

Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy

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ACRONYM INSTITUTE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2010

Report to the Board for January 1 to December 31, 2010

1. Summary

The Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy is a not-for-profit research organisation based in London, which works on international security and disarmament issues. In 2010, the Acronym Institute received grant funding from the Ford Foundation, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, the Nuclear Education Trust, the Polden-Puckham Charitable Foundation and the Ploughshares Fund for our research, staffing, publications and outreach. We fulfilled consultancy and advisory functions for the President of the 2010 nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference, the Nobel Women's Initiative, the Interaction Council of former government heads, and the Gorbachev Foundation's conference with Nobel Laureates, as well as advising and consulting with a number of governments, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and academic institutions, and participating in many meetings with governmental and civil society representatives in Britain, other countries and the United Nations.

The Acronym Institute's grant-funded work is devoted to educational and scientific purposes and promotes awareness of a range of security challenges and solutions, particularly with regard to nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction. The Institute maintains a 'virtual' structure to keep overheads low and maximise flexibility. Six paid personnel and one intern contributed to the Acronym Institute's mission in 2010, carrying out their work from home or while attending meetings in various countries. Our core work included:

- Promoting strategies for a successful outcome for the NPT Review Conference that would enhance global security and encourage better compliance and greater accountability in fulfilling the regime's non-proliferation and disarmament objectives. In conjunction with developing new approaches, Acronym continued to work with relevant governments and NGOs to enhance controls on fissile materials, support efforts to establish a zone free of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in the Middle East, and promote entry into force of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), with emphasis in 2010 on the United States.
- Devaluing and delegitimising nuclear weapons and nuclear deterrence doctrines and deployments, raising awareness of the effects, costs and opportunity costs of nuclear reliance, and mainstreaming humanitarian disarmament arguments into work on strengthening non-proliferation and paving the way for nuclear weapons to be abolished and eliminated.
- Promoting initiatives to enhance European security without nuclear weapons, including promoting deeper cuts in existing arsenals, NATO and Russian engagement to remove 'tactical' or 'theatre' nuclear forces from Europe, and alternative security analyses to enable the UK to rethink current plans to renew its Trident nuclear weapons system.

Throughout 2010, the Acronym Institute worked with NGO partners and non-nuclear governments to develop strategies, hold meetings and publish materials and arguments to delegitimise nuclear reliance and highlight the humanitarian and security arguments for abolishing nuclear weapons and finding alternatives to nuclear deterrence. With the aim of injecting new ideas and perspectives into a range of governmental and civil society initiatives, we used publications and meetings – in key countries and capitals and at the United Nations,

UK, Scottish and European Parliaments – to highlight the importance of strengthening disarmament tools and expanding the reach of international law to enhance national, regional and multilateral efforts to prevent the acquisition, deployment and use of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

Prior to the NPT Conference, the Acronym Institute published a series of 11 succinct briefing papers, collated into a briefing pack titled “Beyond 2010” which was distributed to governments before and during the 2010 Review Conference. The briefings, which were also available separately via the Acronym Institute website, covered the following topics: The NPT & Nuclear Disarmament: Existing obligations and ways forward; Strengthening the NPT: Addressing the Treaty’s institutional deficits, including withdrawal; Reducing the Role of Nuclear Weapons: a global and regional security imperative; Universal Security Assurances: Preventing the use of nuclear weapons; ‘Tactical’ Nuclear Weapons: A dangerous anachronism; Nuclear Weapons and Deterrence: Questioning the “indispensable” relationship; A verifiable test ban treaty: the CTBT’s role in NPT credibility; Plutonium and Highly Enriched Uranium: Stopping the fissile materials that make nuclear weapons; Nuclear Power: Rights, responsibilities, questions and alternatives; Middle East Nuclear Weapon Free Zone: the need for practical regional and international approaches; and A Nuclear Weapons Convention.

The Acronym Institute’s numerous pre- and post-Conference analyses were published in various academic, governmental and NGO publications, including *openDemocracy* and the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, as detailed in the 2010 Annual Report. As in past NPT conferences, Acronym’s preparatory articles and daily reporting, disseminated as blogs and through various media during the Conference, were widely read and highly regarded as useful and influential, even making their way into government documents published by Wikileaks. As well as our published reporting, Acronym was frequently interviewed on radio and television, including on BBC, CNN, Al Jazeera and NHK. Our analyses were widely used in articles by mainstream journalists from many different countries. Rebecca Johnson drafted, coordinated and delivered the international NGOs’ collective statement on “The path to a nuclear-free world: the case for a Nuclear Weapons Convention” during a session of the NPT Review Conference. Internet uptake of Acronym Institute briefings reached tens of thousands, while several hundred briefing packs were disseminated during the Conference to NPT delegations and media. Copies of Rebecca Johnson’s book on the CTBT, titled “Unfinished Business” were made available free of charge to many governments and discussed during meetings to promote CTBT ratification, particularly by the US, China, Indonesia and the relevant Middle East nations.

