



PNND work-plan Oct 2015 – Feb 2017¹

The following is a general outline of the PNND activities in a range of program areas including the humanitarian dimension & international humanitarian law, nuclear doctrine, other measures by nuclear-armed States, building the framework for a nuclear-weapon-free world (Framework Forum, nuclear weapons convention), a UN-focused nuclear disarmament campaign (UNFOLD ZERO), domestic abolition legislation, nuclear weapon free zones, nuclear testing, nuclear weapons spending, climate/nuclear nexus, and programs in inter-parliamentary organisations.

The PNND program is implemented by the PNND Co-Presidents, Council, Members and staff in cooperation with partner organisations.

Note: As a cross-party network PNND does not endorse specific political policies. PNND facilitates parliamentary dialogue and engagement on key issues, and publicises relevant initiatives and parliamentary actions. PNND members are free to decide whether or not to support specific initiatives and actions.

A: Program

1. Humanitarian dimension and international humanitarian law

PNND will continue working with key parliamentarians to highlight the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons and advance the application of IHL to nuclear weapons. This could include:

- Participation in the next international conference on the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons (possibly in South Africa)
- Cooperation with Red Cross/Red Crescent and ICRC on promotion of IHL as an imperative to nuclear abolition;
- Promotion of the [Vancouver Declaration on Law's Imperative for the Urgent Achievement of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World](#);
- Parliamentary events, statements and resolutions on humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons and promoting the two international joint statements on the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons and the humanitarian pledge;
- Cooperation with the ATOM project, Hibakusha, Marshall Islands and others impacted by nuclear tests as testimony of the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons;
- Promotion of the Mexican amendment to the International Criminal Court (Rome Statute) to include the employment of nuclear weapons as a crime under the jurisdiction of the Court;
- Commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the 1996 International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons.

2. Nuclear Doctrine

PNND will continue to engage legislators and parliamentarians in key forums and opportunities to reduce the role of nuclear weapons in security doctrines. This could include:

- Initiatives concerning the removal of US sub-strategic weapons in NATO nuclear-sharing countries and the (phased) elimination of the role of nuclear weapons in NATO doctrine – through parliamentary resolutions, questions to foreign ministers, follow-up to the PNND joint parliamentary letter to President Obama, and input into the NATO and OSCE Parliamentary Assemblies, including through side events and resolution texts;

¹ Adopted at the PNND Council Meeting in Prague on Oct 17, 2015. Implementation of the specific program initiatives is subject to funding and personnel resources.

- Phasing out extended nuclear deterrence in other regions, especially North-East Asia through parliamentary events, op ed pieces and engagement in security dialogues, with a particular focus on establishing a NE Asian NWFZ;
- Working with US legislators to advance the US Nuclear Posture Review commitment to lower the role of nuclear weapons to sole purpose as a step to a prohibition on use and plan for elimination;
- Working with Indian and Pakistani legislators to reduce nuclear threat postures and advance confidence building measures in South Asia. Hold a regional parliamentary conference on nuclear disarmament, perhaps hosted by the PNND Bangladesh section;
- Promoting initiatives to limit or prohibit use and threat of use as a step toward elimination. This could include a UNGA/Security Council resolution affirming illegality of targeting populated areas, adoption of no-first use or sole purpose doctrines, and negotiations for a global ban on use;
- Increasing parliamentary and diplomatic support for the de-alerting of nuclear weapons and renouncing launch-on-warning, through additional parliamentary resolutions and endorsers on key letters to the leaders of US, Russia and the nuclear umbrella allies.

3. Measures by nuclear-armed States

PNND will work with legislators from the nuclear armed States on implementation of their nuclear disarmament obligations, in cooperation with relevant partners (Global Zero, Global Security Institute and Arms Control Association). PNND will also work in international forums to highlight these obligations.

This could include:

- Engagement in P5 meetings on implementation of their agreements in the NPT Review Conferences;
- Building collaboration between French and UK legislators through the joint events and newsletter sharing;
- Events in parliaments of the nuclear armed States;
- Promotion of the Nuclear Zero cases in the International Court of Justice;
- Events/resolutions in inter-parliamentary bodies including the OSCE PA, NATO PA and IPU.

