

Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy

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ACRONYM INSTITUTE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2014

1. Summary

The Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy is a not-for-profit civil society organisation, providing research and ideas to strengthen and implement human and international security agreements, disarmament, environmental and humanitarian objectives. In 2014, the Acronym Institute received part-funded support from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 'mobilizing for a ban on nuclear weapons in nuclear-dependent countries', and support from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust for our educational work on British and multilateral security, with respect to Trident replacement and creating the conditions for global nuclear weapons abolition. In fulfilment of this work, Acronym conducted research, disseminated analyses through various media, and participated in meetings throughout the British Isles and in key nations, including India, Mexico, the United States and various European countries.

Acronym's priorities in 2014 were:

- public education to increase British and international debate about the humanitarian risks, dangers and consequences of nuclear weapons proliferation, modernisation, deployment and use, with the intention of promoting broad international participation in multilateral meetings on the humanitarian impacts of nuclear weapons (HINW), including the conferences held in Nayarit, Mexico (February 2014) and Vienna, Austria (December 2014);
- encouraging effective measures to implement the relevant aspects of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), particularly the consensus agreements from NPT review conferences in 1995, 2000 and 2010 on nuclear disarmament and the Middle East;
- prevention of armed violence through arms control, the Arms Trade Treaty and potential new legal instruments to prohibit inhumane weapons, including lethal autonomous weapons systems.

As part of our Norwegian-funded project on nuclear-dependent states, Acronym consulted with representatives from the five nuclear-armed states in the NPT (China, France, Russia, Britain and the United States), NATO countries – especially those directly involved with the deployment of nuclear weapons – and India, Pakistan and Israel. Activities included participating and speaking in New Delhi and at UN, NPT and Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) meetings in New York, Geneva, Vienna and London.

Internationally, our educational work was mainly coordinated with the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), which Rebecca Johnson had substantially repositioned, revitalised and internationalised after 2010, serving until June 2014 as one of three co-chairs, as well as President of the Geneva Management Committee overseeing the work of ICAN in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. With emphasis on educating and empowering non-nuclear nations and civil society to take more effective leadership in disarmament efforts, much of our ICAN-related work in 2014 continued to be behind the scenes, notably in supporting initiatives by Mexico, Austria, Norway, Ireland and the New

Agenda Coalition, as well as using humanitarian arguments to promote progress towards denuclearising the Middle East. In conjunction with international efforts to create conditions to establish a regional zone free of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction, our work focussed on Iran and Israel as well as key Arab States.

As an ECOSOC accredited organisation with the United Nations, Acronym facilitated ICAN to bring young civil society analysts and campaigners into UN and NPT fora, enabling them to contribute to and benefit from a range of multilateral meetings, where they conducted research and participated in producing reports and disseminating information on a range of humanitarian issues, from nuclear weapons to controlling conventional arms, implementing existing treaties, and prohibiting lethal autonomous weapons systems (also known as 'killer robots').

Acronym rationalised resources by contributing to reports, videos and other materials published under ICAN and other NGO auspices rather than prioritising Acronym-branded materials. Chapters by Dr Johnson on humanitarian disarmament and related issues were published by the United Nations University and in books from Luath Press (Scotland) and Irish Studies in International Affairs (ISIA). Many of Dr Johnson's articles on the humanitarian conferences, the NPT and related issues were disseminated widely through the online news platform *openDemocracy* and the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*. The Inter Press Service, which primarily covers UN developments, quoted Natalie Goldring and Rebecca Johnson in several different articles on nuclear and conventional arms control, which appeared in national media around the world as well as online.

In Britain, Acronym engaged actively in various civil society networks to share information and strategies and – where feasible – to support relevant work and meetings, including ICAN-UK, the No Trident Replacement Core Group (NTR), the Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group (NWPLG), and Religions for Peace. Acronym initiated and promoted activities with Religions for Peace, ICAN-UK and CND, focussing on informing and engaging more faith leaders, women and young people. Dr Johnson also worked with members of NTR on awareness raising events, and carried out an extensive 'New Ban the Bomb' speaking tour with videos and materials on international and humanitarian initiatives to reframe the discourse and options for nuclear disarmament. Acronym jointly organised and spoke at various parliamentary meetings, including the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Weapons and the Protection of Civilians and briefings for MPs and Peers, as well as undertaking one-to-one and cross party meetings with elected representatives from several parties in the Westminster and Holyrood parliaments and Welsh Assembly.

