



PNND

PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION AND DISARMAMENT

Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament (PNND) is a worldwide, cross-party network of legislators who cooperate to reduce nuclear risks, prevent nuclear proliferation and pave the way to a nuclear-weapon-free world.

PNND organizes forums, builds links between civil society and their elected representatives, and assists parliamentarians to engage in international disarmament processes.

This document introduces you to PNND and some of our activities around the world.

CONTENTS

- 1 About PNND
- 2 Activities with the Inter-Parliamentary Union
- 3 Regional parliamentary bodies – OSCE, NATO, CIS and European Parliament
- 4 United Nations, NPT and other international forums
- 5 Cooperation with civil society
- 6 Nuclear-weapon-free zones
- 7 Activities in national parliaments
- 8 Activities in nuclear-armed States
- 9 PNND assemblies

PNND is a worldwide, cross-party **network of legislators** who cooperate to reduce nuclear risks, prevent nuclear proliferation and pave the way to a nuclear-weapon-free world.

PNND provides information to parliamentarians about relevant issues, initiatives and parliamentary actions. PNND also organizes forums, builds links between civil society and their elected representatives, and assists parliamentarians to engage in international disarmament processes.

The PNND website, e-mail newsletters and social media provide valuable information for PNND members, partner organisations and other members of civil society working with parliamentarians.

As a cross-party network, PNND does not advocate for specific policy approaches. Rather, PNND provides information on initiatives (including those of members) and a space for discussion. PNND also assists parliamentarians to participate in key disarmament processes.

PNND was established in 2003. Currently, more than 700 members of national or regional parliaments from more than 100 countries are involved.

“Achieving nuclear weapons-free world is a long-standing goal of humankind, expressed already in the first resolution of UN General Assembly. PNND members help to foster the political will needed to reach this goal.”

Alyn Ware, PNND Global Coordinator, nuclear disarmament expert and a laureate of the Right Livelihood Award (‘alternative Nobel Peace Prize’)



PNND leadership consists of a group of Co-Presidents and a wider Council which is representative of the range of PNND members and their countries. In parliaments with sufficient membership from government and opposition parties, PNND sections can be established.

PNND is fiscally hosted in the United States by the Global Security Institute and in Europe by the Basel Peace Office (Switzerland), both non-profit organisations.

A network of coordinators assists with PNND activities on regional and national levels. Their role is to communicate with local members, help them organise events and participate in international initiatives and forums, and liaise with civil society.

PNND's operation is supported by grants from governments and foundations. These are generally tied to particular events or projects. In the last four years, PNND received small grants from the governments of Finland, Germany, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway and Switzerland, and from The Simons Foundation, Quaker Peace and Service (New Zealand), Friedrich Ebert Foundation and Frederick Naumann Foundation.

PNND has received recognition from a number of high-level people and parliaments. In 2010, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon sent a letter to all parliaments commending the work of PNND and encouraging them to be more actively engaged in nuclear disarmament. In 2016, the Senate of Jordan nominated PNND for the **Nobel Peace Prize**.

PNND is active in inter-parliamentary networks, especially with the **Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)**, with which PNND has Permanent Observer status.



"Nearly 16,000 nuclear weapons remain in the world's arsenals costing \$100 billion annually – funds that could instead be used to implement the Sustainable Development Goals. We reaffirm UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's description of the abolition of nuclear weapons as a 'common good of the highest order.'"

Saber Chowdhury (Bangladesh), PNND Co-President and IPU President presenting a joint appeal of parliamentarians, mayors and religious leaders to the President of the UNGA, Sep 2015.

"IPU and parliaments worldwide are proud to be part of international efforts to build a world that is free from nuclear weapons."

Martin Chungong, Secretary General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, message for the 26th September 2014 – the first *International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons*.

