

# Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy

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## ACRONYM INSTITUTE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2013

### 1. Summary

The Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy is a not-for-profit research organisation based in London, which works to enhance international security, humanitarian, disarmament and environmental objectives. In 2013, the Acronym Institute received core support from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust for our work on ‘British and multilateral security, including preventing Trident replacement and creating the conditions for global nuclear weapons abolition’, and two overlapping project grants from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for research, meetings and publications on ‘ways and means to outlaw nuclear weapons through a humanitarian-centred approach’, and on ‘mobilizing for a ban on nuclear weapons in nuclear-dependent countries’, as well as finishing up the final months of a Network for Social Change grant for British-based outreach and activism to enhance our work on ‘delegitimising nuclear weapons’.

As described in more detail below, with a summary of meetings and publications, this year’s work focussed on two major, interrelated themes:

- humanitarian-centred approaches to ban and eliminate nuclear weapons, including work in nuclear dependent countries, with emphasis on public education and increasing participation in multilateral meetings in Norway, Mexico, the Middle East and the United Nations; and
- British and multilateral security, including education about Trident replacement and new initiatives to create the conditions for global nuclear weapons abolition.

The Acronym Institute continued with work to strengthen the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and develop and provide leadership for the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), as well as providing staff and publication resources to help ICAN-UK develop an effective outreach plan and obtain independent funding.

Meanwhile Acronym’s director for conventional weapons projects, Dr Natalie Goldring, led our work on the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), participating in all relevant meetings at the United Nations, including the two-week negotiations that concluded the ATT in March, and when the treaty was adopted by the General Assembly in April, and opened for signature in June. Dr Goldring was an influential academic participant in the US coalition of NGOs working on conventional arms, and worked with the Control Arms Coalition on the inclusion of arms transfers that could be used to violate international human rights and humanitarian law, with the aim of reducing the humanitarian impacts of the international arms trade.

In early 2013, Acronym’s major focus was to ensure effective participation for the Oslo Conference on the Humanitarian Impacts of Nuclear Weapons. We worked closely with ICAN to maximise participation from nuclear free nations and ensure more diverse and geopolitically representative civil society engagement than has been usual in recent decades. In conjunction with project agreements, Acronym also put specific work into raising awareness of humanitarian imperatives for nuclear disarmament in the UK, India, the United

States and Israel, with mixed results. Dr Johnson gave an opening keynote presentation at the Oslo Civil Society Forum and delivered civil society's closing statement to the governmental conference. Acronym provided resources to enable four civil society representatives to attend from the UK and India, and these representatives participated actively to fulfil the objectives and strategy agreed with ICAN.

Following Oslo, work proceeded through the NPT Preparatory Committee Meeting (PrepCom), the UN Open-ended Working Group, and the UN First Committee, as well as a range of public, diplomatic and academic meetings in the Middle East, Mexico, Geneva, Vienna and the United States. Arising from discussions during the Nobel Women's Initiative Conference in Belfast in May, where Dr Johnson gave presentations on humanitarian disarmament and civil society activism, Acronym organised an all day workshop on nuclear technologies and challenges, bringing experts together with selected Iranian lawyers and human rights defenders in London to discuss these issues and their implications for regional and international security, peace and human rights.

In the UK, Acronym has engaged actively in three civil society networks to share information and strategies and – where feasible – to support relevant work and meetings: the Nuclear Weapons Parliamentary Liaison Group (NWPLG), No Trident Replacement Core Group, and ICAN-UK. Acronym gave written evidence to the House of Commons Defence Committee's Inquiry on Deterrence, and also provided briefings for several MPs for questions and interventions in Parliament on issues relating to our expertise, particularly the Middle East, nuclear and chemical weapons. Dr Johnson spoke at a parliamentary meeting hosted by Sir Nick Harvey and the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Weapons and the Protection of Civilians, and undertook meetings with elected representatives from several parties in the Westminster and Holyrood parliaments and Welsh Assembly. She attended the Annual Policy Meeting of the Nuclear Free Zone Local Authorities in Cardiff, and gave the keynote presentation on the Trident replacement debate and prospects, with emphasis on safety, security and humanitarian considerations.

Though publications produced by the Acronym Institute were fewer than in previous years, the UN Association (UNA-UK) commissioned and published Dr Johnson's report on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, titled *Embedding the CTBT in norms, law and practice*, which they disseminated widely. It was well received in US policy circles and used as a basis for discussions in Vienna and several countries that have not yet ratified the treaty. The Acronym Institute collaborated with the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) on a new report on Russia's non-strategic nuclear weapons, authored by Dr Igor Sutyagin, which has provoked considerable debate and discussion. In addition to publications for other NGOs on the Middle East and humanitarian disarmament, listed in the 2013 Annual Report, OUP published the *Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy*, which featured a chapter from Dr Johnson on arms control and disarmament. Dr Johnson is a regular writer for *openDemocracy*, which published a number of her articles during the year on the NPT, UK nuclear policy past and present, the humanitarian challenges of the Oslo Conference, and other relevant issues. She appeared on CNN, various BBC news channels, and Channel 4 News, amongst other media outlets, providing commentary and analysis.