During the year, the Acronym Institute held a number of meetings with senior officials and advisors in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and Downing St, and Ministers, Members of Parliament (MPs) and Peers in the UK (Westminster) and Scottish Parliaments, to discuss ways in which Britain could contribute to strengthening the non-proliferation regime and reducing the role of nuclear weapons. Whilst engaging in government debates on nuclear safety, security and non-proliferation in the run-up to the 2010 NPT Conference, we argued for Britain to play a more active role in working with all sides to take forward practical compromises, especially with regard to the Middle East and nuclear disarmament. We highlighted flaws in the government’s case for Trident renewal and promoted initiatives to reduce the role, reliance and deployment of nuclear weapons in Europe and around the world. Relating all these issues, the Acronym Institute published a number of targeted electronic news summaries and digests of parliamentary debates covering developments in UK and international nuclear weapons proliferation and disarmament, compiled by Kat Barton, who has also undertaken to redesign and update the website. Before and after the May 2010 election, which resulted in a new Coalition Government led by the Conservative

Party supported by the Liberal Democrats, the Acronym Institute contributed information for parliamentary questions and debates and spoke on European nuclear dilemmas at the United Nations, NATO, the Top Level Group and European Leaders Network and various civil society fora. At the end of the year, Acronym secured funding from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to carry out an 18-month research project to support our work with ICAN and other civil society networks on “ways and means to outlaw nuclear weapons through a humanitarian-centred approach”.

2.1 NPT-related work

The eighth Review Conference for the NPT, which took place at the UN in New York from May 3 to 28, 2010, dominated Acronym’s work for the first half of the year. This five-yearly event is an important barometer of the health and sustainability of the nuclear non-proliferation regime, with the security objectives of many nations depending on its outcome.

To promote a successful, regime-enhancing outcome in May 2010, the Acronym Institute pursued four inter-related strategies:

- liaising with governments and civil society (in meetings and behind the scenes) on practical proposals relating to compliance, implementation, nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation;
- strategising with NGOs and key governments to translate the widely-shared desire for a nuclear weapon free world (expressed in statements by President Barack Obama, the UN Secretary-General and other world leaders) into effective strategies and practical action;
- promoting debate on a disarmament framework and plan of action for the NPT States Parties to adopt in 2010; and
- working with diplomats to find practical, NPT-consistent ways to take forward the objective of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, as contained in the Resolution on the Middle East adopted by consensus when the NPT was indefinitely extended in 1995.

In fulfilling these strategies the Acronym Institute worked internationally and in the United Kingdom, as well as fielding two staff (Rebecca Johnson and Carol Naughton) throughout the 2010 NPT Review Conference. Our daily blogs and timely reports from these meetings ensured that diplomats in the meetings and in capitals received insightful analysis that highlighted developments and policy choices. In addition to the 11 briefings published as part of Acronym’s “Beyond 2010” briefing pack, which were distributed to governments before and during the 2010 Review Conference, *OpenDemocracy* published several of Rebecca’s NPT-related articles, and Acronym’s analyses before, during and after the NPT Review Conference were published in a range of governmental and non-governmental publications in a number of different countries (and languages).

We also participated in a number of meetings with senior officials, advisors, ministers and Members of Parliament in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and the Westminster parliament, to discuss ways in which Britain could contribute to a positive outcome. Whilst engaging with the government’s primary focus in meetings on nuclear safety, security and non-proliferation, we also argued for Britain to play a more active role in working with all sides to take forward practical compromises, especially with regard to the Middle East and nuclear disarmament, including ways to reduce the role, reliance and deployment of UK’s own nuclear weapons. As detailed more fully in Part 3 of this Annual Report, Acronym Institute personnel were featured speakers, presenters and/or coordinators at a number of meetings and conferences, among the most significant of which were: Monterey Institute workshops on the NPT in Geneva/Annecy; the ‘Top Level Group’ of former UK ministers,

chaired by former Defence Secretary Des Browne MP; the Carter Center, Atlanta GA consultations spearheaded by Middle Powers Initiative; and the Interaction Council of former government leaders, which met in Hiroshima, April 2010. As well as numerous seminars and discussions around the world to promote a successful outcome for the 2010 NPT Review Conference, Rebecca participated in meetings in Manila, Annecy, Geneva, Nyon and New York to advise NPT President-designate Libran Cabactulan and his team.