Dr Natalie Goldring, Acronym's director for Conventional Arms and Trade, has continued to lead our work on the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and small arms. In coalition with humanitarian and arms control NGOs and governments, Acronym worked with the Control Arms Coalition to bring the ATT to fruition. After it was adopted by the General Assembly in 2013, Dr Goldring focussed on securing ratifications to bring the treaty into force, which was achieved in December 2014. As an influential US-based academic on these issues for many years, Dr Goldring also prioritised work on revitalising the UN Register of Conventional Arms. She represented Acronym at the 5th Biennial Meeting of States on the Programme of Action on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons, working closely with other NGOs and responsible governments to strengthen implementation. In 2014, Acronym joined the Campaign to Stop Killer Robots, working with Human Rights Watch, Article 36, Nobel Women's Initiative and others to prohibit 'fully

autonomous' weapons, highlighting the need to prevent the deployment, future use and further development of weapons systems designed to select targets and fire without human intervention.

In accordance with decisions in June 2014 to formalise ICAN leadership on an institution-based model rather than the previous individual-based structure, bringing it into line with other humanitarian disarmament campaigns, the Acronym Institute became a constitutive institutional member of ICAN's International Steering Group (ISG). Rebecca Johnson therefore stepped down from her personal responsibilities as president of the Geneva Management Committee and co-chair of ICAN, continuing as the Acronym representative on ICAN's International Steering Group.

Acronym's Board of Directors, chaired by David Atwood, was unchanged in 2014. The Board met once, in July 2014, and fulfilled its duties of oversight, support and management for Acronym's director and staff. Following on from 2013 agreements to free up time for outreach activities that were not funded through Acronym, including the 'New Ban the Bomb' speaking tour, Dr Johnson was employed for 4 days work per week in 2014. Andrew Dey was hired part time in September to manage the website.

2. British and multilateral security, Trident and new initiatives to create the conditions to ban and eliminate all nuclear weapons

In 2014, the Acronym Institute held public and parliamentary meetings linking new thinking about Britain's role and security needs with debates on replacing the Trident nuclear weapons system, highlighting humanitarian risks and dangers, conceptual and practical flaws in nuclear deterrence, and security alternatives to Trident replacement. Our work built on the past eight years of work relating to international law, nuclear risks, humanitarian disarmament, and Scottish concerns about deploying nuclear weapons from bases at Coulport and Faslane, and fed into growing concerns about wasting money on inappropriate weaponry that would be more likely to increase insecurity than enhance defence.

Working collaboratively with a range of different civil society, religious and humanitarian groups, Acronym promoted the Oslo-Nayarit-Vienna conferences as well as UN-related initiatives for nuclear disarmament, including the NPT and CTBT. Our parliamentary strategy was focussed on informing MPs and encouraging British participation in multilateral efforts. With other ICAN UK members we produced briefings, initiated and promoted debates and 'early day motions' (EDM), and organised and made presentations at cross-party meetings in the Westminster and Edinburgh parliaments, linking British nuclear policy with NPT developments and international humanitarian initiatives. In conjunction with these meetings, we helped to bring new studies, facts, ideas and arguments to the attention of elected representatives from across the political spectrum in the Scottish and Westminster parliaments and Welsh Assembly.

Through much of 2014, Dr Johnson carried out an extensive speaking tour in many towns and colleges in the British Isles, focussing on reframing the discourse on security, nuclear dangers, Trident and humanitarian disarmament approaches, engaging local and national politicians and civic leaders. In presentations which used ICAN videos, informative powerpoints, and a range of different materials, these meetings linked national debates about Trident replacement with raising awareness of the humanitarian impacts, the

intergovernmental conferences in Oslo, Nayarit, the UN and Vienna, and the imperatives on the British government to engage constructively in multilateral negotiations. These meetings helped to inform and involve broader sections of civil society than have been engaged in peace or nuclear issues in recent years. Activities taken forward in conjunction with these meetings and initiatives included decentralised events for the first UN-called 'Nuclear Abolition Day' on 26 September 2014, and 'Wool against Weapons' events, involving thousands of people knitting sections of a 'peace scarf' over an 18-month period, which was then publicly rolled out for seven miles between the UK's two main atomic weapons establishments at AWE Aldermaston and AWE Burghfield near London on Nagasaki Day 2014. Acronym Institute funding was not used for this community-based work, but the meetings are listed in this report as Dr Johnson has played a very active role in organising and/or speaking at these events and increasing mobilisation among young people, women and faith groups. Travel and accommodation for this tour were invariably covered by the town groups and Dr Johnson had reduced her paid work to four days per week in 2013 to carry out these meetings.