The membership of the Board of Directors was unchanged in 2013, but David Atwood succeeded Sir Hugh Beach as Chair of the Board. The Board met twice during the year, at

a full meeting of the Board on 26 March, and electronically in October, and fulfilled their duties of oversight and fundraising support, as well as providing support for Acronym's Director and staff. There were some staff changes. Kat Barton resigned from her position as research associate in May 2013, but continued on a part time basis to manage the website until giving birth to her son the following April. In November, Rebecca Johnson reduced her hours with Acronym from full time to four days a week.

## **2. Humanitarian-centred approaches to ban and eliminate nuclear weapons**

In conjunction with our project funding and strategic development, much of 2013 was focussed on building support and participation for the Oslo Conference on the Humanitarian Impacts of Nuclear Weapons, held in March 2013, and then the Second International Conference on the Humanitarian Impacts of Nuclear Weapons, which Mexico announced in March (and which took place the following year in February 2014). Dr Johnson gave an opening presentation on ICAN's strategy at the Civil Society Forum in Oslo, and delivered the closing statement on behalf of civil society to the governmental conference, which was attended by 128 governmental delegations.

As part of our project on nuclear-dependent countries, the year started with Rebecca Johnson and Kat Barton undertaking a week of meetings in India, followed by meetings with officials, academics, human rights and disarmament activists in Israel. In advance of Oslo, Acronym worked with other ICAN UK partners to hold parliamentary and public meetings to raise awareness of UK-related reports on the humanitarian consequences if nuclear weapons were detonated intentionally or accidentally in Britain or as a consequence of deploying the Trident nuclear weapons system.

In India, Dr Johnson undertook several public and university-based seminars in Pune, Nashik and Delhi on humanitarian imperatives and initiatives to ban nuclear weapons, and meetings with representatives of India's film and media industries in Mumbai and Delhi to discuss ways to depict and raise awareness on the humanitarian impacts of nuclear weapons and war. As a direct consequence of our discussions with senior Indian officials, as well as parliamentarians and civil society, India chose to participate in the Oslo Conference instead of joining the boycott orchestrated by some of the other nuclear armed states.

In conjunction with our outreach to Indian youth, Kat Barton launched and publicised an essay competition on humanitarian strategies to ban nuclear weapons, which was open to students and youth under the age of 25. The competition was won by Vatsal Vasudev, a 19-year old student at the National Law University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, with an essay titled 'Relevance of the humanitarian imperative to eliminate nuclear weapons to India and the role India must play in negotiating a ban on nuclear weapons'. As his prize, Vatsal was invited to present his paper and participate in a regional meeting on nuclear disarmament organised in Nepal by ICAN, the UN and the youth wing of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW). He is now committed to organising other students to raise awareness of the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons in India and Pakistan, and the necessity for both states to participate in multilateral negotiations to ban nuclear weapons.

Also in relation to Acronym's project on nuclear-dependent countries, Dr Johnson accepted an invitation to speak at Tel Aviv University's, Institute for National Security Studies' annual arms control conference on the Nuclear Nonproliferation Regime at a Crossroads. She presented a powerpoint and paper on 'The NPT towards 2015: Perspectives from the NAM

[Non-Aligned Movement] and Non-Nuclear-Weapon States’, which was published by INSS in early 2014. While there, she presented on humanitarian disarmament initiatives to ban nuclear weapons at a public meeting organised by the Israeli Disarmament Campaign and ICAN, and was interviewed on Israeli and Palestinian radio. Following meetings with the editors of the Palestine-Israel Journal, Rebecca was commissioned to write them an article on ‘Security without nuclear weapons: the regional-international nexus’, which appeared in a subsequent issue of their journal addressing Middle East Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone (MEWMDFZ) initiatives.

The Acronym Institute participated in further meetings and strategy discussions with civil society and diplomats related to the NPT and efforts to take forward commitments to hold a Middle East conference and make progress towards a zone free of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East. At the request of Nobel laureate Shirin Ebadi, Acronym organised a workshop on Iran’s nuclear programme and its implications for civil society, security and human rights, bringing experts to inform and discuss these issues with the participants, who were primarily Iranian women lawyers and human rights activists. This initiative arose from connexions made at the Conference held by the Nobel Women’s Initiative in Belfast, which brought together women opposing violence, weapons and militarism from all over the world. Dr Johnson was a panellist talking about applying humanitarian disarmament approaches to nuclear weapons, and co-organised a workshop.