Over 170 parliaments are members of IPU, including the parliaments of most of the nuclear-armed and nuclear-reliant states. The IPU assemblies, which occur twice a year, bring together 700-800 parliamentarians to discuss and take action on core global issues. PNND members have put nuclear disarmament in the centre of the IPU agenda.

In 2009 and 2014, IPU adopted resolutions proposed by PNND members concerning nuclear weapons. The 2009 resolution gave support to the *UN Secretary-General's Five Point Proposal for Nuclear Disarmament*, which calls for a range of mutually reinforcing measures on non-proliferation and disarmament.

The 2014 resolution was more specific, calling on parliaments to work with their governments to eliminate the role of nuclear weapons in security doctrines and negotiate a convention or package of agreements to abolish nuclear weapons globally.

In 2015, PNND provided expertise for the IPU resolution on cyber-warfare, in particular relating to the risks of cyber attacks on nuclear command and control centres which could result in an accidental or unauthorized launch of nuclear weapons. PNND has also organised a number of side events at IPU assemblies to inform and engage parliamentarians and to follow-up on the resolutions.

In addition, in 2012 PNND and IPU published a joint *Handbook for Parliamentarians: Supporting Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament*. It includes background information, examples of best practices from parliamentarians of nuclear and non-nuclear countries, and recommendations for further action. The handbook is available in English, Spanish, French, Russian and Arabic.

In October 2014, PNND Co-President **Saber Chowdhury** from Bangladesh was elected to be the IPU President. On accepting the position, Mr Chowdhury announced that climate change and nuclear disarmament would be the top priorities for his presidency.

PNND members actively promote nuclear disarmament in a range of **regional parliaments** and **inter-parliamentary bodies**.

The PNND section in the **European Parliament** has promoted a number of resolutions on nuclear disarmament – usually just prior to the NPT Review Conferences – in order to influence European Union positions. PNND has also organised a number of events in the parliament including seminars, film screenings, a joint declaration supporting a nuclear weapons convention, and a social media action during the 2015 NPT Review Conference.

PNND members also worked with Global Zero in 2013 to secure the signatures of over 380 members of the European Parliament on the *Written Declaration Supporting the Global Zero Plan for Nuclear Elimination* – enough signatures to make it European Parliament policy.

PNND has organised a number of side events at **NATO parliamentary assemblies**, and has been active in the NATO PA consideration of the issue of U.S. nuclear weapons deployed in NATO countries. In 2013, on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of President Barack Obama's historic Prague speech, PNND Council Member Alena Gajduskova (Czech Republic) initiated a joint letter from NATO parliamentarians to President Obama encouraging him to take further nuclear disarmament steps to implement his Prague agenda.

In 2015, many PNND members in NATO countries signed a joint letter to President Obama regarding the increased risks of a nuclear catastrophe arising from the conflict with Russia over the Ukraine. The letter called for nuclear restraint, and in particular not to deploy nuclear weapons to additional countries in Europe.



"We, Parliamentarians of the OSCE participating States [...] call on all participating OSCE States to support the commencement in 2017 of United Nations-facilitated deliberations and negotiations on multilateral nuclear disarmament [and] call on all OSCE States with nuclear weapons or under extended nuclear deterrence relationships to reduce the risks of a nuclear war by taking nuclear weapons off high-alert and by adopting no-first-use policies."

Excerpts from the **Tbilisi Declaration**, adopted by the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly on July 4, 2016
On the left: **Christine Muttonen**, PNND Co-President and President of the OSCE PA

PNND is very active in the **OSCE Parliamentary Assembly**, a body which includes the parliaments of four nuclear-armed States (France, Russia, the UK and the US), and all the parliaments of the European Union, NATO and the Commonwealth of Independent States (former Soviet countries).

PNND has submitted nuclear risk-reduction and disarmament proposals which have been adopted by the OSCE PA as part of the 2013 Istanbul Declaration, 2015 Helsinki Declaration and 2016 Tbilisi Declaration. PNND has also organised side events at a number of the assemblies to inform and engage OSCE PA delegates. In July 2016, PNND Co-President **Christine Muttonen** from Austria was elected to be the President of the OSCE PA.