3. Humanitarian-centred approaches to ban and eliminate nuclear weapons

Acronym started the year by organising a workshop for the Security and Defence Committee (SEDE) of the European Parliament on New Approaches to Nuclear Disarmament. This was well attended by MEPs and researchers from several parties and countries, who engaged with presentations on the NPT, NATO nuclear policies and humanitarian disarmament approaches from Dr Patricia Lewis (Chatham House), Wilbert van der Zeijden (Pax, Netherlands) and Dr Johnson.

As an initiating strategist for ICAN over more than five years, Acronym's work has continued to be integrated closely with the strategies, activities and objectives of ICAN, which has grown to over 400 NGOs in 95 countries. Acronym's major international focus for 2014 was supporting the organisation and objectives for two International Conferences on the Humanitarian Impacts of Nuclear Weapons (HINW): in Nayarit, Mexico in February; and Vienna, Austria in December. Acronym was consulted by the respective Ministries on a range of organisational and thematic issues, as well as facilitating speakers for both the governmental conferences and the civil society events organised by ICAN and held in conjunction with HINW events, with participation from many NGOs from all over the world. With emphasis on empowering non-nuclear nations to take more leadership in disarmament efforts, much of our work in 2014 continued to be behind the scenes. Prior to and during the Third Preparatory Committee meeting (PrepCom) of the NPT in New York, Rebecca Johnson participated in off-the-record meetings of diplomats in Geneva and Annecy, including strategy meetings of the New Agenda Coalition in Geneva, and public and private events organised by the Irish Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Dublin.

Acronym also continued to work on the Norwegian project on nuclear-dependent states, consulting with representatives from the five nuclear-armed states in the NPT, NATO countries – especially those directly involved with the deployment of nuclear weapons – and India, Pakistan and Israel. Activities included meetings in India, where Rebecca Johnson spoke on the first panel of a high level conference convened in New Delhi by the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), and opened by then Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. In the margins of these governmental events, she also participated in civil society and public meetings organised by academic institutions.

As an ECOSOC accredited organisation with the United Nations, Acronym facilitated ICAN and Article 36 to bring young civil society researchers, analysts and campaigners into UN and NPT fora, enabling them to contribute to and benefit from a range of multilateral meetings, where they generated analyses and publications on a range of humanitarian issues, from nuclear weapons to landmines, cluster munitions, autonomous weapons systems (these can be accessed via www.article36.org and www.icanw.org . Instead of prioritising writing and producing a lot of materials ourselves, Acronym rationalised resources by contributing to reports, videos and other materials published under ICAN auspices, while also gaining wider attention with articles by Rebecca Johnson being published online by *openDemocracy* and *the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*. In addition, chapters by Dr Johnson on various humanitarian disarmament and related issues were published during 2014 and distributed through academic and diplomatic channels, notably by the United Nations University for the InterAction Council of former heads of governments and senior parliamentarians, and by Irish Studies in International Affairs (ISIA).

4. Decreasing the humanitarian consequences of conventional weapons

In 2014, Acronym continued its 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 priorities this year were the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), negotiated through the United Nations; and the UN Programme of Action (PoA) on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW).

As an acknowledged expert on the global trade in conventional weapons for over two decades, Dr Goldring is respected for her policy work, as well as for her ability to translate complex issues for the media, and participated actively in civil society's wide-ranging efforts. In partnership with the Control Arms Coalition, she focussed on promoting ATT adherence and ratifications, and bringing international attention to the humanitarian cost of the largely unregulated international transfer of weaponry.

Dr. Goldring was also actively involved in the 5th Biennial Meeting of States on the Small Arms PoA held at the UN in New York in June 2014. She worked with diplomats and NGOs to strengthen the continuing implementation of the PoA and to respond to concerns about the relationship between the PoA and the Arms Trade Treaty. She served as the North American lead for the NGOs for the Conference, participated in drafting several NGO statements, and helped coordinate the IANSA policy group's work throughout the conference.