Dr Johnson was invited to serve as a high level expert advisor on nuclear issues for the InterAction Council of former heads of government, chaired by Jean Chretien and Franz Vranitsky, which included Oscar Arias, many other head of government from Africa, Asia and Latin America, IAEA Director-General Yukiya Amano and from the UK Michael Ancram, Baroness Jay). She was also asked to give a presentation to lead discussion on ‘Implementing nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: Considerations for IAC recommendations to reduce nuclear salience in Middle East and Globally’. An updated version of this was subsequently solicited for a forthcoming InterAction Council publication. Arising from these meetings, Dr Johnson was invited to give a presentation at the Bahrain Center for Strategic, International and Energy Studies on ‘the Iranian nuclear programme and Arabian Gulf security: can conflict be avoided?’ This sparked considerable discussion about how humanitarian approaches could facilitate progress on making the Middle East a zone free of weapons of mass destruction. Dr Johnson raised these issues also at the subsequent Pugwash Conference in Istanbul, sparking discussion in plenaries and in the working groups devoted to nuclear disarmament and the Middle East.

As part of our work to reinvigorate ICAN in the UK, Acronym worked closely with Article 36, Medact, Scottish CND and Scientists for Global Responsibility to pull together a number of analyses addressing the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons from a British perspective. These studies included: Richard Moyes, Philip Webber and Greg Crowther, *Humanitarian consequences: Short case study of the direct humanitarian impacts from a single nuclear weapon detonation on Manchester, UK*; John Ainslie, *If Britain Fired Trident: The humanitarian catastrophe that one Trident-armed UK nuclear submarine could cause if used against Moscow*; Philip Webber, *The climatic impacts and humanitarian problems from the use of the UK's nuclear weapons*; John Large, *The Lay-person's Alternative Guide to REPPIR Relating to the Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) Aldermaston and Burghfield*; and Frank Boulton, *Blood Transfusion Services in the wake of the humanitarian and health crisis following multiple detonations of nuclear weapons*. On behalf of ICAN UK, the Acronym Institute published a four page briefing, titled ‘Unacceptable Risks: UK-relevant reports on the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons’.

The studies were launched at our joint meeting in the House of Commons a week before the Oslo Conference, which was chaired by former Coalition Defence Minister Sir Nick Harvey MP, at which Dr Johnson spoke, together with Sir Andy Haines and Philip Webber. The reports – and especially the briefing – were disseminated to UK parliamentarians and governments attending the Oslo Conference and NPT Preparatory Committee Meeting (PrepCom) in Geneva. The briefing was also distributed widely in Britain and internationally, at public and UN meetings throughout the year. Nonetheless, efforts to persuade the Israeli and UK governments to participate in Oslo and Nayarit were unsuccessful, though questions were raised about their boycott at the highest levels of government and civil society.

The Acronym Institute participated fully in the events leading up to and including the March 4-5 Oslo Conference and facilitated the participation of four people from India and the UK. As Co-Chair of ICAN, Dr Johnson gave an opening presentation on strategy to the Civil Society Forum and delivered the closing statement from civil society at the governmental conference. Having assisted ICAN UK to secure independent funding, in mid 2013, Acronym ceased its direct financial support for Rebecca Sharkey, but has continued to manage her work as part of a management committee with Article 36, CND and Medact.

The Mexican government's announcement that it would host a Second International Conference on the Humanitarian Impacts of Nuclear Weapons in early 2014 framed the rest of Acronym's work on humanitarian disarmament for the year. As a member of ICAN's International Steering Group (ISG), Acronym continued to support and participate in all aspects of ICAN's work, with Dr Johnson taking primary responsibility as President of the Geneva Management Committee of ICAN Europe-Middle East-Africa, with administrative responsibilities for the staff and office in Geneva.

In addition, Dr Johnson spoke at several international, European Union and UK meetings, published a number of articles in the online news platform *openDemocracy*, and was the principal expert presenter at a session of the UN Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) in Geneva devoted to 'Perspectives on the necessary framework to achieve and maintain a nuclear weapons free world'. Acronym also disseminated briefings and relevant articles during the NPT PrepCom, OEWG, and UN First Committee, which were well received. At the request of the Mexican government, Dr Johnson spent a week in Mexico in December to assist in laying the political and substantive groundwork for the Nayarit Conference.