PNND has undertaken initial engagement with the **Interparliamentary Assembly of CIS Countries (IACIS)**. This has included the launch of the Russian edition of the PNND/IPU Handbook at the 2013 assembly in St Petersburg, and presenting at a special IACIS conference on International Humanitarian Law in 2016.

PNND engages with the **United Nations** and promotes success of the **Non-Proliferation Treaty**.

"I salute Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament for its related efforts and for its work towards building support for a nuclear weapon convention."

UN Secretary General **Ban Ki-moon**, excerpt from the letter to all parliaments. Photo: PNND leaders meet UNSG in New York.



PNND works closely with the UN General Assembly, UN Secretary-General, UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs and the UN Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).

PNND informs parliamentarians about draft resolutions and other initiatives of the **UN General Assembly**, assists parliamentarians to engage in the UNGA (especially during the disarmament deliberations each October), and organizes events at the UN in Geneva and New York and in national parliaments to commemorate key UN dates. This includes the *International Day Against Nuclear Tests* (August 29), *International Day for Peace* (September 21) and *International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons* (September 26).

UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs has accepted PNND invitations to speak at events around the world.

PNND works with the office of the **UN Secretary General** to promote the *UNSG's Five Point Proposal for Nuclear Disarmament* and his other initiatives. This has included the adoption of resolutions in national parliaments and at the IPU supporting the UNSG's Proposal.



In 2015, Danish PNND member **Mogens Lykketoft** was appointed as the President of the UN General Assembly.

PNND is active in the five-yearly review conferences of States Parties to the **Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)** and in the preparatory meetings for these. PNND members have initiated resolutions in parliaments, participated in delegations to the NPT meetings, made presentations to the main NPT plenaries, and organized side events.

For the 2010 NPT Review Conference, PNND organised a panel at which we presented UNSG Ban Ki-moon with a package of resolutions and statements supporting his *Five Point Proposal*, and in particular the call for negotiations on a nuclear weapons convention. This call was included in the final document agreed by the NPT States Parties.

PNND co-operates with **civil society** on national and international level.



"My role and responsibility as a member of the European Parliament is to protect and assist the citizens of the European Union. I firmly believe that the elimination of nuclear weapons in the EU is essential. The EU has been a leader in many areas and I don't see why nuclear disarmament shouldn't be next."

Jarosław Walesa, Polish member of the European Parliament, son of former Polish president Lech Walesa, deputy chair of the European section of PNND and a member of Global Zero. Excerpt from an interview for the PNND Newsletter in 2014.

Legislators are the elected representatives of civil society. As such, cooperation with civil society organisations in countries in which PNND has members, or is seeking members, is fundamental to our work. In addition, PNND cooperates with the key international civil society organisations working on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

A number of PNND members are leaders in **Global Zero**, a global network of over 300 current and former officials and policy-makers. PNND and Global Zero cooperate on several initiatives and actions on nuclear weapons spending, nuclear risk reduction and the Global Zero phased plan for nuclear elimination. PNND also cooperates with the Global Zero student movement on their annual *Bike around the Bomb* events.

Some PNND members are active in **Abolition 2000**, a global civil society network to eliminate nuclear weapons. PNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware and PNND Co-President Bill Kidd are on the

Abolition 2000 Global Council. The network helps with outreach to parliamentarians around the world.

PNND is a co-sponsor of the **Middle Powers Initiative (MPI)** with which it co-organizes the Framework Forum, a series of track two meetings for diplomats. The initiative seeks to implement the agreement of the 2010 NPT Review Conference that *"all States should make special efforts to build the framework for a nuclear-weapon-free world."* In 2015, PNND Past-President Tarja Cronberg was appointed the Chair of MPI.

