zero, Inter Parliamentary Union, Middle Powers Initiative, Parliamentarians for Conflict Prevention, Parliamentary Forum on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Peace Boat and Religions for Peace.



PNND Member Katsuya Okada (former Foreign Minister of Japan), key advocate for a NE Asian NWFZ and a member of the Asia Pacific Leadership Network

Through these partnerships, PNND organises a number of joint events in parliaments, and PNND members and staff are invited to speak at events of these partner organisations.

7. Funding and Finances

PNND received approximately \$192,000 (converted to US\$) in funds in 2012 from:

- Norwegian Foreign Ministry – \$83,000 for engaging legislators in developing countries
- Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs – \$5,000 for the French translation of the PNND/IPU Handbook
- German Federal Foreign Office - \$3,000 for Framework Forum event in Berlin (part of \$75,000 joint funding for PNND and MPI)
- Nazarbayev Centre - \$60,000 for the PNND Assembly (staff time and expenses – Kazakhstan covered other conference costs of approximately \$1million).
- Disarmament Education United Nations Implementation Fund (NZ) – \$15,000 for general operating expenses of the head office and salaries of PNND Coordinator and Senior Program Officer
- Poldham Puckham Foundation – \$12,000 for the PNND UK program including salary of PNND UK Coordinator
- Basel Canton – \$10,000 for general operating expenses of the new head office including salaries (part of \$25,000 grant for 2012-2013)

PNND was able to undertake a work program and employ staff far beyond that covered by funding due to its extensive partnerships and the dedication of its staff, most of whom are working for only partial compensation for their time or are supported by local organisations or other part-time work. PNND will be in a more difficult situation in 2013 with a number of the funding sources for 2012 not available for 2013.

PNND in Action – Photos of our activities around the world



PNND Co-President **Sue Miller** promoting the PNND/IPU Handbook in front of the UK House of Lords



Christine Beerli, Vice-President of the ICRC, speaking at the PNND Assembly



Valentina Matvienko, Chair of the Russian Federal Assembly speaking at the PNND Assembly



PNND Co-President **Uta Zapf** and other cross-party members of PNND Germany, launch a campaign for freedom from nuclear-weapons



Kazakhstan President **Nursultan Nazarbayev** opens the PNND Assembly



Karipbek Kuyukov, Ambassador of the ATOM Project, addresses the PNND Council



PNND Co-President **Saber Chowdhury** discusses nuclear disarmament and development in front of the UN



Kanat Saudabayev and **Alyn Ware** co-chair the final plenary of the PNND Assembly which adopts the Parliamentarians Declaration on Nuclear Abolition



The Czech delegation of parliamentarians to the PNND Assembly outside the Peace Pyramid



GLOBAL
SECURITY
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PNND is registered in the United States as a program of the Global Security Institute, an educational organisation with non-profit 501 (c) (3) tax status.

The Global Security Institute is dedicated to strengthening international cooperation and security based on the rule of law, with a particular focus on nuclear arms control, non-proliferation and disarmament. GSI was founded by Senator Alan Cranston whose insight that nuclear weapons are impractical, unacceptably risky, and unworthy of civilization continues to inspire GSI's efforts to contribute to a safer world. GSI has developed an exceptional team that includes former heads of state and government, distinguished diplomats, effective politicians, committed celebrities, religious leaders, Nobel Peace Laureates, disarmament and legal experts, and concerned citizens.



PNND head office is hosted by the Basel Peace Office, a non-profit educational organisation registered in Switzerland and established to advance research, teaching and policy-development programs dedicated to international peace, conflict resolution and security to achieve the global abolition of nuclear weapons. The Basel Peace Office is a joint initiative of PNND along with the Canton of Basel-Stadt, University of Basel Sociology Seminary of the Department of Social Sciences, swisspeace, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War Switzerland, World Future Council, Global Security Institute and Middle Powers Initiative.



PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR
NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION
AND DISARMAMENT

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