### **3. British and multilateral security, including Trident replacement challenges and new initiatives to create the conditions for global nuclear weapons abolition**

Our work has been no less active on raising awareness about Trident replacement, through a range of different meetings and working with parliamentarians in Westminster and Holyrood. Acronym has engaged actively in three civil society networks to share information and strategies and where possible support each other's work: the Nuclear Weapons Parliamentary Liaison Group (NWPLG), No Trident Replacement Core Group, and ICAN-UK. Acronym provided oral and written briefings for MPs for questions and interventions in the House of Commons, and undertook meetings with elected representatives from several parties in the Westminster and Holyrood parliaments and Welsh Assembly. She submitted written evidence to the House of Commons Defence Committee's Inquiry on Deterrence in September, and was

quoted in its report, published in March 2014. All written evidence, including Acronym's paper, was published in volume II, accompanying the Defence Committee's report. Dr Johnson also made a presentation to the Annual Policy Meeting of the Nuclear Free Zone Local Authorities on 'The Trident replacement debate – prospects for 2014 and 2015', and is following up to ensure that the NFZLA councils have updated information on accidents, risks and humanitarian consequences.

In a personal capacity, Dr Johnson was a co-founder of Action Awe (Atomic Weapons Eradication), and spoke at its launch in Reading in February 2013. This grassroots campaign links civil society action to halt nuclear weapons modernisation with public calls for Britain to join multilateral negotiations to ban and eliminate nuclear weapons. In November 2013, she reduced her paid hours for Acronym to 4 days a week, in order to carry out a 'New Ban the Bomb' speaking tour around the British Isles. Meetings carried out as part of this tour were done in her unpaid capacity as Vice President of CND, and has involved no expenditure of Acronym Institute grants in relation either to costs or time. This work is included in this report, however, as my presentations included ICAN video statements and powerpoints that raised awareness of the arguments for and against Trident replacement, as well as highlighting international steps and strategies for making progress on multilateral disarmament, including through the NPT and the Oslo-Nayarit humanitarian approach.

Dr Johnson and Kat Barton participated in the second PrepCom for the NPT, which was held in Geneva in May 2013, and distributed Acronym publications and articles as well as speaking in sidebar events on Trident and humanitarian disarmament. We played a useful role, together with ICAN campaigners from around the world, in signing up as many governments as possible to the South African statement on the humanitarian impacts of nuclear weapons, which garnered an unprecedented 80 co-sponsors. As usual, Acronym used our attendance at the NPT PrepCom to hold bilateral meetings and private consultations with diplomats from many NPT states parties, mainly focussing on humanitarian disarmament initiatives, constructive approaches for making progress on the Middle East Zone free of WMD, and strategies for constructive outcomes at the UN First Committee, UN Open-Ended Working Group on nuclear disarmament, and the 2015 NPT Review Conference.

Dr Johnson's articles during and after the NPT PrepCom were published by *openDemocracy* and widely distributed among diplomats, government officials, elected representatives and civil society. She was commissioned by UNA-UK to write a briefing on the CTBT, which they published as *Embedding the CTBT in norms, law and practice*. UNA-UK used this briefing at meetings in Washington DC, China and India, as well as disseminating it widely through their national and international networks.

#### **4. Decreasing the humanitarian consequences of conventional weapons**

In 2013, Acronym continued to work on reducing the humanitarian impacts of the international arms trade. Led by Dr Natalie Goldring, the director of our conventional weapons work, the primary focus this year was on the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), negotiated through the United Nations. As has been the case since the inception of efforts toward an ATT, Dr Goldring provided advice to US and international diplomats and civil society on the content of each draft of the treaty, and on paths toward enhancing the treaty's humanitarian effectiveness, adoption and implementation. As a

respected leader among North American NGOs, Dr Goldring often met with US negotiators, and was frequently interviewed by media and called upon to provide commentaries on the ATT and other UN and conventional weapons developments. Acronym is a member of the Control Arms Coalition, and Dr Goldring works closely with them on policy and media work, as well as being called on by other organisations to brief and train their NGO representatives who are working at the UN for the first time.

Dr Goldring represented Acronym at each of the major ATT meetings in 2013, including the two-week final negotiating conference in March, the General Assembly vote in April, and the signing event in June. She worked to improve the treaty's focus on preventing arms transfers that could be used to violate international human rights and humanitarian law. Her work extended to issues of treaty implementation and amendment, helping to ensure that the resulting treaty could be amended without requiring consensus.

## **5. Board of Directors and Staffing**

The membership of the Board of Directors in 2013 was the same as in 2012. Sir Hugh Beach stepped down as Chair of the Board and received the gratitude of the Board and staff for his years of unstinting support. David Atwood was elected unopposed to succeed Sir Hugh as Chair. The Board met twice during the year: at a full meeting in London on 26 March; and electronically in October, at which the 2012 Accounts and Annual Report were duly adopted. The Board faithfully undertook their duties of oversight of the functioning of Acronym as well as support for its Director and staff. The Board Chair, David Atwood, accompanied the Director at a meeting with the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust in April, and Board members were available throughout the year for advice.

Though the Board has remained the same in 2013, there were some staff changes. Kat Barton resigned from her position as research associate in May 2013, but continued on a part time basis to manage the website until giving birth to her son the following April. In November, Rebecca Johnson reduced her hours with Acronym from full time to four days a week in order to free up time to support ICAN, in her capacity as Co-Chair and President of ICAN for Europe, Middle East and Africa, and also to undertake (in a personal capacity, as Vice President of CND) a speaking tour of British towns and peace groups, which has continued through 2014.

