

21st century security: Challenges and solutions



CND Conference 2019
19th-20th October, London



CND Conference 2019

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Information

This year's CND conference, 21st century security: challenges and solutions, will be held on Saturday-Sunday 19th-20th October at St Thomas' Hospital – on the Thames, opposite the Houses of Parliament.

How to get there

We highly recommend that you come by public transport. St Thomas' Hospital is a five-minute walk from Westminster London Underground station (Jubilee, District and Circle lines) and a ten-minute walk from Waterloo station (Bakerloo, Jubilee, and Northern lines). The area is also well-served by several bus routes. Comprehensive travel information is available on the hospital's website at guysandstthomas.nhs.uk and route-planning information at tfl.gov.uk. There is information about step-free access to trains and stations at tfl.gov.uk.

There is very little car parking space available at the hospital and there is an hourly charge of £3.20. The hospital is located within the congestion charge and ultra-low emission zones.

Registration

Signs will be put up in the hospital corridors to direct you from the entrance to the registration desk. CND staff will be on hand to direct you to the main hall (the Governors' Hall) and other amenities.

Steering committee

The Steering Committee will be located in the main room throughout the day. Please direct any questions about the conference agenda, procedure, resolutions or amendments, voting entitlement etc to them. The Steering Committee will be pleased to help.

General enquiries

CND staff will be available at the registration desk and the CND stall to assist with enquiries throughout Conference.

Accessibility

The venue is fully accessible and there is a hearing loop available.

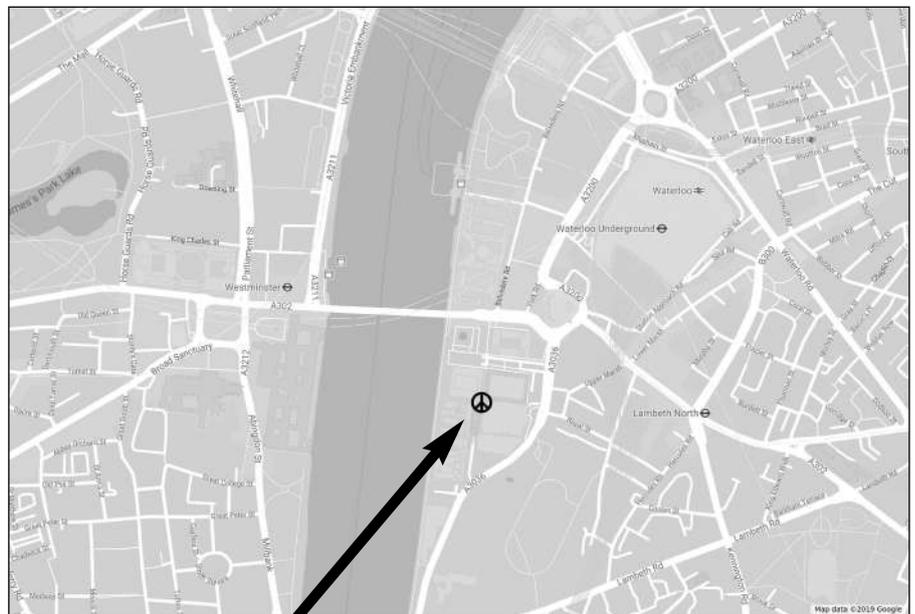
Catering

There are several outlets available within the main hospital building,

including an AMT coffee shop and an M&S food hall and cafe that will be open throughout the weekend. There are several cafes and pubs just to the north of St Thomas', around the County Hall and London Eye.

Health and safety

If any delegate requires first aid, please alert a member of CND staff.