2.1 (i) From NPT to Nuclear Weapons Abolition

Working with several international and British NGOs, Acronym developed and carried out a strategy to encourage NPT states and groupings to consider elements to strengthen compliance with the NPT's disarmament obligations, including reaffirming the unequivocal undertaking to eliminate nuclear arsenals and the disarmament programme of action agreed by NPT states parties in 2000, together with consideration of further multilateral treaty negotiations to comprehensively fulfil the essential principles and objectives of the NPT. As part of this approach, Acronym provided strategies and support to build up the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN). In partnership with ICAN, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) and the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW), we resourced a young Australian law graduate, Tim Wright, to work in New York from February to June 2010, principally to develop educational materials and promote a positive relationship between the NPT and the concept of a comprehensive nuclear weapons convention (NWC), as recognised in the UN Secretary-General's five point plan (put forward by Ban Ki-Moon at the EastWest Institute-UN-Ford Foundation event, October 2008). This collaborative project aimed to raise awareness of how further multilateral treaty negotiations could play an important part in preventing any further use of nuclear weapons and reinforcing the non-proliferation regime. Our work bore fruit when the 2010 NPT Review Conference final document agreed a disarmament plan of action that included most if not all of Acronym's proposals, gave recognition to the importance of nuclear policies complying with international and humanitarian law, and framed the consensus action plan on disarmament with reference to the need for a comprehensive treaty approach such as a nuclear weapons convention.

After the NPT Conference, Acronym engaged in meetings and analysis on the outcome hosted by NATO, the Gorbachev Foundation and Nobel Laureates, the governments of Norway and Switzerland, and the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War.

2.1 (ii) Promoting a Zone free of all WMD in the Middle East

Most of Acronym's work on the Middle East in this period followed on from initiatives we had pursued over 2007-09, accomplished in small track 2 meetings and behind the scenes with key governments, strategising how to take forward the commitment to developing a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East (to which NPT parties committed in the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East) in ways that would head off demands for unattainable gestures and be practical and possible to deliver in the NPT context.

The motivation for this work was both the intrinsic value of this objective and a shared objective of preventing Middle East conflicts from derailing the 2010 Review Conference, as it has done or risked doing in past NPT and international meetings. In particular, Acronym contributed to two major proposals that were taken forward in 2009 and contributed to the success of the NPT Review Conference in 2010. Soon after the disastrous 2005 NPT Review Conference, Acronym had proposed the appointment of a special coordinator appointed to work intersessionally on facilitating implementation of the 1995 Resolution, also canvassing the possibility of holding regional meetings to build confidence and facilitate the process. Key NPT states incorporated and adapted these ideas into their own positions and working papers over the period 2007-09. In 2010, they become one of the central areas for

negotiations, resulting in the Conference adopting by consensus the decision to hold a regional conference in 2012. Many of Acronym's arguments were taken on board, especially when the Conference also agreed to appoint a "facilitator", with a "mandate to support implementation of the 1995 Resolution by conducting consultations with the States of the region in that regard and undertaking preparations for the convening of the 2012 Conference..."

2.2 Devaluing nuclear weapons

In conjunction with our work on the existing arms control agenda, including the NPT, CTBT and nuclear weapons reductions, the Acronym Institute put greater emphasis into promoting awareness among governments, parliamentarians and civil society of the importance of delegitimising nuclear weapons and reducing their role in deterrence doctrines. This work stems from our analysis that diminishing the legitimacy of nuclear arsenals and using normative and legal strategies to reinforce the existing *de facto* taboo on the use of nuclear weapons will enable deep disarmament to be accomplished more speedily than is possible while nuclear weapons are still regarded as a current and future asset, with high value for insurance, status or power projection. If nuclear weapons become unusable in doctrine and military and political perception, their value to possessors and potential proliferators will diminish, though their immense destructive power may make them attractive to terrorists (both within and outside governments). In traditional arms control models, cold war legacy fears about the strategic advantage of larger arsenals give rise to numerous political and verification obstacles to disarmament. In our analysis, such considerations become much less relevant and problematic as nuclear weapons are progressively delegitimised and their use ruled out, thereby facilitating deeper disarmament and greater confidence and security without nuclear weapons.