## **6. Annex on Acronym's publications, media, meetings and presentations in 2013**

### **Publications**

Acronym Institute briefing, 'Preventing the Use of Nuclear Weapons: A Priority Issue for India's Security & Development', January 2013.

Acronym Institute and ICAN UK briefing for MPs 'Unacceptable Risks: UK-relevant reports on the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons', February 2013.

Rebecca Johnson, 'Arms Control and Disarmament', in *Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy*, eds. Andrew F. Cooper, Jorge Heine and Ramesh Thakur (Oxford University Press, 2013).

Rebecca Johnson, *Embedding the CTBT in norms, law and practice*, (UNA-UK, London, 2013)

Rebecca Johnson, 'Security without nuclear weapons: the regional-international nexus', in *A Middle East without Weapons of Mass Destruction*, Palestine-Israel Journal, vol. 19, no. 12 (Jerusalem, 2013).

Igor Sutyagin, *Atomic Accounting: A new estimate of Russia's Non-Strategic Nuclear Forces*, published jointly by RUSI and Acronym Institute, London, 2013.

Rebecca Johnson, 'Perspectives on the necessary framework to achieve and maintain a nuclear weapons free world', paper delivered to the UN Open-ended Working Group on nuclear disarmament, May 2013. plus texts for briefing materials disseminated by ICAN, Action AWE, Women in Black, including: '*Letter to AWE workforce*'.

## Articles

Rebecca Johnson 'Banning nuclear weapons: this time lip service will not be enough', *openDemocracy* 26 February 2013

Rebecca Johnson 'The fetishists of nuclear power projection have had their day', *openDemocracy*, 8 March 2013

Rebecca Johnson, 'North Korea and Trident: Challenging the nuclear Non-Proliferation regime', *openDemocracy*, 22 April 2013

Rebecca Johnson, 'NPT and risks to human survival: the Inside Story', *openDemocracy*, 29 April 2013

Rebecca Johnson, 'NPT's "unacceptable and continuous failure": Egypt walks out', *openDemocracy*, 1 May 2013

Rebecca Johnson, 'NPT: toothless in the face of real world dangers', *openDemocracy*, 4 May 2013

Rebecca Johnson 'From banning nuclear tests to banning nuclear weapons', *openDemocracy*, 25 May 2013 (first published on 3 October 2012 and republished by openDemocracy)

Rebecca Johnson 'Trident Alternatives Review: the elephant in the room', *openDemocracy*, 5 August 2013

Rebecca Johnson 'Pro-nuclear propaganda in 1983: lessons for 2013', *openDemocracy*, 9 August 2013

Rebecca Johnson 'New nuclear weapons for the UK: a challenge Labour can't dodge', *openDemocracy*, 23 August 2013

Rebecca Johnson, 'To eliminate WMD we need to disarm patriarchy', *openDemocracy*, 30 August 2013

Natalie J. Goldring, 'Reaching a robust ATT: Over, around, or through the major exporters?' *ATT Monitor* Vol 6 #4; also posted in *Arms Trade Treaty Monitor: The Blog*, March 21, 2103.

Natalie J. Goldring, 'Groundhog Day?' *ATT Monitor* Vol 6 #8, 27 March 2013; also posted in *Arms Trade Treaty Monitor: The Blog*, March 28, 2013.

## MEDIA

Dr Johnson has been interviewed by CNN news and 'Connect the World', BBC radio (radio 2, radio 4 and world service) and BBC world news TV, BBC Persian Service, Channel 4, InterPress News wire service, and local media, addressing NPT developments, Iran, North Korea and British and international nuclear-related issues and foreign policy.

Dr Goldring has been interviewed by many national and international print, radio, and television outlets. In 2013, these included *The Christian Science Monitor*, *The Nation*, TV Asahi, and Fox News. She frequently appeared in stories on the InterPress News wire service. The US-based Mainstream Media Project also consults her as one of their experts on national and international security issues. Her media work focuses primarily on the Arms Trade Treaty, global conventional weapons transfers, and security in the Middle East and Persian Gulf.

## MEETINGS: Rebecca Johnson

*Priority has been given to listing meetings at which Rebecca contributed as an organiser or presenter; she also participated in various seminars, information and strategy-sharing meetings which are not necessarily listed.*

January 7, 2013, London, ICAN-UK meeting, planning for UK contribution to Oslo Conference

January 16-17, 2013, Nyon Switzerland, Mtg of diplomats and civil society experts hosted by International Law and Policy Institute (ILPI), planning for Oslo Conference.

January 18, 2013, Geneva, ICAN Europe and Middle East AGM.