St Thomas' Hospital, London SE1 7EH

CND AGM & Policy Conference

Saturday 19th October 2019, St Thomas' Hospital, London

- 10am Registration opens**
- 10.30 Council meeting to ratify company members**
- 10.35 Conference opens with AGM
Welcome from the Chair**
- 10.45 Steering Committee Report**
- 10.50 Elections: Hustings for Officer posts**
 Resolution: All Officers endorsed in the ballot, results to be announced later, are elected
 Resolution: All 15 Council Members chosen in the ballot, results to be announced later, are elected
 Resolution: All Council members nominated by the nations, regions, specialist sections and Youth & Student CND (names to be read out) are elected.
- Special Resolution: Proposed by Linda Hugl, Seconded by Daniel Blaney
 Amendment of Article 52 (needing a 3/4 majority) and Regulation 4.1 a) (needing a 2/3 majority) to make the Company Secretary a member of the CND officer team and be elected at the AGM.
 The work of the CND Treasurer (as agreed between the Officer team and described in the Officer Portfolios) encompasses responsibility for a range of administrative areas beyond finance. This proposal is to lessen the load on the Treasurer by creating an additional officer post, with administrative responsibilities, enabling the three Vice Chairs to focus on campaigning work. The currently limited work of the Company Secretary will be extended to include administrative responsibilities currently carried out by the Treasurer and will become an Officer post. This change would become effective at the next AGM.
- Proposed amendment:*
- Replace Article 51: 'CND Council shall appoint a Secretary of CND annually upon such terms and conditions as they think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.'
- with
- 'The CND Company Secretary shall be a member of the CND Officer team, additionally undertaking Officer administrative responsibilities and shall be elected at the AGM along with other Officers.'
- Add the word in capitals to Regulation 4.1
- a) the officers of CND, one chairperson, three vice-chairpersons, ONE COMPANY SECRETARY and one treasurer elected at CND AGM, and;
- 11.15 Campaigns presentation and questions**
 Resolution: The annual report is accepted
 Resolution: All those involved in working on behalf of the campaign during the year, the Officers, Council, staff, volunteers and members/activists are congratulated
- 11.50 Tea break**
- 12.10pm Treasurer's report and questions**
 Resolution: The accounts are accepted
 Resolution: All those involved in working on the accounts, the Treasurer, AFG, Finance Officer and the Accountants are thanked for their work
 Auditors
 Resolution: The accountant Simon Erskine is appointed to report on the accounts
- 12.40 Fundraising Appeal
End of AGM**

12.45 Lunch

1.15 Close of ballot for officer endorsement and directly-elected places

Close of ballot for emergency resolutions

1.40 CND Conference policy debates

Resolution 1: After the INF Treaty: preventing the resurgence of intermediate-range missiles

Resolution 2: Safeguarding and strengthening arms control

Resolution 3: Europe

Resolution 4: Space

Composite 1: Global NATO, Global Britain

Announcement of emergency resolutions ballot result

3.15 Afternoon break

3.30 Conference re-opens

Policy debates continued

Emergency Resolutions

Resolution 5: Boris Johnson

Composite 2: Military hardware, warfare and climate change

Composite 3: Nuclear power and climate change

Resolution 6: Support the Law of Ecocide

Resolution 7: Proposed CND seminar on Radiation and Women's Health in 2020

Resolution 8: Defence Diversification

Resolution 9: Engagement with Scottish objectives

Resolution 10: Christian CND 60th anniversary

4.45 Announcement of Officer and Council endorsement results

5.00 Close of conference

5.30–7.30 Evening reception

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and the International Peace Bureau present an international conference

21st century security: Challenges and solutions

Sunday 20th October 2019, St Thomas' Hospital, London

Our security and well-being are being severely challenged by climate change, the start of a new Cold War and the huge and widening gap between the 'haves' and the 'have-nots'. The systematic destruction of arms control treaties and disregard for international law by some world leaders have led to a new nuclear arms race and widespread concerns about national and global security. These problems are interlinked with a growth in the politics of nationalism, self-protection and prejudice. This meeting, jointly organised by CND and the IPB, will feature activists and experts from around the world, providing a global take on the problems we are facing.

To ensure our survival, humanity must come together, organise and cooperate on a global scale never seen before. Citizen activists of the world can show the way and modern communications technologies can help us achieve a global voice. But we must be aware of what we are facing and we must start now.