4. Building the framework – nuclear weapons convention

PNND will build support for negotiations on a nuclear weapons convention or package of agreements as recommended in the UN Secretary-General's Five Point proposal, supported by the 2010 NPT Review Conference² and by the resolution of the IPU 130th Assembly, and as a way to 'fill the legal gap for the prohibition and elimination of nuclear weapons.'³

This could include:

- Co-organising (with Middle Powers Initiative) additional Framework Forum roundtable events;
- Promotion of the *Joint Statement of Religious Leaders, Mayors and Parliamentarians for a Nuclear Weapon Free World* (which calls specifically for a nuclear weapons convention);
- Participating in events and promotions of Abolition 2000 – the global network promoting a nuclear weapons convention.

5. Nuclear Abolition Forum

PNND will continue to cooperate with other partners of the *Nuclear Abolition Forum* to engage parliamentarians and academics in dialogue on the achievement of a nuclear weapon free world. This will include publication of the third edition of the periodical – which will focus on cooperative security and nuclear disarmament.

² The States Parties to the NPT agreed in 2010 that "All States need to make special efforts to establish the necessary framework to achieve and maintain a world without nuclear weapons. The Conference notes the Five-Point Proposal for Nuclear Disarmament of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, which proposes *inter alia* the consideration of negotiations on a nuclear weapons convention or a framework of separate mutually reinforcing instruments backed by a strong system of verification."

³ Primary call of the Humanitarian Pledge

6. UNFOLD ZERO

PNND will work with other UNFOLD ZERO partners to publicise and engage parliamentarians in a range of United Nations focused nuclear disarmament platforms and initiatives including:

- the UN Secretary-General's Five-Point-Proposal;
- UN General Assembly resolutions;
- UN International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons;
- A UN Open Ended Working Group;
- UN Security Council actions and debates including to follow-up UNSC 1887⁴ and on non-targeting of populated areas;
- Nuclear Zero cases in the International Court of Justice.

7. Domestic legislation to abolish nuclear weapons

PNND will work with the World Future Council to further publicize exemplary legislation (such as those highlighted by the 2013 Future Policy Awards) to prohibit and criminalise nuclear weapons, and prepare the way for a nuclear-weapons-free world (including national implementation provisions of a nuclear weapons convention). This will include a focus the recommendations in the IPU/PNND Handbook to advance such legislation. It could also include the establishment of additional 'single-state nuclear weapon free zones'.

8. Nuclear Weapon Free Zones

NWFZs are instrumental in reducing the role of nuclear weapons in regions, preventing nuclear proliferation, building non-nuclear security frameworks, enhancing negative security assurances and paving the way to a nuclear-weapons-free world. PNND members and sections will advance proposals for NWFZs in the Middle East, North East Asia, Europe and the Arctic. This could include:

Middle East:

- Informing and advising parliamentarians on proposals and progress towards establishing a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction;
- Securing further endorsements of the *Joint Parliamentary Statement on Establishing a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction*, or drafting a new statement.
- Organising parliamentary delegations to key countries to discuss the proposal including Iran and Israel;
- Organising a parliamentary conference in the Middle East on the proposal.

North East Asia:

- Further joint meetings of PNND Japan and PNND South Korea sections to discuss ways to advance the 3+3 proposal which is being advanced by PNND members including Tatsuya Okada MP, former foreign minister;
- Securing further endorsements of the *Joint Statement by Japanese and Korean Parliamentarians for Denuclearisation and Peace in North East Asia* which includes the proposal for a NE Asian NWFZ;
- Organising joint events with Nautilus, RECNA, Peace Depot, PSPD, Civil Network and the Asia Pacific Leadership Network on the NE Asia NWFZ proposal;
- Organising parliamentary delegations to Beijing, Washington, Pyongyang and Moscow (some in collaboration with the Parliamentarians Network on Conflict Prevention) to build support for the proposal;

⁴ Adopted at the Security Council Summit, convened and chaired by President Obama on 24 September 2009, to advance nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. See <http://www.un.org/press/en/2009/sc9746.doc.htm>

Arctic:

- Submission of the Arctic NWFZ proposal to the Conference of Parliamentarians from the Arctic Region;
- Submission of the Arctic NWFZ proposal to the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly for consideration;
- Organising (with Pugwash Canada and Pugwash Denmark) a fourth parliamentary conference on the issue (in Canada, Finland or Denmark);

Europe

- Liaise with Peace research Institute Frankfurt on the European NWFZ proposal and seek possible cooperation;
- Organise workshops at the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly and United Nations on the European NWFZ proposal;
- Organize a conference with key partners (Basel Peace Office, World Future Council) on the proposal.