January 20, 2013, London, ICAN-UK meeting with Geoffrey Robertson QC.



**January 25-February 1, 2013 Meetings in India** re humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons, Indian nuclear policy, and denuclearising South-Asian security relations. Meetings included:

- January 27, Mumbai, meeting with Arnab Chaudhury (film-maker and director of Disney Asia) to discuss ways to reframe nuclear dangers for Indian public using fiction, documentary and animation films.
- January 28, Alibag, Meeting with Admiral Ramu Ramdas (retired chief of the Indian Navy) and Lalita (Lolly) Ramdas (former chair of Greenpeace International)
- January 29, Pune, public meeting at Pune University Medical School, gave presentation on 'Preventing Nuclear Use: the Humanitarian imperative for nuclear disarmament'.
- January 30, Nashik, public meeting at Nashik University Medical School, including military officials as well as university personnel and students, gave presentation on 'Preventing Nuclear Use: the Humanitarian imperative for nuclear disarmament'.
- January 31, New Delhi, Institute of Peace & Conflict Studies seminar, gave presentation on 'Preventing Nuclear Use: an imperative to disarm?'
- January 31, New Delhi, public meeting at India International Centre, gave presentation on 'Reviving the global nuclear disarmament agenda: What India can do'.
- February 1, New Delhi, lunch meeting hosted by head of Venkatesh Varma, Joint Secretary of the Disarmament and International Security Affairs (D&ISA) department, with Indian Ministry of External Relations officials and retired UN ambassadors to discuss Oslo Conference and CTBT.
- February 1, New Delhi, All India Students Association, Jawarhalal Nehru University (JNU) , gave presentation on 'the relevance of humanitarian approaches on nuclear disarmament for disarmament and security campaigning in India, with emphasis on student mobilisation'.
- February 2, New Delhi, Meeting with Indian parliamentarian Mani Shankar Aiyar, and the Honorary Adviser to the Indian Prime Minister's Informal Group on Global Nuclear Disarmament (Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan, 1988), Vidya Shankar Aiyar.

February 4, 2013, ICAN UK meeting

February 6, 2013, Action AWE core group meeting

February 7, 2013, JRCT Peace Committee Consultation with grantees.

**February 10-15, 2013, Meetings in Israel** re Middle East zone free of WMD and civil society initiatives to link peace, security, humanitarian consequences and the need to ban nuclear weapons regionally and globally.

- February 11-12, Tel Aviv University, Institute for National Security Studies (INSS), in cooperation with Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique, Annual arms control conference on The Nuclear Nonproliferation Regime at a Crossroads, presented powerpoint and paper on 'The NPT towards 2015: Perspectives from the NAM and Non-Nuclear-Weapon States', which was subsequently published by INSS.
- February 13, radio interview with Sharon Dolev for the programme 'According to Foreign Sources', followed by meeting with Hillel Schenker and Ziad Abu-Zayyad of Palestine-Israel Journal (IPJ), East Jerusalem, leading to their commissioning and publishing a paper on in the Palestine-Israel Journal.
- February 13, Tel Aviv public meeting, gave presentation on 'the humanitarian imperative for banning nuclear weapons: ICAN's global and Israeli campaign'.

February 23, 2013, UNA-UK Youth Conference on New Nuclear Realities, gave presentation and participated in panel on ICAN and international strategies for banning nuclear weapons, with follow up from Rebecca Sharkey, resourced by Acronym to work for ICAN UK, who participated in the subsequent UNA-UK workshop.

February 26, 2013, Houses of Parliament, London, ICAN UK Parliamentary meeting on humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons, chaired by Sir Nick Harvey MP, with speakers Sir Andy Haines, Philip Webber and Rebecca Johnson.

February 27, 2013, Reading Civic Centre, keynote speaker for launch meeting of Action AWE, with Action AWE participants CND general secretary Kate Hudson and Nuclear Information Service (NIS) coordinator Peter Burt.

**March 1-7, 2013, Oslo, Meetings of Civil Society and Governmental Conference**

- March 1, ICAN International Steering Group face-to-face meeting
- March 2-3, Civil Society Forum, presented keynote on ICAN strategies in opening session.
- March 4-5, Government Conference on Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons, hosted by the Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs, participated as one of 50 civil society delegates and delivered closing statement from civil society.
- March 6, Strategy meeting for ICAN civil society delegates.

March 12, 2013, British Pugwash meeting to launch Nick Ritchie's book 'A Nuclear Weapons-Free World? Britain, Trident, and the Challenges Ahead'. Although not a featured speaker, was invited to give a brief report back from Oslo, leading Nick Harvey to comment that the UK boycott had been a strategic error.

March 13, 2013, IISS, London, meeting on the Foreign Policy Implications of the Trident Replacement Debate.