10.30am Welcome by Bruce Kent, Vice-President, CND

10.45 Opening plenary: Understanding the key challenges

- Nuclear disarmament in the Age of Trump – Kate Hudson, CND
- Climate change: an existential threat – Aaron Kiely, Friends of the Earth
- What does China's rise mean for the world? – Corazon Fabrios, Nuclear Weapons-Free Philippines
- Does there have to be conflict with Russia? – Konstantin Semin, Film-maker, Russia
- Co-chairs: Arielle Denis, IPB and Dave Webb, CND

12.30-1.30 Lunch

12.50 Lunch-time fringe: 'Building links with towns and cities in the Mayors for Peace movement' with Sean Morris, NFLA

1.30-3.00 Workshops

- Nuclear dangers – Joseph Gerson, AFSC, USA and Hannah Kemp Welch, CND
- Climate change – Angie Zelter, XR Peace and Dr Stuart Parkinson, Scientists for Global Responsibility
- Resource wars – Asad Rehman, War on Want and Jenny Clegg, IPB/CND
- Human rights – Lisa Clarke, IPB and Kevin Blowe, NetPol

3.00-3.15 Tea break

3.15-4.30: Closing plenary: Building a different future

- Philip Jennings, former General Secretary, UNI Global Union
- Reiner Braun, IPB
- Rieko Asato, Gensuikyo, Japan
- Chair: Kate Hudson, CND

Campaigning 2018–2019

OUR WORK this year has focused on preventing the slide towards nuclear war, particularly the defence of treaties and agreements that have curtailed nuclear weapons – namely the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty and the Iran Nuclear Deal. Whilst opposing negative developments, we always work to pose positive alternatives, so we continue to promote the UN’s Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons through pressure on our own government as well as lobbying embassies in the UK, urging states to sign and congratulating those who have. The number of ratifications is steadily increasing although the UK political crisis has made it difficult to get the issue up the UK parliamentary agenda.

With the hands of the Doomsday Clock at 2 minutes to Midnight, we have worked to address new challenges, both political and military, including organising a successful ‘Future Wars’ conference about new military technologies, attracting a new audience. CND Council agreed to play a new role at the DSEI arms fair, working with Trident Ploughshares, as well as increase our work on climate change, highlighting the ‘Climate not Trident’ slogan linking our core issue to a new mobilisation.

We continue to work with trade unions on Trident costs and advancing the prospects for a Defence Diversification Agency, as well as its shadow, prior to Labour holding office. Our event at The World Transformed festival this year focused on designing a non-nuclear energy policy for Labour. We continue to work within ICAN particularly on raising awareness of nuclear weapons transportation. Sara Medi Jones represented CND at

the NPT PrepCom in New York, organising a fringe with the UK’s Deputy Disarmament Ambassador, and Rebecca Johnson and other international guests; Sara has also spoken at the IPB’s Youth Conference in Berlin. CND Chair Dave Webb and General Secretary Kate Hudson have attended a range of international events; CND Council member Hannah Kemp-Welch attended the Hiroshima and Nagasaki anniversary commemorations. Great thanks to all those who have worked with us and supported us during the year – together we have achieved a great deal.

Opposing Trident and supporting a global nuclear ban treaty

- Produced new materials including new and updated briefings.
- Participated in TUC, People’s Assembly and Together against Trump demos.
- Produced parliamentary reports and promoted Early Day Motions.
- Organised visual protest against ending of INF Treaty.
- Organised major protest event at Westminster Abbey.
- Organised a Global Dangers Tour with local groups.
- Participated in ICAN network and continued to convene No Trident Replacement Core Group.
- Sent representative to Hiroshima and Nagasaki and raised awareness through media campaign.
- Collected thousands of signatures for UK participation in global ban.
- Initiated diplomatic initiative to build global support for TPNW; co-hosted London event on nuclear ban with Kazakh Embassy.

Against missile defence and weapons in space

- Participated in Global Network against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space and global week of action.

No to NATO

- Active in coordination with European groups.
- Ongoing organisation of December 2019 NATO counter-summit and demonstration in London.