As one of the first to develop the arguments and push for research and action to devalue nuclear weapons in numerous articles, speeches and meetings over the past four years, the Acronym Institute has been influential in reframing the debate and encouraging governments and more mainstream academic institutions to tackle nuclear deterrence doctrines and justifications and consider ways to delegitimise nuclear weapons. We raised awareness of the need for new thinking by proposing and analysing different approaches for preventing the use of nuclear weapons and strengthening the norm of non-use. In the NPT context, we published articles to reframe the debate over 'negative security assurances', arguing that universalising security assurances would strengthen security and promote deterrence without nuclear weapons, with shared, universal responsibility to prevent and punish the use and threat of use of nuclear weapons. In presentations to NPT governments and UK and EU parliamentarians, Acronym made the case that demythologising deterrence would be critical to the achievement of nuclear abolition and security. While we have continued to promote reductions in existing arsenals, we have also highlighted some of the contradictions faced by cold war arms control in the 21st century international environment. During the NPT Conference, Rebecca spoke at the UN launch of Commander Robert Green's highly-regarded new book on "Security without Nuclear Deterrence", which features an Introduction by Rebecca Johnson and a Foreword by Sir Hugh Beach and Lord Ramsbotham. The following month, the Acronym Institute organised a meeting hosted by Lord Ramsbotham in the UK Parliament at which Rebecca, Nick Ritchie, Sir Hugh and a small but distinguished audience of MPs and Peers discussed the book's arguments and the implications of shifting away from reliance on nuclear weapons for deterrence.

Acronym's 2010 meetings and publications on nuclear deterrence and devaluing nuclear weapons have built on our earlier work with UNIDIR on disarmament as humanitarian action, helping to move these debates from the margins of disarmament and nonproliferation

discourse to the mainstream and reframing strategic considerations of how to accelerate a treaty-making process for implementing the NPT obligations and abolishing nuclear weapons worldwide. In conjunction with this we worked closely with WILPF and IPPNW to revive the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons and build an outreach hub in Geneva. Towards the end of 2010, Acronym secured Norwegian funding to undertake a new research project on “ways and means to outlaw nuclear weapons through a humanitarian-centred approach”.

2.3 European Security without nuclear weapons, including UK nuclear policy and Trident renewal

At the beginning of the year, Acronym held meetings with Members of the European Parliament (MEP) and UK Parliaments (MP) to discuss ways in which Britain and Europe could reduce dependence on nuclear weapons and contribute to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. The May 2010 General Election, which took place in the first week of the NPT Review Conference, resulted in the Labour Government being replaced by a Coalition Government led by the Conservative Party together with the Liberal Democrats. Having contributed directly (and also through consultations) to the Liberal Democrat Party’s 2009-10 research and analysis on alternatives to Trident replacement, Acronym staff continued our work on raising awareness of the political, security and economic costs and opportunity costs of replacing Trident, and keeping alive a strong public and political debate about UK security needs and the costs and opportunity costs of Trident renewal, including whether nuclear weapons are necessary or useful for Britain’s future. Until she suffered ill health in the Summer (and subsequently resigned in October), Carol Naughton attended various meetings with government officials and embassy staff from various European countries, as well as other NGOs, most notably as part of the Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group (NWPLG), in which Kat Barton and Rebecca Johnson also participated. Both Rebecca and Carol were closely involved in advising, resourcing and supporting Des Browne, Margaret Beckett, Baroness Shirley Williams, Lord Hannay, Sir Menzies Campbell and others in parliament and the House of Lords in raising questions about Trident renewal, laying the groundwork for the establishment of the ‘Top Level Group’ of former Ministers concerned to promote British policies that are more consistent with global efforts to make the world more secure and free of nuclear weapons. Rebecca also appeared on Radio 4’s “The Moral Maze”, debating the issues of Trident replacement and deployment with, among others, Michael Clarke (RUSI).