March 21-23, 2013, London, Chatham House, International Panel on Fissile Materials (IPFM), presented on implications of Trident debate in the UK.

April 8, 2013, ICAN UK meeting.

April 19, 2013, Geneva, Russian Mission to the UN, P5 Public Meeting following the P5 closed-door meeting: at the invitation of the Russian government, who hosted the P5 meeting, Rebecca served on the panel of P5 civil society representatives, giving a powerpoint presentation linking humanitarian and civil society initiatives, titled 'A WMD-free zone in the Middle East: Desirable and Feasible – and more Necessary than ever'.

April 20-21, 2013, Geneva, ICAN Campaigners meeting. Gave welcome speech; chaired session with Norwegian Ambassador to the UN in Geneva and the Legal Officer for the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on follow up to the Oslo Conference; and also chaired the wrap up session and summary.

April 22-May 3, 2013, Geneva, Second Preparatory Committee Meeting (PrepCom) for the 2015 NPT Review Conference, where I participated in various sidebar meetings, lunches with various diplomats, parliamentarians and civil society representatives. Formal presentations were:

- April 22, Panellist for meeting on the UK's Trident debate, together with Sir Nick Harvey MP (Lib-Dem and former Defence Minister), Jeremy Corbyn MP (Labour, coordinator of Parliamentary CND), Bill Kidd MSP (Convenor, Scottish Parliament group on nuclear disarmament), chaired by Kate Hudson (CND).
- April 27, Geneva, Speaker at IPPNW Switzerland's Concert for Peace.

May 6-12, 2013, Bahrain, InterAction Council Meeting, (former heads of government, chaired by Jean Chretien and Franz Vranitsky, inc Oscar Arias, Michael Ancram, Baroness Jay, and also IAEA Director-General Yukiya Amano among others), served as a 'high level expert advisor' on nuclear issues, and presented on 'Implementing nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: Considerations for IAC recommendations to reduce nuclear salience in Middle East and Globally'.

May 14, 2013, London, Article 36 Strategy Meeting on banning nuclear weapons.

May 21, 2013, Geneva, UN General Assembly Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) on nuclear disarmament, presented as a 'high level expert' commissioned by Austria, on "Perspectives on the necessary framework to achieve and maintain a nuclear weapons free world".

May 27-31, 2013, Belfast, Nobel Women's Initiative (NWI) Conference, giving various presentations on humanitarian and feminist disarmament strategies, as well as co-convening a workshop on women's peace actions.

June 17-18, 2013, Brussels, EU Non-Proliferation Consortium Second Consultative Meeting, presented on "Options to facilitate CTBT entry into force."

June 19, 2013, European Parliament, Brussels, meeting with MEPs and members of the Subcommittee on Security and Defence (SEDE).

July 3-4, 2013, Vienna, Workshop by Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (PRIF), on "A nuclear weapon free zone in Europe: concept, problems, chances".

July 6, London, ICAN Nuclear Abolition Day

July 6, London, Thoughtworks, spoke on panel on disarmament actions.

July 15-18, Vienna, CTBTO Diplomacy and Public Policy Course, gave lectures on aspects of multilateral negotiations and the CTBT, and chaired eminent panel on Women, Leadership and Non-Proliferation

July 19, 2013, Brighton Fabian Society, gave powerpoint presentation on 'Humanitarian approaches to ban nuclear weapons'.

July 25, 2013, London Chatham House, roundtable on "Are nuclear weapons fit for purpose – the Carrington Series".

August 8, 2013, London, presented on humanitarian imperative for nuclear disarmament, at launch of Religions for Peace UK.

August 11, 2013, Buechel airbase, Germany, IPPNW and ICAN public event, spoke on feminist nonviolence and the humanitarian imperative to ban nuclear weapons.

September 19, 2013, Friends House London, organised and hosted a workshop with expert speakers for 16 Iranian women (lawyers and human rights activists), including Nobel Laureate Shirin Ebadi, on nuclear non-proliferation and international security.

September 25, 2013, Edinburgh University UNA, presented on humanitarian approaches for prohibiting nuclear weapons.

September 26, 2013, St Andrews University Debating Society, led debate on whether the UK should replace Trident.

October 1, 2013, Brussels, EU Non-Proliferation Consortium, spoke about the humanitarian disarmament initiatives on a panel chaired by H.E. Sergio Duarte, with Nobuyasu Abe and Lukasz Kulesa.

October 12-13, 2013, CND Annual Conference, launched 'New Ban the Bomb' speaking tour.

October 15-24, 2013, New York, UN First Committee.

October 18-20, 2013, New York, Humanitarian Disarmament Campaigns Forum,

October 19, 2013, New York, Hibakusha Stories, with Setsuko Thurlow and Clifton Truman.

October 26, 2013, London, took workshop at Feminism in London conference on 'Feminist activism, human rights and banning nuclear weapons'.