Nuclear power

- Participated in events to commemorate Fukushima anniversary.
- Mobilised for event at Springfields plant.
- Continued to raise profile of nuclear civil-military links.
- Continued to raise awareness of renewable forms of energy.

Other areas of work

- Anti-war/nuclear war campaigning in context of Trump presidency; co-organisers of major demo against Trump visit.
- Orientation towards anti-climate change campaigning with XR Peace; participation in Global Climate Strike.
- Stall and fringe meeting at Labour Party conference and The World Transformed.
- Stalls at TUC Congress, trade union conferences, Tolpuddle festival.
- Continued and growing peace education work.
- Regular meetings of Parliamentary CND.
- Regular production of *Campaign* magazine, social media and mainstream media campaigning.

Elections 2019

This section contains a list of all candidates who have accepted nomination for CND officer posts and directly elected council members for the coming year, in accordance with the published procedures. The elected positions are:

- Chair (1 place)
- Vice-Chair (3 places)
- Treasurer (1 place)
- Directly elected National Council Members (15 places)

Ballot forms for all elections are in the conference pack you receive at conference from the registration desk. They are issued only when you register and only once, so please check that you have the correct voting papers before leaving the registration desk. We cannot replace lost ballot forms.

Voting/Endorsement

Where the number of people standing for a position is the same or fewer than the places available, there will be no election. For the officer positions, where this applies, voters will be asked to endorse candidates using the form in the delegate pack. Candidates must obtain more than 50% of endorsements in order to be elected to the post.

Size and composition of National Council

The Chair, Vice-Chairs and Treasurer make up the CND officer team along with the appointed General Secretary. In addition National Council includes 15 members directly elected at

Conference as well as representatives from CND nations, regions, areas and specialist sections.

CND National Council meets three times a year in London – in March/April, July and November/December. It is responsible for directing the work of CND between conferences. In particular, Council discusses campaign strategy and oversees financial matters. Council members also participate in working groups on various aspects of CND's work – such as campaigning, international work, conference planning and finance.

Council receives regular reports from, among others, officers, regions and specialist sections. It also receives regular reports about the work of the staff in the CND national office, and is the body responsible for overseeing the employment of national office staff.

Candidate statements

All candidates who accepted nomination were invited to submit a statement about their relevant experience (up to 50 words), along with a statement in support of their candidature (up to 100 words) and submit a photograph for inclusion in this conference booklet. All statements received have been included.

The statements which appear on the following pages, in alphabetical order, are intended to give you some information about candidates before you cast your vote.

Chair

- Dave Webb

Vice-Chair

- Daniel Blaney
- Carol Turner
- Tom Unterrainer

Treasurer

- Linda Hugl

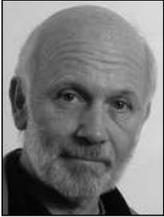
Directly elected

- Adam Beese
- Sophie Bolt
- Jenny Clegg
- Roslyn Cook
- David Cullen
- Tom Cuthbert
- Rik Garfit-Mottram
- Philip Gilligan
- Hannah Kemp-Welch
- Ellie Kinney
- Anna Liddle
- Rachel McGrath
- Julie Ward
- Rebecca Warren
- Katy West

Candidates

CHAIR

Dave Webb



CND member for over 30 years, currently CND Chair, Chair of Yorkshire CND, Vice-President of the International Peace Bureau, Convenor of

the Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space. Member of Scientists for Global Responsibility, Green Party and retired member of the University and College Union (UCU).

2020 is set to be one of the most challenging years for us. Donald Trump is putting world security and survival last and scrapping vital nuclear limitation treaties and agreements as if there is no tomorrow. And there might not be! Threats and bullying are replacing diplomacy. But citizens are waking up and making their voices heard, on climate change, fracking, racism, the rise of the right, etc. Now is the time to draw the protests together and push strongly for a change in political priorities with nuclear disarmament at the forefront.