In her academic work, Dr Goldring is pursuing a longer-term research project evaluating the collective prospects for success of the Arms Trade Treaty, the Programme of Action on the Illicit Trade of Small Arms and Light Weapons, and the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms. She is working to develop an analytic framework that allows consideration of the tension between the international standards of the three instruments and the disparate systems available for implementation and enforcement at the national and regional level. She seeks to provide a means of evaluating varying national policies among key weapons supplier countries and the assessing the challenges that those policies pose to successful implementation of the three measures. Dr Goldring manages her own funding and work on these issues, while engaging closely with governments and other civil society actors on behalf of the Acronym Institute to further humanitarian and disarmament aims and objectives.

5. Outputs: Meetings, Presentations, Publications and Media

Meetings and presentations

January 11, 2014, London Region CND, RJ spoke to environmental and social activists on the links between humanitarian action, ending UK reliance on Trident and efforts to ban nuclear weapons globally.

January 12, 2014, RJ organised a visit to the Atomic Weapons Establishment at Aldermaston and Burghfield for Green Party women's group, including the new leader, Natalie Bennett, and briefed them on environmental and humanitarian imperatives to ban nuclear weapons: Trident, Europe and security without nuclear weapons.

January 21, 2014, Brussels, European Parliament, in response to request from MEPS and the Security and Defence Committee (SEDE), RJ organised a workshop on New Approaches to Nuclear Disarmament, with presentations from Dr Patricia Lewis (Chatham House), Wilbert van der Zeijden (Pax, Netherlands) and RJ, focussing on the NPT and humanitarian consequences and solutions to reduce the role of nuclear weapons and promote nuclear disarmament in Europe.

January 23, 2014, London, RJ debated with Wimbledon's Conservative MP Stephen Hammond on 'Does Britain need to renew Trident?' Showed ICAN video and powerpoint relating UK nuclear debate to international humanitarian initiatives to ban nuclear weapons.

January 25, 2014, Hastings, RJ spoke at public meeting on 'We can Scrap Trident and Ban all Nuclear Weapons'. Showed ICAN video from the Oslo Conference and powerpoint relating UK nuclear debate to international humanitarian initiatives to ban nuclear weapons.

January 28, 2014, Westminster Parliament, RJ spoke at meeting of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Weapons and the Protection of Civilians, chaired by Sir Nick Harvey, to inform MPs in advance of the Nayarit International Conference on the humanitarian impacts of nuclear weapons.

January 30, 2014, Oxford Town Hall, RJ spoke at public meeting on 'How we can Scrap Trident and Ban all Nuclear Weapons'.

February 4, 2014, Liverpool University, RJ participated in a student debate followed by public meeting on 'We can Scrap Trident and Ban all Nuclear Weapons'.

February 11-12, 2014, Nayarit Mexico, ICAN Civil Society Meeting, co organised by ISG members and attended, including presentations, by RJ as ICAN Co-Chair.

February 13-14, 2014, Nayarit Mexico, Second International Conference on the Humanitarian Impacts of Nuclear Weapons (HINW), participated in by RJ.

February 15, 2014, Nayarit Mexico, ICAN Strategy Meeting, all ISG members participated including RJ.

February 21, 2014, Totnes Devon, RJ spoke at public meeting on 'We can Scrap Trident and Ban all Nuclear Weapons'.

March 3, 2014, London, Chatham House, RJ participated in a round-table on Nayarit HINW Conference.

March 3, 2014, London, British Library, RJ spoke on panel on 30 years of women's campaigns to abolish nuclear weapons, with Dame Joan Ruddock MP, Baroness Beeban Kidron, Professor Sasha Roseneil.

March 4, 2014, Glasgow, RJ spoke at public meeting on 'International humanitarian nuclear ban initiatives and scrapping Trident'.

March 5, 2014, Edinburgh, RJ spoke at public meeting on 'Scottish and international initiatives to scrap Trident and ban nuclear weapons'.

March 6, 2014, Brechin, Scotland, RJ spoke at small public meeting on 'How Scotland can reject Trident and Ban all Nuclear Weapons'.

March 13, 2014, Geneva, RJ participated in strategy meetings for the NPT and beyond.