October 28-30, 2013, Bahrain Center for Strategic, International and Energy Studies (Derasat) Gulf Strategic Conference, gave powerpoint and presentation on 'The Iranian nuclear programme and Arabian Gulf security: can conflict be avoided?'

October 31-November 4, 2013, Istanbul, Pugwash Conference on Dialogue, Disarmament, and Regional and Global Security, participating in workshops to raise issues of humanitarian disarmament.

November 13, 2013, Reigate, 'New Ban the Bomb Tour' meeting on 'How we can scrap Trident and ban nuclear weapons'.

November 20, 2013, Bedford, 'New Ban the Bomb Tour' meeting on 'How we can scrap Trident and ban nuclear weapons'.

November 29, 2013, Leeds University, 'New Ban the Bomb Tour' meeting on 'Youth, civil society, and new initiatives to scrap Trident and ban nuclear weapons'.

December 4, Cardiff, meeting with Welsh parliamentarians

December 5, Cardiff, Nuclear Free Zone Local Authorities Annual Policy Meeting, gave powerpoint presentation for councillors on 'The Trident replacement debate – prospects for 2014 and 2015'.

December 12-20, Mexico. Meetings with key Mexican ministers, officials, academics and parliamentarians in advance of the Nayarit Conference, including giving a powerpoint presentation on 'Preventing humanitarian catastrophe: the need to ban and eliminate nuclear weapons' at a public meeting, together with representatives from the Mexican government, Red Cross and human rights organisations.

### **Kat Barton: MEETINGS**

January 7, 2013, Grayston Centre, London, ICAN UK meeting

January 22, 2013, London, meeting with Article 36 & International Coalition to Ban Uranium Weapons (ICBUW)

January 27 - 31, 2013, Accompanied Rebecca to various meetings in Mumbai and Delhi, and launched a student essay competition to encourage Indian youth to think about what India could do to take nuclear disarmament forwards.

February 26, 2013, UNA, London, Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group (NWPLG) meeting

February 26, 2013, Houses of Parliament, London, ICAN UK Parliamentary meeting on humanitarian consequences with Nick Harvey MP, at which Rebecca was speaking.

March 1-3, 2013, Oslo, International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) Civil Society Forum

March 12, 2013, British Pugwash meeting to launch Nick Richie's book '*A Nuclear Weapons-Free World? Britain, Trident, and the Challenges Ahead*'.

March 13, 2013, IISS, London, meeting on 'The Foreign Policy Implications of the Trident Replacement Debate', raised the relevance of the humanitarian approach and Oslo Conference.

April 16, 2013, UNA, London, Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group (NWPLG) meeting

April 21, 2013, Geneva, ICAN campaigners meeting

April 22 – 25, 2013, United Nations, Geneva, 2013 NPT Preparatory Committee meeting, attending the first few days of the NPT conference, meetings & side events

May 12: Ended employment with Acronym Institute.

## **5. Institutional Establishment**

The Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy is a non-profit company 'limited by guarantee', registered in England and Wales in 1996, No. 3149465

### Mission Statement

The Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy conducts research and analysis and through meetings, publications and outreach facilitates the fuller participation of civil society and nations in developing and implementing effective measures to eliminate nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction, demilitarise relations between states, promote human security and sustain a healthy environment.

### Aims and Objectives

The objectives of the Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy are:

- to conduct research and obtain, analyse and disseminate ideas and information on peace and human security, disarmament, arms control, non-proliferation, environmental sustainability, women's security, rights and democratic participation, gender equality and international law and human rights, including international humanitarian law;
- to educate or assist in the education of the public and elected representatives on all relevant aspects relating to debates, policies and negotiations on human, national and international peace and security, including the effects of weapons, security doctrines and disarmament;
- to organise meetings and observe or participate in discussions, negotiations, verification and promotion of talks, solutions, negotiations, developments and implementation of agreements, resolutions and treaties in these fields; and
- to distribute reports, proceedings, ideas, information and education materials, and to facilitate and assist the distribution of ideas and material collated by other researchers, scientists and activists, whether governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental, in all relevant aspects relating to human, national and international peace and security issues, as described above.

### Personnel in 2013

Executive Director, Dr Rebecca Johnson FRSA  
Research Associate (to May 2013) and Web Manager, Kat Barton  
Consultant on UN and small arms, Dr Natalie Goldring  
Consultant on outreach (ICAN-UK), Rebecca Sharkey  
Book keeper, Julia Clancy.

### Board

David Atwood Ph.D  
Sir Hugh Beach GBE, KCB, MC  
Ambassador (ret'd) Tim Caughley  
Professor Christine Chinkin  
David, Lord Ramsbotham, GCB, CBE  
Madeleine Rees OBE  
Nomi Bar Yaacov Adv.

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**Signed on Behalf of the Board**  
**David Atwood**

**Date**