Through formal and informal briefings, as well as our electronic news services, Acronym highlighted flaws in the government’s case for Trident renewal and promoted initiatives to reduce the role, reliance and deployment of nuclear weapons in Europe. Compiled by Kat Barton, the Acronym Institute published *Non-Proliferation News* and *Proliferation in Parliament*, targeted electronic news summaries and digests of parliamentary questions and debates relating to British and international nuclear developments and disarmament. Rebecca was one of a very small number of NGO speakers invited to participate in the Annual NATO Conference on WMD Arms Control, Disarmament and Non-Proliferation in Prague. In addition to presenting a powerpoint and paper on “NATO’s contribution to international efforts in the area of WMD arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation”, she used the occasion to discuss with representatives of the key NATO governments some strategies for enabling NATO to remove the US nuclear weapons from Europe and reduce nuclear reliance in its deterrence doctrines and policies. In addition, Acronym addressed the UK and European dimension of international non-proliferation and disarmament efforts in presentations and meetings at the United Nations and with the Top Level Group and European Leaders Network of former and serving ministers and senior officials.

3. Meetings, Presentations, Publications and Dissemination of Ideas

3.1 Meetings and presentations by Rebecca Johnson in 2010

During the year wherever her travel schedule permitted, Rebecca also participated in various information and strategy-sharing meetings with other NGOs including the Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group, ICAN, CND, AWPC and Pugwash.

January 20-23, 2010, Atlanta, Georgia, Middle Powers Initiative, The Atlanta Consultation III: “Fulfilling the NPT”, chaired and presented on Strategic approaches to mainstream the Nuclear Weapons Convention at the 2010 NPT Review Conference and beyond’, and MPI executive committee meeting.

January 27, Brussels, European Commission, meeting on Empowering Women in Peace and Conflict.

January 27, Brussels, European Parliament, Convened Strategy Meeting with all party MEPs to enhance European input for the May 2010 NPT Review Conference and raise awareness of the need to address NATO’s nuclear doctrine and policies on a European-wide basis.

January 31-February 3, Manila, President’s Workshop on the 2010 NPT Review Conference, presented on Elements for Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation, plus private consultations and strategy meetings with the president and key diplomatic players for the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

February 5-8, 2010, 4th Nagasaki Global Citizens’ Assembly, Plenary panellist in session on Recommendations to the 2010 NPT Review Conference, presented on “What should be achieved at 2010 Review Conference?” plus contributions to strategy discussions.

February 14-16, London, Reading and Aldermaston, meetings with Nobel Women’s Initiative, including Nobel Laureates Mairead Maguire and Jody Williams, including co-organising and speaking at public meeting with Jody Williams, Jeremy Corbyn MP and Bruce Kent on “Banning nuclear weapons is easier than you think”.

February 17, London, Council on Christian Approaches to Defence and Disarmament (CCADD), presented and discussed “Challenges and opportunities for the 2010 NPT Review Conference”.

February 24-26, Moscow, PIR (Center for Policy Studies), Conference on Preparing for a successful 2010 NPT Review Conference: What should be done? Presented on “ Proposed elements for an Action Plan on Nuclear Disarmament and Nonproliferation”.

March 4, 2010, London Foreign and Commonwealth Office, consultation on Counterproliferation and Terrorism, workshop rapporteur.

March 5, Oxford, Nuclear Free Zone Local Authorities and Mayors for Peace Forum on Trident replacement, Aldermaston and nuclear weapon convoys, presented powerpoint on “Trident replacement, the 2010 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference and prospects for nuclear disarmament and security”.

March 8-9, Nyon, Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs seminar on Delegitimizing Nuclear Weapons, commentator on draft research report.

March 9, Geneva, consultations and strategy meetings with Conference on Disarmament and NPT diplomats re CTBT, CD, fissban, nuclear weapons convention and working for a constructive 2010 NPT review conference outcome.

March 11-13, Annecy, Monterey Institute Workshop on RevCon 2010: Planning the Future. Facilitated the breakout session on ‘Main Committee I’ issues (nuclear disarmament), together with the Chair of MCI, Ambassador Boniface Chidyausiku.

March 14-15, Nyon, Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Monterey Institute, President’s roundtable on the NPT, Consultation to assist Ambassador Libran Cabactulan strategise for the 2010 Review Conference.

March 23, London, RUSI seminar on ‘UK Perspectives on Declaratory Nuclear Policy’.

March 24, London, SOAS and Palestine-Israel Journal of Politics, Economic and Culture, Conference on the Middle East, presented the arguments in my chapter on Nuclear Disarmament Initiatives in the run-up to the 2010 NPT Review Conference and on strategies to implement the 1995 Resolution and achieve a nuclear weapons free zone in the Middle East, followed by public launch of the Palestine-Israel Journal’s special edition on a nuclear weapons free zone in the Middle East.