March 14-15, 2014, Annecy, RJ participated in Monterey Institute Seminar with governments on 'NPT PrepCom 2014: Taking the Temperature ahead of the 2015 Review Conference'.

March 17, 2014, Vienna, RJ participated in strategy meetings with ICAN Austria and government officials from MFA Austria.

March 18, 2014, Vienna, Vienna Center for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation (VCDNP) and ICAN Austria organised seminar for RJ to lead discussion on 'Development of Humanitarian Disarmament Initiatives on Nuclear Weapons'.

March 19, 2014, Peterborough, RJ spoke at public meeting on 'New Ban the Bomb initiatives will help scrap Trident', gave ppt presentation.

March 20, 2014, Leicester, RJ spoke at public meeting on 'International humanitarian nuclear ban initiatives and scrapping Trident'.

March 28, 2014, Royal Irish Academy, Dublin, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Disarmament Education Symposium "Disarmament and Non-Proliferation: Historical Perspectives & Future Objectives", RJ gave ppt on 'The humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons – a new approach for disarmament?'

March 31, 2014, London, RJ participated in Nuclear Information Service strategy brainstorm.

April 1 – 3, 2014, New Delhi, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), Conference on 'A Nuclear Weapon-Free World : From Conception to Reality', opened by India's Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. RJ spoke on first panel on 'Reconciling the Moral and Security Imperatives'.

April 4, 2014, Delhi, JNU University, public meeting, RJ gave ppt presentation 'New Evidence of Unacceptable Consequences of Nuclear Weapons'.

April 7, 2014, London, RJ at ICAN-UK meeting.

April 10, 2014, London, RJ participated in FCO Counter Proliferation Department (CPD) roundtable on Preparations for the NPT Review Conference 2015.

April 11, 2014, Faith Groups and Lewisham and Catford CND, RJ spoke at public meeting with Bruce Kent, gave ppt on 'International humanitarian nuclear ban campaigns will help us scrap Trident'.

May 5-9, 2014, United Nations, New York, RJ participated in the NPT Preparatory Committee Meeting.

May 11-12, 2014, Trenton New Jersey, RJ met with Ward Wilson to discuss ways to change the discourse on deterrence in nuclear dependent states.

May 13, 2014, London, Chatham House, RJ participated in roundtable on Middle East WMD/FZ with Egyptian Foreign Minister Nabil Fahmy.

May 15, 2014, London, RJ participated in Thoughtworks strategy meeting on cyber security, lessons to learn from arms control and WMD disarmament.

May 28, 2014, Havana, Cuba, Higher Institute of International Relations (ISRI), RJ gave ppt presentation on 'New Initiatives to Ban and Eliminate Nuclear weapons' for international relations students, diplomats and professors, chaired by Fidel Castro Diaz Balart.

June 8-9, 2014, Havana Cuba, RJ held various meetings with foreign ministry officials, academics, and representatives of disarmament, humanitarian and women's NGOs.

June 12-14, 2014, Utrecht NL, ICAN International Steering Group, attended by RJ.

June 16-20, 2014, United Nations, New York, 5th Biennial Meeting of States on the Programme of Action for Small Arms and Light Weapons, attended by NG

June 18, 2014, Pangbourne, near AWE Burghfield, local meeting hosted by Hardwick House with Nuclear Information Service, RJ presented with ppt on 'Britain's Atomic Weapons – present and future'.

June 21, 2014, Norwich, United Nations Association and Norwich CND, RJ gave ppt on 'Can we scrap Trident and Ban Nuclear Weapons with a Global Treaty?'

June 25, 2014, Edinburgh United Nations Association and Cross Party Group, Scottish Parliament AGM, RJ gave ppt on 'New International Developments in Nuclear Disarmament: Scotland's Contribution'.

June 26, 2014, Edinburgh book launch for Action AWE book 'World in Chains', where RJ spoke on her chapter, 'Banning nuclear weapons: necessary and achievable in our lifetimes', Luath Press.

June 28, 2014, London, United Nations Association (UNA-UK) UN Forum 2014, RJ spoke on panel with 3 others on 'Do nuclear weapons really keep us safe?'

