

## **PNND partners and cooperating organisations**

### **Primary cooperating organisations:**

**Abolition 2000**. Established in 1995, Abolition 2000 is the global network of over 2000 organisations supporting negotiations for a nuclear weapons convention and on simultaneous interim measures for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. A2000 has a working group on parliamentary outreach with its primary task to increase parliamentary involvement in PNND actions and activities.

**Arms Control Association** (ACA). Founded in 1971, ACA provides policy-makers, the press, academics and policy advocates with authoritative information, analysis and commentary on arms control proposals, negotiations and agreements, and related national security issues. PNND cooperates with ACA in our work with US legislators and to inform parliamentarians globally of US policies and possibilities. ACA participates as expert speakers in PNND events. ACA and PNND are working on a new education initiative to PNND members through free distribution of their magazine Arms Control Today.

**The ATOM Project**. The ATOM (Against Testing Our Mission) Project was launched at the PNND Assembly in Astana in 2012. The project educates people globally about the devastating humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons through the experiences of those impacted by nuclear tests. Led by nuclear-test-victim Karpibek Kuyukov, the ATOM Project uses videos, art (Karpibek has no arms but paints with his mouth and feet), personal testimony and an online petition. PNND and the ATOM project organise joint events in key parliaments (e.g. the US Senate), at the United Nations and at inter-parliamentary conferences such as Inter Parliamentary Union Assemblies.

**Basel Peace Office**. 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 works on a number of programs including the Nuclear Abolition Forum, WFC Disarmament Program, PNND parliamentary outreach and engagement, and MPI Framework Forum. Currently serves as the head office for PNND.

**Bi-Partisan Security Group** (BSG). An advisory group of Republican and Democratic experts, established by GSI, with experience in diplomacy, law, intelligence and military affairs. BSG is directed and chaired on Capitol Hill by veteran diplomats Ambassador Robert T. Grey, Jr., and Ambassador Thomas Graham, Jr. BSG serves as the Washington office for PNND.

### **Generation for Change/Youth Nuclear Abolition Pledge**

Generation for Change is a new youth network established at the [International Youth Summit for Nuclear Abolition](#) in Hiroshima, August 2015. PNND youth coordinators were amongst the youth leaders in the summit. The primary action of the network is to promote a [Youth Pledge for Nuclear Abolition](#) which includes specific actions for youth with parliamentarians.

**Global Security Institute** (GSI). Founded in 1989 by Senator Alan Cranston, GSI is an organisation of former heads of state and government, distinguished diplomats, effective politicians, committed celebrities, religious leaders, Nobel Peace Laureates, disarmament and legal experts, and concerned citizens collaborating for nuclear abolition and a more secure world based on the rule of law. GSI serves as the fiscal and management host for PNND. GSI provides capacity for PNND to engage with key constituencies and influential actors in advancing nuclear disarmament initiatives.

**International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms** (IALANA). Founded in 1988, IALANA is an international association of lawyers and lawyers' organisations working for the elimination of nuclear arms,

the strengthening of international law and the development of effective mechanisms for the peaceful settlement of international disputes. PNND utilizes the expertise of IALANA members in educating legislators on these issues. This includes, advancing international humanitarian law, engaging with OPANAL and other NWFZs, and information on the proposal for a Nuclear Weapons Convention (NWC) and the ideas in the Model NWC, drafted by IALANA and circulated by the UNSG as part of his Five-Point Plan.

**[International Peace Bureau](#)** (IPB). Founded in 1895 IPB is the oldest international peace organisation in the world. Not only has it won the Nobel Peace Prize, but 13 of its Secretary-General's have also won the prize. IPB and PNND collaborate on a number of projects including the [Global Day of Action on Military Spending](#), a [Disarmament for Sustainable Development program](#), joint outreach to parliamentarians in a number of developing countries and promotion of nuclear abolition at the Nobel Peace Laureate Summits through side-events and adoption of joint statements (e.g. at the Nobel Peace Summit in Hiroshima).