March 25, London, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust consultation for NGOs.

April 15-21 Hiroshima, Interaction Council experts meeting and Interaction Council meeting, presented papers on “Disarmament elements for the NPT 2010 Plan of Action” and supported the former heads of government in their conference, report and communiqué.

April 24-May 29, New York, 2010 NPT Review Conference and NWFZ Conference and many lunch seminars and sidebar meetings with governments and NGOs, notably:

April 29, UN NY, Civil Society Forum on Nuclear Weapon Free Zones.

April 30, UN NY, Intergovernmental conference of Nuclear Weapon Free Zone States.

May 1, Riverside Church, NY, Plenary Speaker on 'Getting rid of UK nuclear weapons', and chaired and spoke in workshop on 'Security without Nuclear Deterrence'.

May 2, UN NY, spoke as panelist at meeting organised by CND to discuss UK nuclear weapons and the NPT.

May 5, UN Bookshop, NY, Book Launch for "Security without Nuclear Deterrence" by Commander Robert Green (RN retired), for which I wrote the Introduction. Hosted by Ambassador Sergio Duarte, UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs.

May 6, NY, MPI International Steering Committee meeting, participated in capacity as expert consultant..

May 7, UN NY, Co-hosted (with ICAN) and chaired NPT Sidebar meeting on 'Getting to a Nuclear Weapons Convention', featuring Nobel Laureate Jody Williams as keynote speaker.

May 7, NPT Review Conference, co-wrote and delivered the NGO statement to the NPT Review Conference on "The path to a nuclear-free world: the Case for a Nuclear Weapons Convention".

May 8, Church House UN Plaza, NY, Pugwash roundtable, chaired by Jayantha Dhanapala, to trouble-shoot strategies for the 2010 NPT Review Conference outcome with key heads of delegation.

May 13, International Peace Institute, UN Plaza, NY, Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) meeting on Nuclear Tipping Point, chaired by NTI President Joan Rohlfing, and spoke on panel with Alexander Pikayev (MEMO, Russia) and Irma Arguello (NPS Global, Argentina).

May 15, Church House UN Plaza, NY, Pugwash roundtable, chaired by Jayantha Dhanapala, to trouble-shoot strategies on the Middle East for the 2010 NPT Review Conference outcome with key heads of delegation.

May 21, UN NY, sidebar event by Greenpeace Israel on "Peacemaking and the Middle East Nuclear Weapon Free Zone".

May 29, lunch meeting with ambassadors from New Zealand, Chile, Switzerland.

June 5, ICAN International Nuclear Abolition Action Day, co-organised NWC letter handed in by a cross party group of MPs at Downing Street, followed by an event organised by Christian CND and ICAN-UK at AWE Aldermaston.

June 7 - 10, Oslo and Bergen, Norway, held meetings with Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Oslo) and spoke at Peace Boat Consultation on NWC.

June 16, Portcullis House, Westminster, European Leaders Network and Top Level Group meeting, presented on Panel on NPT Review Conference on Panel with Amb Rolf Ekéus and Amb John Duncan, chaired by Des Browne and Margaret Beckett MP.

June 16, House of Lords Westminster, Lord Ramsbotham, together with the Acronym Institute and University of Bradford hosted a book launch for "Security without Nuclear Deterrence" by Commander Robert Green (RN retired). Spoke of myths of deterrence and linked the Trident renewal dilemma with how humanitarian concerns and the need to delegitimise nuclear weapons were raised as the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

June 22, House of Commons Westminster, All Party Parliamentary Group on Global Security and Non-Proliferation, chaired by Lord Hannay. I was the keynote presenter on the 2010 NPT Review Conference and its implications for nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation and the Middle East.

June 24-25, Prague, Annual NATO Conference on WMD Arms Control, Disarmament and Non-Proliferation, and presented on "NATO's contribution to international efforts in the area of WMD arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation".

August 25-29, 2010, Basel, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW) International Congress, coordinated and facilitated a variety of workshops on behalf of ICAN, and gave a final plenary presentation on Strategies to reframe and achieve the abolition of nuclear weapons.

September 13-16, Geneva, Middle Powers Initiative Article VI Forum, presented on ICAN and strategies for using humanitarian approaches to achieve nuclear weapons abolition.