July 6-12, 2014, Mexico, Diplomatic Academy, Summer School on Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation, RJ gave lectures on 'Banning Nuclear Testing, from the 1950s to the CTBT', on 'Humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons: the (re)new(ed) debate', and participated in the closing panel discussion on 'What is next for nuclear disarmament?', chaired by Ambassador Juan-Manuel Gomez-Robledo.

July 17, 2014, London, RJ at ICAN-UK meeting.

July 19, 2014, WILPF Orpington, RJ spoke on gender, disarmament and lessons for banning nuclear weapons.

July 31, 2014, Religions for Peace, Nuclear disarmament advocacy team strategy meeting, attended by RJ.

August 9, 2014, Wool against Weapons link-up, AWE Aldermaston and Burghfield, co-organised by Acronym (RJ and AD), with Action AWE and CND.

September 1-5, 2014, Vienna, CTBTO, RJ spoke on panel on 'The CTBT, norm evolution and international law', and a panel on 'Lessons from the past: the consequences of nuclear testing'.

September 10, 2014, Westminster, Parliamentary CND, Rethink Trident launch, attended by RJ.

September 15, 2014, London, York University and ICAN, RJ participated in workshop on 'Banning Nuclear Weapons: a Research Agenda'.

September 24, 2014, London, RJ and AD participated in World Future Council Foundation and Nick Grief, barrister, Briefing on the Marshall Islands' ICJ Cases on Nuclear Disarmament

October 8, 2014, Islington Green Party, RJ presented on 'Scrapping Trident: Scotland, Aldermaston and a Nuclear Ban Treaty'.

October 19-21, 2014, Celtic Manor, Newport, InterAction Council meeting and book launch, RJ spoke on humanitarian approaches to tackling nuclear dangers.

October 25, 2014, London, Quaker Peace & Social Witness (QPSW), ICAN-UK and Religions for Peace, training workshop on humanitarian and disarmament issues, RJ opening speaker to kick off discussion.

October 29, 2014, London, 'After the Floods' simulation on national and humanitarian disaster response.

November 4, 2014, London, RJ and AD participated in second book launch for *'World in Chains'*, Luath Press, 2014.

November 13, 2014, Aberystwyth University, RJ gave David Davies Memorial Lecture, 'Remember Humanity: Security Imperatives to Ban Nuclear Weapons'.

November 25, 2014, Portcullis House, Westminster, All Party Parliamentary Group on Weapons and the Protection of Civilians, AD participated and RJ spoke at briefing for the Vienna HINW Conference, with Sir Nick Harvey MP (LibDem), Dame Joan Ruddock MP (Labour), Lord Alf Dubs (Labour), Angus Robertson MP (SNP) Baroness Sue Miller (LibDem) and Thomas Nash (Article 36).

November 27, 2014, afternoon meeting at the University of West England, and evening meeting at Bristol University, RJ gave presentation for discussion on 'Get nukes off campus, out of Britain and banned worldwide'.

December 1, 2014, Tower Hamlets CND, RJ presented on 'Scrapping Trident: Scotland, Aldermaston and a Nuclear Ban Treaty'.

December 4-7, 2014, Vienna, ICAN Civil Society Forum on humanitarian disarmament. Acronym co-organised as ISG member, AD and RJ participated.

December 8-9, 2014, Vienna, 3rd International Conference on Humanitarian Impacts of Nuclear Weapons (HINW), AD and RJ participated.

Publications

Rebecca Johnson, "The Necessity to Reduce and Eliminate Nuclear Threats and Weapons in the Middle East and Internationally", in Thomas S. Axworthy and Zafar Adeel, eds, *Global Agenda 2013: Water, Energy, and the Arab Awakening*, United Nations University, 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'The humanitarian impacts of nuclear weapons – an imperative for achieving nuclear disarmament', *Irish Studies in International Affairs*, Volume 25, 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'Banning nuclear weapons: necessary and achievable in our lifetimes', in Angie Zelter (ed), *'World in Chains'*, Luath Press, 2014.

Preventable Threats: the humanitarian impacts of nuclear weapons, UK risks and challenges, Acronym Institute, November 2014.

Articles

Rebecca Johnson, 'The UK government's stand against humanitarian disarmament', *openDemocracy*, 13 February 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'Banning nuclear weapons: point of no return', *openDemocracy*, 19 February 2014.