9. Nuclear Testing and the CTBT

PNND will continue to advance the CTBT with the aim of its full ratification and entry-into-force. This will include:

- Parliamentary events on the UN International Day Against Nuclear Tests;
- Promotion of the ATOM Project (including joint events) which was launched at the PNND Assembly in 2012 to highlight the catastrophic humanitarian and environmental consequences of nuclear weapons testing as an imperative for nuclear disarmament.

10. Nuclear weapons spending – disarmament for development

PNND will continue to be active on the issue of nuclear weapons spending including the opportunity cost in relation to meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals. This could include:

- US legislators actions (led by PNND Co-President Ed Markey) on the US Nuclear Security Budget – to reduce the budget for development and deployment of nuclear weapons (follow-up to Markey’s SANE Act - Smarter Approach to Nuclear Expenditure Act), and to ensure to ensure adequate funding for nuclear disarmament tasks.
- An event at the United Nations on military spending and the UN SDGs.
- Information to parliamentarians on the Norwegian, New Zealand and Swiss parliamentary initiatives to divest public funds from nuclear weapons corporations – to encourage other parliaments to follow suit.
- Parliamentary resolutions similar to that adopted by Bangladesh.

11. Climate/nuclear nexus

PNND will work in cooperation with the World Future Council and Peace and Planet on the climate/nuclear nexus program, highlighting the existential threats from nuclear weapons and climate change, the linkages between the two issues and initiatives for cooperation.

12. Strategic Concept for the Removal of Arms and Proliferation (SCRAP)

PNND will cooperate with SCRAP to advance initiatives and elements for general and complete disarmament with a focus on mutually supporting agreements and mechanisms. This will include SCRAP and PNND publicizing each other’s initiatives and events and joint participation where appropriate.

13. Inter-parliamentary organisations

a. Inter Parliamentary Union – Parliamentary hearings

PNND will promote the resolution adopted by the IPU at its 130th Assembly on *Towards a Nuclear Weapons Free World: The Contribution of Parliaments*. This could include further side-events at IPU assemblies and hearings/discussions in national parliaments on implementation of the resolution conducted jointly with IPU and the World Future Council. PNND will use in particular the *PNND/IPU Handbook for Parliamentarians on Supporting Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament* to assist in implementation of the IPU resolution. The handbook is currently available in English, French, Spanish and Russian, and will be released in Arabic in early 2016. PNND has just been granted Permanent Observer Status at IPU.

b. OSCE, NATO and CIS Parliamentary Assemblies

PNND will work in the OSCE, NATO and CIS Parliamentary Assemblies to raise the issue of nuclear threats and doctrines and to promote cooperative security approaches to meeting security needs. This could include joint parliamentary statements, side events and resolutions to the assemblies.

c. Other inter-parliamentary assemblies

PNND will explore possibility of action in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on nuclear disarmament including support for the UN Open Ended Working Group. This could include a side event at the January 2016 session and a resolution at the March 2016 session.

B. Organisation

1. PNND membership drive

PNND will launch a membership drive to double our membership by the next annual assembly. PNND will provide outreach materials to Co-Presidents, Council Members and partner organisations to use in recruiting additional members. PNND will establish additional sections in countries with sufficient cross-party membership.

2. General engagement of parliamentarians - updates, alerts and other education/advocacy materials

PNND will continue production of updates, alerts, facebook posts and other education/advocacy materials for parliamentarians and for individuals and civil society organisations working with parliamentarians.

- PNND, as far as resources permit, will produce general outreach information (PNND brochure and letters) in languages of all countries in which it operates.
- PNND website is in English and German. French and Spanish are under construction. PNND Japan has its own website that will be transferred soon to the main PNND website. PNND aims to maintain all these websites.
- PNND updates are published in English. Specific updates, where appropriate, can be translated into other key languages with support of PNND members, coordinators or interns.

3. PNND staffing

PNND aims to have sufficient staffing (paid and voluntary) to assist the Co-Presidents, Council and Members to implement the program. This will include staff in the main PNND offices and hosted by partner organisations where appropriate and feasible. Fundraising by PNND Co-Presidents, Council members and staff will be vital to enable this.

4. PNND Assembly

PNND organises an assembly once every 1.5-2 years in strategic/symbolic locations tied to key events in order to enable a contribution to global nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament in addition to the deliberations between parliamentarians and experts attending the assembly. The venue for the PNND 2016/2017 Assembly is not yet decided.