PNND works closely with **Mayors for Peace**, an organisation of over 8000 member cities, and with a number of **interfaith networks** including Religions for Peace and the United Religions Initiative. On August 6, 2015, the 70th anniversary of the Hiroshima nuclear bombing, Mayors for Peace, PNND and Religions for Peace released a joint appeal *'A Nuclear Weapon Free World: Our Common Good.'* The appeal, which has been endorsed by around 300 religious

leaders, mayors and parliamentarians from around the world, has been presented to the President of the UN General Assembly and the Chair of the UN Open Ended Working Group on Nuclear Disarmament.

PNND cooperates with the **World Future Council** on initiatives to highlight exemplary legislation on nuclear disarmament in order to inspire parliamentarians from other countries to adopt similar measures. This includes joint publications and events, a disarmament section on the website www.futurepolicy.org and a focus on disarmament for the 2013 Future Policy Awards which were awarded at the United Nations.

PNND is a co-founder of **UNFOLD ZERO**, a global platform to inform and engage legislators and civil society in United Nations initiatives and forums for nuclear disarmament. UNFOLD ZERO, among other things, coordinates global actions for the *International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons*.

PNND members promote the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones.

PNND works to build full support for the existing nuclear weapon free zones and to encourage the establishment of additional ones. PNND and Mayors for Peace, for example, organised the civil society forums for the **Conferences of States Parties to NWFZs** in 2005 (Mexico) and 2010 (United Nations). PNND participates in annual assemblies of **OPANAL**, the organization established to implement the NWFZ in Latin America and the Caribbean.

PNND members are active in proposals for establishing NWFZs in the Middle East, North East Asia, the Arctic and Europe.

In 2012, PNND members initiated a joint declaration supporting the proposed UN Conference to establish a **Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other WMD**. The declaration was supported by parliamentarians from more than fifty countries, including Israel and a number of Arab countries.

PNND Council Members Tarja Cronberg and Federica Mogherini, endorsers of the declaration, were also very active in the **Iran Deal**. Its achievement is a resounding diplomatic success, which could also re-open the door to deliberations for a Middle East NWFZ.



"The Chamber of Deputies (...) commits the government (...) to encourage NATO to rethink the role and value that is ascribed to nuclear weapons, and to promote a constructive dialogue with all countries possessing nuclear weapons on supporting the establishment of zones without nuclear weapons (...) outlining how such a zone could work in western Europe (...)."

Excerpt from a 2009 cross-party **resolution of the Italian Chamber of Deputies**, which was initiated by PNND Honorary member **Federica Mogherini**, now the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

PNND cooperates with the Peace Depot (Japan) and Civil Peace Forum (South Korea) on a proposal for a **North East Asia NWFZ** (also called "the 3+3" proposal).

PNND has co-organised joint events in the Japanese and South Korean parliaments, a cross-party parliamentary appeal and side events at the United Nations during NPT meetings.

PNND works with Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs to promote consideration of an **Arctic NWFZ**, drawing on the example of the Antarctic NWFZ. This has included events in the Danish and Canadian parliaments. PNND member Holger Nielsen, on becoming Foreign Minister of Denmark, promoted the proposal to the other Nordic states.

In their parliaments, PNND members draft **legislation**, initiate parliamentary **debates**, build cross-party support for **motions and resolutions**, hold **conferences** and organize educational **events**.

The *UN Secretary-General's Five Point Proposal*, and in particular his call for negotiations on a nuclear weapons convention, has been the topic for many **parliamentary motions** which have been adopted in the parliaments of Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Costa Rica, Germany, Italy, Mexico and New Zealand, and introduced into the Belgian, French, UK and US legislatures.

PNND members have also raised the **humanitarian dimension of nuclear weapons** in their national legislatures. This has included events on *Hiroshima Day* (August 6), *Nagasaki Day* (August 9) and

the *International Day Against Nuclear Tests* (August 29), as well as events and motions supporting the three international conferences on the humanitarian impact on nuclear weapons which were held in Norway 2013, Mexico 2014 and Austria 2014.