September 21, Scottish Parliament, Edinburgh, co-chaired roundtable with Members of the Scottish Parliament and NGOs on launching a Scottish campaign for a Nuclear Weapons Convention.

September 22-23, Bradford University department of Peace Studies, workshop on UK Nuclear Weapons Policy: Declaratory Policy and Accountability after the NPT, presented opening remarks on "Diminishing the role and significance of UK nuclear weapons".

October 4-8, UN First Committee, New York.

October 6, New York, United Nations, UNIDIR Roundtable, “Disarmament Machinery – A Fresh Approach”.

October 9-10, CND International Conference, presentation on ‘Engaging the UK in multilateral disarmament, applying the case for a nuclear abolition treaty to Trident opposition’.

October 12, London House of Lords, Top Level Group Roundtable on Trident Renewal, presentation on “The International Impact of Trident Renewal”.

October 19-21, Cairo, Nuclear Forum meeting on Assessing the 2010 NPT Outcome, presentation on “Regional and international steps towards global nuclear abolition”.

October 25-26, Oslo, Norwegian NGO campaign launch for a nuclear weapons convention, presented on “The Humanitarian Imperative to Abolish Nuclear Weapons”.

November 1, Edinburgh UNA Scotland, Conference on The New NATO Strategic Concept and Global Zero, facilitation of roundtable and presentation in plenary on “UK attitudes towards NATO and nuclear weapons”.

November 4, Buenos Aires, International Seminar on Disarmament and Nonproliferation: Toward the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, presentation on “The 2010 NPT Review Conference: Assessment, Implications and ways forward” (by video link).

November 6-7, Como Italy, Task Force on the Technical Dimensions of a Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone (WMDFZ) in the Middle East, cohosted by Sandia National Labs and Landau Network-Centro Volto, presented on “Next Steps: Task Force Objectives and Relations with Track-1 Efforts.”

November 11-14, Hiroshima, Conference of Nobel Laureates under the auspices of the Gorbachev Foundation and the City of Hiroshima. Gave presentation on “Achieving nuclear abolition: the role of civil society from the grassroots to Nobel leaders”. I was also prime drafter of the Nobel Laureates’ Communique and oversaw the negotiations on the final document.

3.2 Meetings and presentations by Carol Naughton in 2010

Carol participated in a number of regular and irregular information and strategy-sharing meetings with other UK NGOs including sessions of the Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group and Pugwash. Following two months absence due to continued ill health, Carol resigned from the Acronym Institute in October 2011.

January 13, 2010, participated in RUSI Conference, Future Defence Review : Red Teaming a Green Paper

January 20, 2010, Global Strategy Forum meeting with Ambassador Chas W. Freeman, Jr: on China's Challenge to American Hegemony.

January 26, 2010, Presentation to Oxford Peace and Reseach Trust, Disarmament and Development

February 2 – 3, 2010, Attendance at a Two Day Training event with the European Training Institute on accessing EU funding.

February 8, 2010, Roundtable at the French Residency with key French diplomats and academics to discuss France’s position on the NPT Review Conference

February 10, 2010, Seminar at the FCO to discuss the UK position on the NPT Review Conference

February 11, 2010, Politeia event with Liam Fox MP, Shadow Secretary for Defence: The Armed Forces, NATO and the EU: What Should the UK's role be?

February 11, 2010, Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group, sharing information and strategy with other like minded NGOs, London

February 22, 2010, Meeting at Egyptian Embassy to discuss Egypt’s approach to the NPT Review Conference

March 2 – 3, 2010, Meetings in Geneva with diplomats from Mexico, Indonesia, US, France UK, Norway, Austria, Brazil and New Zealand in preparation for the NPT Review Conference

March 12, 2010, Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group

April 29, 2010, Briefing key journalists in the UN in New York in advance of the NPT Review Conference

May 3 – 28, 2010, Attendance at the Review Conference of the NPT, UN Headquarters New York.

June 11, 2010, Meeting with an advisor to the Conservative Party.

June 12, 2010, UNA UK Conference: Presentation on the outcome of the NPT Review Conference

June 14, 2010, RUSI Conference, The Future Defence Review: Time for Trade-Offs - The Strategic Defence and Security Review 2010

June 16, 2010, British Pugwash Group open meeting: Presentation on the outcome of the NPT Review Conference

June 16, 2010, House of Lords meeting hosted by Lord Ramsbotham and organised by the Acronym Institute to launch Commander Green's book on Deterrence and Dr Nick Richie's report on Trident rationales, with Rebecca Johnson presenting on the myths of deterrence.