CND VICE-CHAIR

Daniel Blaney



CND Member since the 1990s; CND Vice-Chair since 2010. I have been Treasurer of Labour CND since 2006, and worked on parliamentary and

labour movement activity as Vice-Chair, and addressed many meetings of local CND groups. I have also contributed to the internal democratic, administrative and financial health of CND as a member of National Council.

By the time you read this we may have a different government, given the turbulent times. CND needs to offer clear analysis of international developments and risks, whilst ensuring our campaigning is positive about the potential for political change. CND's campaigning must reflect the growing activism challenging the violence and bigotry which threatens our planet. It is a volatile, politicised time, with increased polarisation. CND needs to be a trusted source of leadership and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons is a source of great hope. Domestically, further work on defence diversification is critical to political developments that will ensure Britain scraps Trident.

CND VICE-CHAIR

Carol Turner



Directly-elected member of CND National Council for many years; elected a CND Vice-Chair in 2016; Co-Chair Labour CND; and

elected member of Stop the War Steering Committee and Officer Group.

Nuclear risks have increased with Trump, and CND must continue to focus on these dangers. Moves towards closer UK-US economic relations under Johnson bring with them the likelihood of closer foreign and security ties, making UK government sign up to the global nuclear ban treaty less likely. With the welcome prospect of an election and change of government in mind, CND should seek to generate momentum for an ethical foreign policy with nuclear disarmament at its heart. This requires links with new partners, eg environmental justice campaigns. Trident replacement faces serious financial and technical obstacles. Though largely ignored by Parliament and the media, we should not.

CND VICE-CHAIR

Tom Unterrainer

Directly elected CND National Council member for several years. Active in Nottingham and East Midlands CND.

I am a director of

and work for the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation and sit on the Labour Party International Policy Commission.

The bonfire of international nuclear treaties, growing nuclear tensions, the development of new types of weaponry and the aggressive posture adopted by the Trump administration have combined to create a 'global tinderbox'. Over the last year I have written and campaigned around these developments, including work at the European level. Whilst continuing this work, I have been analysing and working on the growing threats against Iran.

It would be an honour to serve as a Vice-Chair of CND and I hope that I can make a valuable contribution to our collective work.

TREASURER

Linda Hugl

CND Treasurer for 16 years.

As Treasurer I will aim to ensure that we make the best use of our finances and other resources so that our

campaign is as effective as possible.

This is vitally important in the coming years of political upheaval when we need to campaign to overturn the decision on Trident as well as support the nuclear ban treaty. CND's financial reserves have decreased due to expenditure overtaking income, a situation that must be reversed. I feel I have the experience, working with staff, Admin & Finance Group and the other officers to make the most effective proposals to rectify this situation.

Directly elected National Council members

Adam Beese



Labour Party member (Glasgow Maryhill & Springburn CLP) 2016 – present. Council rep (directly elected) 2011 – present, Scottish CND council rep: 2004

– 2010, Administration & Finance Group 2011 – present. Membership Administrator Scottish CND (unpaid): 2005 – 2013. Conference Arrangements Working Group: 2011 – present. International Advisory Group Scotland rep: 2006 – present. I am active in Glasgow Maryhill & Springburn CLP and support the work of various anti-cuts networks, linking the work of those organisations in relation to Trident and defence spending. I have interests in political science, areas being opinion polls, elections, voter turnout, and international relations.

My experiences gained both within and outside of CND I would like to contribute to Council. Scrapping Trident, its replacement, and all other nuclear weapons remains an essential aspect of CND's work, and I would like to play a part in building the campaign both on a UK and international basis.

Sophie Bolt



2004–2009: Vice-Chair of CND; 2003–2011: Chair, London Region CND; 2009 to date: National Council member. Previously an active member of Student CND. Staffing, financial and production management experience. 20 years campaigning experience.

CND has developed a huge and popular movement against Trident, rightly making links with anti-austerity campaigns to highlight the billions spent on nuclear weapons whilst millions suffer from public spending cuts. We must pressure the British

government to participate in the UN nuclear weapons global ban.