Rebecca Johnson on using humanitarian principles to push for nuclear disarmament, *New World*, UNA-UK 5 March, 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'Feminist peacebuilding – a courageous intelligence', *openDemocracy*, 7 March 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'Ukraine and Nayarit: the case for humanitarian disarmament', *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, 14 March, 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'Nuclear non-proliferation in a time warp', *openDemocracy*, 13 May 2014.

Dr. Natalie J. Goldring, "On Day 4, the Technical Gives Way to the Personal," *Small Arms Monitor*, Reaching Critical Will, 20 June 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'An alternative history of peacemaking: a century of disarmament efforts', *openDemocracy*, 4 August 2014.

Rebecca Johnson and Jaine Rose, 'Guerilla woelfare: against the madness of mutually assured destruction' *openDemocracy*, 8 August, 2014.

Rebecca Johnson and Rupert Read, 'After Scotland decides: build citizen-centred democracy throughout Britain', *openDemocracy*, 15 September 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'Gathering Speed to Ban Nuclear Weapons', *openDemocracy*, 8 December 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'Nuclear survivors' testimony: from Hell to Hope', *openDemocracy*, 9 December 2014.

Rebecca Johnson, 'The Austrian Pledge to ban nuclear weapons', *openDemocracy*, 15 December 2014.

Media

Rebecca Johnson was interviewed during 2014 by BBC radio 4, radio 5, World Service and Persian Service, the *Scottish Herald*, *Guardian*, and the *Independent*. Natalie Goldring was interviewed by many US and international print, radio, and television outlets, including *The Christian Science Monitor*, *The Nation*, Asahi TV, and Fox News. The US-based Mainstream Media Project also consults her as one of their experts on national and international security issues, the Arms Trade Treaty, global conventional weapons transfers, and security in the Middle East and Persian Gulf. Dr Johnson and Dr Goldring were also quoted in various Inter Press Service articles from the UN-based news agency, which were taken up and republished in other media outlets around the world.

Natalie J. Goldring quoted in: Thalif Deen, "Russian Arms to Egypt Threaten to Undermine U.S. in Mideast," *Inter Press Service*, 11 March, 2014.

Rebecca Johnson quoted in: Thalif Deen, 'US-Russia Bickering May Trigger Nuclear Fallout,' *Inter Press Service*, 14 March 2014.

Natalie J. Goldring quoted in: Thalif Deen, "Gun Lobbyists, Without Weapons, Gather at World Body," *Inter Press Service*, 2 July, 2014.

Natalie J. Goldring quoted in: Thalif Deen, "U.S. Destroys its own Weapons in Enemy Hands," *Inter Press Service*, 22 October, 2014.

Rebecca Johnson quoted in: Thalif Deen, 'Nuclear Weapons as Bargaining Chips in Global Politics,' *Inter Press Service*, 25 November 2014.

6. Institutional Establishment, Staff and Board

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

In accordance with the mission statement and objectives in our Memorandum and Articles of Association, Acronym 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.

Acronym is constituted 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;
- 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;
- 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
- 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.

Board

The Board of Directors in 2014 was chaired by David Atwood, and comprised the same membership as in 2013:

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.

The Annual General Meeting was held on 3 July, and adopted the 2013 Accounts and Annual Report. The Board faithfully undertook their duties of oversight and support, with frequent and supportive contact especially between the Board Chair and Executive Director.

Staff/Personnel

After reducing her hours to four days a week in 2013, Rebecca Johnson continued to serve as Acronym's Executive Director through 2014 on that basis. Natalie Goldring continued to represent Acronym at UN and other meetings relating to conventional and small arms control and the Arms Trade Treaty. Kat Barton ceased her consultancy as web manager in April 2014, and Andrew Dey took over this role in September.

Executive Director: Dr Rebecca Johnson

Director, Conventional Arms and Trade: Dr Natalie Goldring

ICAN-UK worker, managed by Acronym until September 2014: Rebecca Sharkey

Web Manager (to April): Kat Barton

Web Manager (from September): Andrew Dey

Book keeper, Julia Clancy

Registered Office

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directors' email: rej@acronym.org.uk

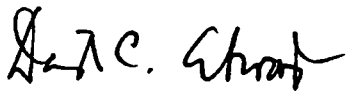
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Fax: 020 7969 5600



Signed on Behalf of the Board
David Atwood

At the Annual General Meeting
London, July 17, 2015