**[Inter-Parliamentary Union](#)** (IPU). Founded in 1889, IPU is an international organization of over 160 parliaments, a majority from developing countries. IPU fosters contacts, co-ordination, and the exchange of experience among parliaments and parliamentarians of all countries; considers questions of international interest and concern, and expresses its views on such issues in order to bring about action by parliaments and parliamentarians. PNND assists the IPU in its program on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, including educational materials (such as the *PNND/IPU Handbook for Parliamentarians on Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament*), educational panels at IPU assemblies, discussion of nonproliferation and disarmament issues in the IPU Standing Committee on Peace and International Security, adoption of resolutions (2009, 2014 and 2015), and follow-up to such resolutions. PNND members hold key positions in IPU including the IPU President, Chair of the Peace and Security Committee and Chair of the IPU Committee on Human Rights. Many of the national parliament delegations to the IPU include PNND members.

**[Light Cone Pictures](#)**. PNND is cooperating with Light Cone Pictures on a series of public and parliamentary screenings of the movie '[The Man Who Saved the World](#)'. The movie recreates those tense moments on September 26, 1983 when Stanislav Petrov, a commander in a Soviet nuclear early warning center, was faced with information from Soviet satellites of an incoming nuclear attack. For a few crucial minutes Stanislav Petrov held the fate of the world in his hands. Shot on location in the former Soviet Union and the United States, the movie shines a light on the continued risks of nuclear weapons today, and the challenge to reject nuclear weapons in order to prevent an unimaginable disaster.

**[Mayors for Peace](#)**. Mayors for Peace is an international network of over 6000 cities supporting the goal of a nuclear-weapons-free world. PNND and Mayors for Peace collaborate on a number of initiatives including the [International Appeal of Mayors and Parliamentarians for a Nuclear Weapons-Free World](#), [UNFOLD ZERO](#), [Global Wave 2015](#), [Cities are not Targets](#), and promotion of the UN Secretary-General's Five-point Plan for Nuclear Disarmament.

**[Middle Powers Initiative](#)** (MPI). Founded in 1998, MPI is a coalition of eight international non-governmental organizations, established to work primarily with "middle power" governments, i.e. those with influence on nuclear-weapon States and others, to advance practical steps and measures for nuclear disarmament. In 2003 MPI established PNND. Since then PNND has worked closely with MPI on the Article VI Forum (track two roundtable meetings with governments from 2005-2010 to help implement Article VI of the NPT) and the Framework Forum (track two roundtable meetings with governments since 2010 to help implement the NPT agreement to build the framework for a nuclear-weapon-free world).

**NGO Committees on Disarmament** (Geneva, [New York](#) and Vienna).

The three NGO committees on disarmament comprise the NGOs in New York, Geneva and Vienna working on disarmament issues with particular reference to United Nations forums and initiatives. PNND is a member of the New York and Geneva committees and also works in cooperation with the Vienna committee. The committees are actively involved (as co-sponsors and speakers) in events at the UN organized by [UNFOLD ZERO](#) – a platform established by PNND and some of PNND's other partners.

**[Observatory of Armament](#)**. Founded in 1984 in Lyon as the Centre de documentation sur la paix et les conflits (CDRPC), the Observatoire des armements supports the work of civil society on defense and security issues in view of promoting a policy of transparency and democratic control over military activities in France and Europe. The Observatory of Armament and PNND co-produce [Lettre Parlementaire: Désarmement et non-prolifération nucléaire](#), a regular newsletter in French on parliamentary actions and issues on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

**[Parliamentary Assembly of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe](#)**. The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly was established by the 1990 Paris Summit to improve the democratic process and accountability of the OSCE to the national parliaments of OSCE member States. It provides a forum for the 57 member parliaments to discuss cooperative security approaches to the issues facing the members. PNND plays an active role in the main plenaries and in the OSCE General Committee on Political Affairs and Security. This includes interventions, proposals for resolutions and holding side events. PNND members have leading roles as Vice-Presidents of the OSCE and officers of the committees.

**[Peace and Planet](#)**. A global campaign and coalition established by Abolition 2000 to mobilize for a nuclear-free, peaceful, just, and sustainable world. Peace and Planet makes the connections between nuclear disarmament, environmental issues including climate change, opposition to war/militarism and justice issues. Peace and Planet's initial focus was on the 2015 NPT review Conference, and included the Global Wave 2015 action (wave goodbye to nuclear weapons). They have a strong civil society campaign in conjunction with the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary year of the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima & Nagasaki and the establishment of the United Nations.