Jeremy Corbyn's leadership of the Labour Party has strengthened our anti-war campaigning and given hope to reverse the party policy on Trident. The grave dangers of nuclear power have been highlighted again by whistleblowers at Sellafield, indicating increased public opposition. I want to continue to help CND maximise the opportunity to campaign for an alternative to austerity, war and environmental devastation, based on peace, justice and a nuclear-free world.

Jenny Clegg



CND Council; Greater Manchester CND; Nuclear Education Trust (CND elected rep); International Peace Bureau (CND rep). This year I have worked on

the CND Strategy paper; taken part in the Global Dangers tour; and my GMDCND video of Trump received 1,600+ views.

With the US and then Russia withdrawing from the INF treaty, the risk of the use of nuclear weapons is rising. Relations among major nuclear powers are deteriorating as the US seeks to confront Russia and Chinese 'strategic and technological competition' in a new Cold War. New weapons technologies heighten threat perceptions, also increasing nuclear risk. Tensions over Iran and India/Pakistan are reaching danger point. A toxic international atmosphere will impact negatively on the 2020 NPT; the renewal of START in 2021 is in jeopardy. CND has much to do locally and internationally to build for peace and disarmament.

Roslyn Cook



CND National Council member as representative for Sussex Peace Alliance 2009-2014, since October 2015 directly elected. A campaigner,

journalist and writer, active with ICAN. I am raising awareness of the TPNW in the climate justice movement, an ambassador for an International Law of Ecocide and training in NonViolent Communication.

As part of the growing movement demanding urgent action on climate change I can contribute insight and ideas for raising awareness and support for the TPNW, Scrap Trident and opposition to nuclear power campaigns in a wider context. I can continue to broaden the network of campaigners supporting these issues, developing a dynamic online community via social media, speaking at events and reporting back to Council. Attending relevant meetings and workshops, I am interested to explore the potential for collaboration that involves music, the arts and storytelling. I am a member of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

David Cullen



I got involved in disarmament campaigning quite young - some of my earliest memories are of CND marches in the early 80s. I worked for

6 years researching and campaigning against depleted uranium weapons, sharing an office with Greater Manchester CND. I'm currently director of the Nuclear Information Service (NIS). I was elected to national council in 2018.

At NIS we research and publish information about the UK's nuclear weapons programme, and the main

contribution I would try to make to National Council would be through the knowledge I gain from my work. I would also bring a wealth of experience from the grassroots campaigning and direct action on environmental and social justice issues that I've done outside of work. I've been on the management committees of various campaigning organisations, charities and coops, which I think is also useful experience for National Council.

Tom Cuthbert



Served as a directly elected member of CND National Council for several years. Council has carefully approved our public action informing

Parliament, media and international opinion of the new dangers of nuclear intimidation. Active in several demonstrations both national and local (St Albans CND), trained as a Unison steward, Green Party supporter.

My work for National Council is researched from many sources, including our Officers and Staff. Since last Conference international foreboding escalates. Arms race folly follows the renunciation of several treaties (notably the INF) by the US and then Russia. Pursuing global omnipotence, Trump's America as an 'ally' of Britain manipulates our Brexit government with trade deals to ensure compliance with a bellicose foreign policy. Nuclear weaponised nationalism is the road to global catastrophe. As CND we should inspire, educate and empower every thinking person to oppose the fascist mentality which extends Trump's influence. Vote Out BoJo.

Rik Garfit-Mottram



Worked with Extinction Rebellion, Reclaim The Streets, Stop The City, free festivals, assorted occupations. I am good in solar, sound

and video technics, so if you need a sound system for a demo, some video filming/editing/posting, or help with mobile power sources, you could try talking to me.

I did a lot of peace work in the 80s, mostly in Germany, and consider that my 3 arrests on 1st, 2nd and 3rd January 1984 at Mutlangen, the Pershing base in Germany, and 60 days jail cos I wouldn't pay my resulting fine, contributed to the 1987 INF treaty. Its removal by Trump I take as a personal insult, to be corrected (joke). US and Brit tanks and destroyers leaning forward on the borders of Russia, China, Iran, North Korea, Venezuela, boots in Syria, Trident, 'more useable' US new nuclear weapons make it a good time to do some more CND'ing.