3.3 Meetings and presentations by Kat Barton in 2010

Kat Barton participated in NGO meetings including the Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group, but as this was her first year with the Acronym Institute, she did not make any public presentations.

3.4 Meetings and presentations by Henrietta Wilson in 2010

February 15, 2010, Warsaw. Henrietta replaced Rebecca and represented the Acronym Institute at a seminar of the Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) on *Members of the EU at the 2010 NPT Review Conference. How to achieve success?* She presented a powerpoint co-written with Rebecca on "The EU and Nuclear Disarmament in the Context of the NPT Review Conference".

3.5 Published books, articles and reports 2010

Rebecca Johnson, '**Turning Back from Doomsday**', Introduction to the book *Security Without Nuclear Deterrence*, by Commander Robert Green (Royal Navy, retired), Astron Media, NZ, 2010.

Rebecca Johnson, '**Next steps for the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty: Making the NPT a launchpad for nuclear abolition**', *Peace News*, February 2010

Rebecca Johnson, '**Strengthening the NPT regime and paving the way for nuclear abolition**', in Pugwash, Perspectives for Progress: The 2010 NPT Review Conference and Beyond.

Rebecca Johnson, '**Beyond Existing Treaties**' in eJournalUSA, published by the US Department of State for the NPT Review Conference.

Rebecca Johnson, '**Rethinking the NPT's role in security: 2010 and beyond**', *International Affairs* 86:2 (2010), Royal Institute of International Affairs.

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Kat Barton, '**Rhetoric and reality, contradictions in the midst of change: The UK government role at the 2010 NPT Review Conference**', *Italian Yearbook on Arms and Disarmament* (this was researched and written in 2010 but actually published in early 2011)

In addition, the Acronym Institute published **daily blogs from the 2010 NPT Review Conference**. Presentations made at conferences were frequently published on the websites of conference organisers' websites, with links to the Acronym website where appropriate.

3.5 Acronym Institute Briefing Series: NPT 2010 and Beyond

During the run-up to the 2010 NPT Review Conference, the Acronym Institute also published a series of 11 briefings on key NPT issues, titled 2010 and Beyond. These covered the following subjects:

- 1 - The NPT & Nuclear Disarmament: Existing obligations and ways forward
- 2 - Strengthening the NPT: Addressing the treaty's institutional deficits, including withdrawal
- 3 - Reducing the Role of Nuclear Weapons: a global and regional security imperative
- 4 - Universal Security Assurances: Preventing the use of nuclear weapons
- 5 - 'Tactical' Nuclear Weapons: A dangerous anachronism
- 6 - Nuclear Weapons and Deterrence: Questioning the "indispensable" relationship
- 7 - A verifiable test ban treaty: the CTBT's Role in NPT credibility
- 8 - Plutonium and Highly Enriched Uranium: Stopping the fissile materials that make nuclear weapons
- 9 - Nuclear Power: Rights, responsibilities, questions and alternatives
- 10 - Middle East Nuclear Weapon Free Zone: the need for practical regional and international approaches
- 11 - A Nuclear Weapons Convention: Now We Can

3.6 Media, website and electronic news services

During 2010, Acronym was frequently featured in programmes on nuclear issues transmitted by the BBC, CNN, NHK and Al Jazeera, and contributed to articles on nuclear issues in the Guardian, Independent, Washington Post, New York Times, Le Monde, El Pais, Asahi Shinbun and Yomiuri Shinbun. In addition to compiling and disseminating 8 electronic editions of '*Non-Proliferation News*' and '*Proliferation in Parliament*', Kat Barton has been rethinking and redesigning the Acronym Institute website to make it more attractive and accessible for the future, while also transferring the considerable archives to a more user-friendly format. Inevitably such a major revamp of the website is taking time, but it is hoped that the new website will be ready for launch in 2011.

4. 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 (staff, paid consultants and interns) for 2010

Executive Director and Editor of Disarmament Diplomacy, Dr Rebecca Johnson

Senior Associate, Carol Naughton (to October)

Research Associate and Web Manager, Kat Barton

Assistant Editor, Henrietta Wilson

Consultant on UN and small arms, Dr Natalie Goldring

Book keeper, Julia Clancy.

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Signed on Behalf of the Board

At AGM, 16 August 2011