**[PragueVision Institute for Sustainable Security](#)**. Established in 2013, the PragueVision Institute serves as the Central European Office for PNND. PragueVision is a partner with PNND in a number of projects including UNFOLD ZERO and the [Open the Door campaign](#) (supporting the UN Open Ended Working Group on Nuclear Disarmament). PragueVision is organising the [2015 PNND Assembly](#) in Prague in conjunction with the Prague Agenda Conference.

**[Religions for Peace](#)**. Religions for Peace, established in 1970, is the world's largest and most representative multi-religious coalition. PNND cooperates with Religions for Peace on a number of initiatives including the *Arms Down Campaign* (which has gathered 21 million signatures for the appeal to abolish nuclear weapons and re-direct the funds into MDGs), the *Resource Guide on Nuclear Disarmament for Religious Leaders and Communities* (designed and edited by the PNND Global Coordinator), joint events at the United Nations and the *Joint Statement of Religious Leaders, Mayors and Parliamentarians for Nuclear Disarmament* (released on August 6, 2015).

**[Right Livelihood Award \(RLA\) Foundation](#)**. The Foundation supports laureates of the Right Livelihood Award, commonly known as the 'Alternative Nobel Peace prize'. PNND has partnership through PNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware, a recipient of the Award. RLA Foundation assists in PNND outreach and engagement of parliamentarians, especially in developing countries, and in programs in Geneva where RLA Foundation has recently established an office at Maison de la Paix.

**[Strategic Concept for the Removal of Arms and Proliferation](#) (SCRAP)**. Established in 2009, SCRAP is a holistic approach to global disarmament proposing the adoption of legally binding agreements for general and complete disarmament (GCD), an obligation of Article VI of the NPT and Article 26 of the UN Security Council. SCRAP draws upon existing disarmament agreements, identifies gaps to be filled, and modalities to fill these gaps within the framework of GCD. PNND and SCRAP are developing a cooperative program to engage parliamentarians in effective strategies to support GCD.

**[United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs](#) (UNODA)**. PNND cooperates with UNODA and the Office of the UN Secretary-General in a number of events and initiatives. The UNSG spoke at a PNND event at the 2010 NPT Review Conference, has promoted PNND in a letter to all parliaments in the world, and provided the introductions to the PNND/IPU Handbook and the Religions for Peace Resource Guide edited by PNND. UNODA has partnered with PNND and UNFOLD ZERO in events at the UN to commemorate the International

Day Against Nuclear Tests and the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons. The UN Under-Secretary-General's for Disarmament, High Reps for Disarmament and UNODA Directors regularly speak at PNND Assemblies and other PNND events.

**United Religious Initiative.** United Religious Initiative (URI) is a global grassroots interfaith network that cultivates peace and justice by engaging people to bridge religious and cultural differences and work together for the good of their communities and the world. URI includes more than 600 member groups. PNND works most closely with the [URI Voices for a World Free of Nuclear Weapons Cooperation Circle](#). This includes joint events, statements and resources on nuclear disarmament such as the [Let's Eliminate Nuclear Weapons – Resource and Action Packet](#).

### **Universal Models for Peace**

Universal Models for Peace (UMP) is a network of fashion and media experts working together to help generate models of sustainable solutions to current local and global issues, in particular nuclear abolition and the realization of the United Nation's Millennium Development Goals and the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals. UMP and PNND have worked together on a number of events and initiatives including videos and workshops.

**World Future Council** (WFC). The Council consists of 50 respected personalities from all five continents, representing governments, parliaments, the arts, civil society, science and the business world. Together they form a voice for the rights of future generations. WFC has offices in Hamburg, Brussels, London, Washington and Johannesburg, and programs on Future Justice, Climate and Energy, Sustainable Ecosystems, Sustainable Economies, Just Societies, and Peace and Disarmament. WFC houses and staffs the PNND UK office and cooperates with PNND on programs to highlight and promote best parliamentary practice on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

### **Youth Future Project**

Youth Future Project (YFP) brings together young people and laureates of the Right Livelihood Award ("Alternative Nobel Prize") to facilitate intergenerational exchange and foster societal change to promote peace, justice, environmental protection, and sustainable development. YFP organizes joint activities with PNND through Alyn Ware, PNND Global Coordinator who is also a recipient of the Right Livelihood Award. This has included workshops, conferences, videos and other joint actions.