Philip Gilligan



Co-ordinator, South Lakeland CND + Media Officer, Cumbria & Lancashire Area CND. 2017-2018 reviving CND's campaigning profile in South

Cumbria. 2011-2017 Chair, Greater Manchester & District CND (recruitment, staffing, management, etc) and delegate to National Council. Long-time campaigner with Rochdale & Littleborough Peace Group.

Mainstream media and mainstream political parties (in England, at least) promote the dangerous madness of nuclear weapons and nuclear power. It, therefore, remains essential that, in resisting pro-nuclear policies, CND builds the widest possible alliances with others, both within and beyond the mainstream. We need to highlight dangers and costs; to build resistance and dissent. In particular, we need to ensure that nuclear issues are emphasised in struggles to stem the climate emergency and in campaigns for a 'green' economy, an end to arms sales and a peaceful foreign policy. We must make our voices heard, locally, nationally and internationally.

Hannah Kemp-Welch



I've been an active member of London and Labour CND for a few years, supporting these groups with digital

communications, and am currently Vice-Chair of London Region CND. This year I travelled to Hiroshima and Nagasaki for the World Conference Against A&H bombs, representing CND.

Attending the World Conference Against A&H Bombs this year has been an inspiring experience, and I'm keen to share learning from this and to help push our work forward. In particular, I think it's crucial we focus our efforts on engaging young people in the peace movement and would like to contribute my energy to this end.

Ellie Kinney



I have been involved with Youth and Student CND for over four years, forming Goldsmiths University CND Society and working temporarily for London Region CND

during this time. Since leaving university, I have continued as co-chair of Youth and Student CND while I work in the charity sector.

I joined CND in response to the government's extortionate spending on nuclear weapons in a time of austerity. Since then I have watched the global political landscape change so drastically – as it continues to. This has only served to increase my motivation for campaigning for nuclear disarmament as I watch power continuously fall into dangerous hands. CND inevitably faces a challenge to remain at the forefront of conversations that are otherwise dominated by impending Brexit doom, rising fascism and increasing poverty, but I am determined to persuade people that nuclear weapons contribute towards a large amount of the inequality facing the UK and beyond.

Anna Liddle



As CND's Peace Education officer for a substantial period of time, I can contribute knowledge relating to schools and the wider education system, as well as how to communicate peace and nuclear issues to young people. In 2019 I graduated with a PhD in how schools teach about peace and war, which will also provide useful information to Council members. This year I have worked on two further research projects relating to education. As well as education knowledge, I am a passionate campaigner and proficient networker, which will aid spreading Council's work beyond the meetings. Also, as I have worked in the CND office, I have insight into the responsibilities and needs of the staff.

Rachel McGrath



I have been a lifelong supporter of peace and anti-arms trade initiatives since being a student in the 1990s having been a member of the university One World Society and Campaign Against Arms Trade. I have subsequently worked in a voluntary and charity sector setting and am an active member of our local CND group, Labour Party and a member of Labour CND. I have a skill base in organising and campaigning.

I feel that I have a range of skills and experience that could help make a positive contribution to the work and strategic direction of the National Council. Through my work role I support the strategic development of charitable and voluntary organisations, I am Chair of the Northamptonshire Food Poverty Network and have

facilitated and led on our part in the national #EndHungerUK campaign. As a representative of a local CND group I feel that it is important to connect local activity with a national steer to help support effective campaign messages and galvanize the general public into action.

Julie Ward



I have been active in the peace movement for decades. During the 80s I lived in Wiltshire and participated in CND's Cruise Missile Watch observing the manoeuvres of American military on Salisbury Plain. In 2014 I was elected Labour MEP for NW England and have been active in Labour CND, becoming co-chair in 2018.