In March 2013, in conjunction with the *1st International Conference on the Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons*, PNND Co-President Marit Nybakk hosted a seminar in the Norwegian Parliament on the role of parliamentarians.

In December 2014, in conjunction with the *3rd International Conference on the Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons*, PNND Co-President Christine Muttonen hosted a seminar in the Austrian parliament.

PNND members have organised a range of actions and events to commemorate the *International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons* (September 26), including parliamentary debates, motions and joint appeals, social media actions and special screenings of the movie *The Man who Saved the World*.



Seminar in the Norwegian Parliament held in conjunction with the *1st International Conference on the Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons*.

PNND is active in the legislatures of **nuclear-armed States**, in particular France, India, the United Kingdom and the United States.

In **France**, PNND has organised seminars and film screenings in the Senate and National Assembly, and raised questions in the both legislatures on the humanitarian initiative, nuclear weapons budget and nuclear policy. PNND has also worked with the French delegations to the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to build their support for the draft resolutions to these bodies.

In **India**, PNND Co-President Mani Shankar Aiyar was appointed in 2010 by then Prime Minister Manmohan Singh to lead the *Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan Group for a Nuclear-Weapon-Free and Non-violent World Order*. The revised plan was presented to the parliament and to Global Zero in 2011.



After being elected the leader of the UK Labour Party, PNND member Jeremy Corbyn affirmed that, if elected Prime Minister, he would never authorize the use of nuclear weapons:

"I am opposed to the use of nuclear weapons. I am opposed to the holding of nuclear weapons. I want to see a nuclear-free world. I believe it is possible."

From an interview by BBC Today, September 2015.

In the **United Kingdom**, PNND members have organised events (some in conjunction with the All Party Group on Global Security and Non-proliferation), asked questions in the House of Commons and introduced Early Day Motions on a range of nuclear disarmament topics. PNND Co-President Sue Miller (UK House of Lords) was instrumental in the 2009 IPU resolution on nuclear disarmament. PNND Council Member Jeremy Corbyn, since becoming leader of the Labour Party, has challenged the UK policies on the use of nuclear weapons.

In the **United States**, PNND Co-President Senator Ed Markey has led a number of initiatives including the *Smarter Approach to Nuclear Expenditure (SANE) Act* which calls for the nuclear weapons budget to be slashed, a joint letter of U.S. senators to President Obama supporting no-first use and the cancellation of nuclear modernization programs, and an influential statement supporting the draft Iran deal which was released in the late stages of the negotiations with Iran.

In October 2015, Senator Markey, along with another PNND member Barbara Lee, co-hosted the Nuclear Free Future Awards in the U.S. House of Representatives. The winners included PNND Council Member Tony de Brum (Marshall Islands) for his initiative to lodge a case in the International Court of Justice against the nuclear-armed States for the failure to implement their nuclear disarmament obligations.

PNND holds an **international assembly** every one or two years.



Astana 2012

PNND assemblies usually consist of three parts:

The first part is an international conference in which parliamentarians meet with disarmament experts, representatives of international organisations, diplomats and civil society representatives to discuss current issues and developments relating to nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

The second part is a special event – usually a public meeting – at which PNND launches a special project or releases a joint declaration on a key issue.

The third part is the PNND Council meeting, which is open only to PNND members, coordinators and representatives of partner organisations. Its aim is to discuss the PNND work plan for the next period, appoint the Co-Presidents and Council, and discuss other organisational issues.

Highlights from past assemblies:

2007: New York, USA. PNND elected its first group of Co-Presidents, all five of whom were women. PNND also held a special nuclear disarmament event at the United Nations with PNND Co-Presidents and supermodel Christie Brinkley which was covered by prime time TV news and international print media.