## **Secondary cooperating organisations**

**Asia-Pacific Leadership Network for Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament and Nonproliferation.** Established in 2011, the Asia-Pacific Leadership Network is a group of high-level parliamentarians and former officials working to advance nuclear disarmament and security with a specific focus on the Asia-Pacific region. PNND members in the group include Katsuya Okada (former Foreign Minister of Japan) who collaborated with PNND in launching the Model Treaty for a North-East Asia Nuclear-Weapon Free Zone, and Yoriko Kawaguchi (former Japan Foreign Minister) who has endorsed the Joint Statement for a NE Asia NWFZ. PNND has close ties with other members including Yohei Kono, Gareth Evans, Hasmy Agam, Jim Bolger and Nobayashu Abe. PNND, Peace Depot, RECNA and Nautilus cooperate with the network on the proposal for a NE Asia NWFZ. This includes a series of conferences in Japan and South Korea.

**Blue Banner.** Established in December 2005, Blue Banner is a Mongolian organization that promotes full recognition of the Mongolian nuclear weapon free zone, establishment of a NE Asian NWFZ and more general nuclear disarmament. PNND has cooperated with Blue Banner in two regional NWFZ conferences in Ulaanbaatar and in NWFZ events at the United Nations.

**Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organisation** (CTBTO). PNND cooperates with the CTBTO in order to build support from parliaments for the ratification and entry-into-force of the CTBT, as well as to build support from parliaments for the global monitoring and verification system developed by the CTBTO. PNND has organised joint parliamentary statements against nuclear tests, supporting the CTBT and commemorating the International Day Against Nuclear Tests. PNND has organised events in parliaments and at IPU Assemblies in

cooperation with the CTBTO. PNND participates in CTBTO events. PNND also engaged the CTBTO as a contributor and adviser to the PNND/IPU Handbook for Parliamentarians on Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament

**[European Leadership Network for Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament and Nonproliferation](#)**. Established in 2009, the European Leadership Network is a group of high-level parliamentarians and former officials working to advance a cross-party moderate agenda for nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament. PNND is represented in the group through some of the PNND Council Members including Federica Mogherini, Mogens Lykketoft and Uta Zapf, as well as through PNND regular members Lord Geoffrey Howe, Giorgio La Malfa and Jean Luc Deheane.

**[Green Cross International/Global Green](#)**. Established by President Mikhail Gorbachev to foster a global value shift toward a sustainable and secure future. PNND works with Green Cross International office in Geneva on building cooperative and sustainable security. This includes joint project planning in conjunction with the World Future Council Peace and Disarmament Commission (Green Cross Director and PNND Global Coordinator are Members). PNND cooperates with Global Green USA on support for the Chemical Weapons Convention, elimination of chemical weapons from Syria and transferring lessons from Chemical Weapons Convention to the area of nuclear weapons. Global Green USA has hosted and co-sponsored a number of PNND events in Washington. Paul Walker, Program Director for International Security (and an expert on chemical weapons) is regular speaker at PNND events.

**[Global Zero](#)**. Launched in 2008, Global Zero is a group of approximately 300 political, military, business, civic and faith leaders promoting a step-by-step plan to eliminate nuclear weapons culminating in a global treaty. Global Zero has hosted four international summits, produced a major documentary film *Countdown to Zero*, and launched a campaign on cutting the nuclear weapons budget. A number of PNND leaders are active members of Global Zero participating in the Summits and program advice. These include Co-President Mani Shankar Aiyar, Council Member Uta Zapf and PNND founder Douglas Roche. PNND has collaborated with Global Zero on parliamentary screenings of *Countdown to Zero* and a [European Parliament Written Declaration](#) endorsed by over half the Members of the European Parliament. PNND and Global Zero are now cooperating on [screenings of 'The Man Who Saved the World'](#) for the [International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons](#).

**Group of NGO Experts from New Agenda Coalition (NAC) Countries**. This group of experts was established in 2005 in order to advise NAC governments on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament and to support NAC proposals to NPT Review Conferences and Prep Meetings. The group focuses primarily on nuclear disarmament initiatives and on the proposal for a Middle East Zone free from Nuclear Weapons and other WMD. PNND was initially represented on this group through Co-President Marian Hobbs MP, former New Zealand Minister for Disarmament, and later by PNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware who is a disarmament expert from New Zealand..

**[International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies](#)** (IFRC). PNND cooperates with the IFRC and with a number of national Red Cross societies to promote the illegality of the use of nuclear weapons under international humanitarian law, and the humanitarian imperative for the abolition of nuclear weapons. PNND promoted the draft IFRC resolutions which were adopted in 2011 and 2013, and has [worked with IFRC on implementation of these](#). The 2013 IFRC resolution included a specific call for Red Cross and Red Crescent societies to engage with parliamentarians. PNND has held a number of joint events in parliaments with national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies including in the Czech Republic, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States.

**[International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War](#)** (IPPNW). A global network of medical professionals dedicated to nuclear disarmament. IPPNW assists PNND with contacting and educating parliamentarians in the countries in which they are active. A number of IPPNW affiliates serve (or have served) as the PNND coordinating offices for their countries. These include Canada, Costa Rica, Germany and Sweden.

[Latin American and Caribbean Leadership Network](#) (LALN). The network, established in 2013, includes senior political, military, and diplomatic leaders across Latin America and the Caribbean working to promote constructive engagement on disarmament, nonproliferation and reduction of threats derived from nuclear terrorism, as well as to create an enhanced security environment to help reduce global nuclear risks. PNND cooperates with the network in

**Organisation for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean** (OPANAL).

Established by the Tlatelolco Treaty in 1968, OPANAL is the only permanently staffed treaty body for a NWFZ. As such, it has led in regional and global issues to strengthen existing NWFZs, encourage and support the establishment of new zones, and advance the role of NWFZs as part of the framework for a nuclear-weapons-free world. PNND collaborates with OPANAL (and the host country Mexico) on a number of initiatives including the 2005 and 2010 Conferences of States Parties to NWFZs (PNND organised the civil society forums for these), the OPANAL Assemblies and their final documents. OPANAL played a key role (invited by PNND) in Ecuador in March 2013 to [persuade the Inter Parliamentary Union to chose nuclear disarmament as the peace and security topic to focus on for 2013-2014](#), culminating in the landmark 2014 IPU resolution.

[Parliamentarians for Global Action](#). Established in 1978, Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) is an international network of over 1,000 legislators in 131 elected parliaments around the globe, established to promote peace, democracy, the rule of law, human rights and sustainable development. PGA was co-founder (with MPI) of PNND. PGA and PNND continue to collaborate on events and issues, including a planned joint conference on security and nuclear disarmament in South Asia in 2016.

[Parliamentary Forum on Small Arms and Light Weapons](#). The Parliamentary Forum on SALW was founded in 1999 to advance the small arms disarmament agenda, and provide a space for parliamentarians to meet and join forces with other stakeholders and actors, such as civil society organizations. The Parliamentary Forum and PNND have co-sponsored a number of events at the United Nations relating to the necessity of parliamentary collaboration across borders and with international agencies in order to effectively stem the proliferation of weapons – whether they be small arms or nuclear weapons.

[Parliamentarians Network for Conflict Prevention](#) (PNCP). Established in 2007 by the East West Institute, PNCP is a network of over 100 parliamentarians from 45 countries working on legislative mechanisms to direct political will and resources towards preventive action and human security. PNCP and PNND collaborate on a number of issue areas and regions particularly where regional conflict issues and nuclear policies intersect, such as North-East Asia, South Asia and the Middle East.

[Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs](#). Pugwash is an international organization that brings together scientists, scholars and public figures to work toward reducing the danger of armed conflict and to seek solutions to global security threats, particularly those posed by nuclear weapons. It was founded in 1957 by Joseph Rotblat and Bertrand Russell with its inaugural meeting in Pugwash, Nova Scotia, Canada, following the release of the Russell-Einstein Manifesto in 1955. PNND collaborates with a number of Pugwash affiliates – in particular Pugwash Canada and Pugwash Denmark – on joint events, promotion of NWFZs (particularly an Arctic Zone) and promotion of the UN Secretary-General's Five-Point Plan for Nuclear Disarmament.

[UK Top Level Group of UK Parliamentarians for Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament and Non-proliferation](#).

Established in 2008, the UK Top Level Group comprises senior UK parliamentarians who have come together to advocate multilateral nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. This group is made up of almost all of the former senior Ministers of foreign affairs and defence over the last two decades and includes former Chiefs of Defence who served during the same period. PNND consults closely with convener Lord Des Browne (who also the convener of the European Leadership Network) and with staff, and collaborates on some events, e.g. the IPU special sessions on nuclear disarmament.