Pugwash 2008

2008: Pugwash, Canada. PNND held its assembly at the Thinkers Lodge, the venue for the formation of the Nobel Laureate organization of Pugwash scientists in 1957. The assembly included a special event with the Hon Peter MacKay, Minister of Defence, announcing the placing of the Thinkers Lodge on the National Historical Sites list, along with funding for its refurbishment and upgrade.

2009: New York, USA. PNND held a special strategy meeting with UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, at which the UNSG agreed to send a letter to every parliament in the world encouraging them to become more active in nuclear disarmament through cooperation with PNND and the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

2011: Bern, Switzerland. The assembly was held in conjunction with 125th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. It included a special event at the IPU Assembly and a meeting with the IPU Bureau at which it was decided to produce a joint handbook on nuclear disarmament for the world's parliaments.

2012: Astana, Kazakhstan. The ATOM Project was launched at the assembly. Led by second-generation nuclear test victim Karipbek Kuyukov. The project aims to build momentum for a nuclear weapons-free world by informing public about the consequences of nuclear testing. The assembly also adopted a *Parliamentary Appeal for Nuclear Abolition: From a Nuclear Test Ban to a Nuclear Weapons Free World*.



Prague 2015



Washington DC 2014

2014: Washington DC, USA. The assembly featured a special event in the historic Kennedy Caucus Room of the U.S. Senate. Karipbek Kuyukov, Honorary Ambassador of the ATOM project, spoke at the event and displayed some of his art. PNND Co-President Senator Markey announced the *Smarter Approach to Nuclear Expenditure (SANE) Act* which he submitted the following day to the U.S. Senate. The assembly also released an *Appeal to the Nuclear Security Summit* to commence a similar high level process for nuclear disarmament as they have done for nuclear security.

2015: Prague, Czech Republic. The assembly was hosted by the Vice-President of the Czech Senate. It was held in conjunction with the Prague Agenda conference, an annual event organised by the Czech Foreign Ministry and leading academic institutions to follow-up on President Obama's landmark Prague speech of April 2009. PNND organised the Czech premiere screening of *The Man Who Saved the World* as a special public event for the assembly.

PNND Leaders

CO-PRESIDENTS

Mani Shankar Aiyar MP, India
Saber H Chowdhury MP, Bangladesh
Senator Salwa Damen-Masri, Jordan
Paul Dewar MP, Canada
Natalia Díaz Quintana MP, Costa Rica
Phil Goff MP, New Zealand
Bill Kidd MP, Scotland
Mi-Kyung Lee MP, Republic of Korea
Senator Ed Markey, United States
Baroness Sue Miller, United Kingdom
Christine Muttonen MP, Austria
Marit Nybakk MP, Norway
Senator Laura Rojas-Hernandez, Mexico

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Michael Arce Sancho MP, Costa Rica
Aytuğ Atıcı MP, Turkey
Abul Kalam Azad MP, Bangladesh
Agnieszka Brugger MdB, Germany
Senator Tony de Brum, Marshall Islands
Blaine Calkins MP, Canada
Jeremy Corbyn MP, United Kingdom
Senator Michelle Demessine, France
Linda Duncan MP, Canada
Abdullah Ensour MP, Jordan
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Senator Yasin Husban, Jordan
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Marianne Malak Kamal MP, Egypt
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Sabine Loesing MEP, Germany
Caroline Lucas MP, UK
Dirk van der Maelen MP, Belgium
Christa Markwalder MP, Switzerland
Senator Awwad Masaeed, Jordan
Holger Nielsen MP, Denmark
Senator Hassan abu Nimeh, Jordan
Senator David Norris, Ireland
State Senator Nan Orrock, Georgia, USA
Giorgi Pirinski MEP, Bulgaria
Rudolph Rechsteiner MP, Switzerland
Shane Reti MP, New Zealand
Michele Rivasi MEP, France
Viktor Rogalev MP, Kazakhstan
François De Rugy MP, France
Anwar El Sadat MP, Egypt
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Marian Hobbs, New Zealand
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