I have experience working at European level as a co-legislator and policy maker. I was largely responsible for the European Parliament's resolution in October 2016 supporting the UN process to make nuclear weapons illegal. I am a member of international networks such as PNND and Parliamentarians for Global Action. I work closely with anti-nuclear groups in the north west and with nuclear free local authorities, speaking at many events, eg. I successfully debated a motion to scrap Trident at a Labour meeting in Birkenhead in 2016, winning the argument against the GMB's national officer (Manufacturing Section). I also spoke at the 50th anniversary conference of the Lucas Plan on diversification. I have visited both Chernobyl and Fukushima.

Rebecca Warren



Active supporter and campaigner for CND for many years. Member since 2015. Member of National Council and AFG (the Administration and Finance Group) since 2018.

I am a qualified accountant with over twenty years' experience, and a prolific multi-issue campaigner, notably for Amnesty UK (Board member and Finance Committee member); ShareAction (Treasurer); and Campaign against Climate Change (Treasurer). Also a member of the Green Party. One of the great things about campaigning on multiple issues is that they synergise. I would like to continue to use my wide-ranging financial skills and experience for the benefit of CND.

Katy West



As Membership Database and Systems Officer for CND between 2005 and 2008 I worked with staff, volunteers, CND groups and affiliated organisations. Between 2009 and 2019 I have been an elected member of CND National Council, Company Secretary and a member of AFG and I was CND Vice-Chair from 2015 to 2016.

Since leaving the CND staff team I have worked and been a workplace union rep at various charities and believe I can provide a useful insight into membership and fundraising and HR policy, by combining my knowledge of the processes and priorities of CND with the additional experience of working within larger NGOs. These are historic times offering all the challenges and opportunities that shifting political landscapes present and I believe CND is in position to make real and lasting global change happen.

Resolutions to CND Conference 2019

1. After the INF Treaty: preventing the resurgence of intermediate-range missiles

Conference notes:

In August the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF) was terminated, following US and subsequently Russian withdrawal. This is a dangerous and destabilising development with the potential to take us back to the worst days of the Cold War. It unleashes the possibility, not only of a spiralling nuclear arms race, but of greater numbers of US nuclear weapons coming to Europe. At a time when President Trump's 2018 Nuclear Posture Review commits to 'usable' nuclear weapons, and his Defence Strategy ramps up the conflict with Russia and China, this is bad news.

The possible return of US missiles to Europe, and their possible stationing in the UK, as was the case in the 1980s with cruise missiles, is alarming. But the consequences of the termination of the INF Treaty will not now be limited to Europe. The US strategic reorientation, outlined in the December 2017 National Security Strategy, has shifted the US focus from the threat of terrorism to that of 'revisionist powers', both Russia and China. This increased focus on China, stepping up from Obama's 'Pivot to Asia', raises the possibility of locating a new generation of intermediate-range nuclear missiles in the Far East – in Japan – possibly Okinawa, South Korea or Guam. The potential consequences of such an escalation would have to include nuclear war.

Conference resolves to:

1. Oppose any attempts to return US missiles to the UK;
2. Work with international partners to oppose their imposition on other countries.

Proposed by Kate Hudson

2. Safeguarding and strengthening arms control

Conference notes that:

1. The collapse of the 1987 INF treaty between the US and Russia increases the prospects of a new nuclear arms race centred on Europe, with the build-up of intermediate-range missiles and an increased readiness of nuclear forces; whilst also placing the entire international arms control system under grave threat, damaging the prospects for the 2020 Nuclear Non

Proliferation Treaty Review Conference and putting the survivability of the New START treaty, due for renewal in 2021, at stake;

2. US withdrawal from the treaty is part of a wider disruption of multilateralism to further a dangerous new Cold War with Russia and China;
3. US withdrawal from the Iran nuclear deal places further pressure on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty opening the door for a global nuclear free for all;
4. Reducing the risk of nuclear war and defending the arms control regime, safeguarding the NPT, is of the utmost urgency, with the commitment to no first use a necessary step forward;
5. Concerns over the risk of nuclear use within the establishment, expressed in a recent report from the House of Lords, creates a broad base for campaigning;
6. New technologies are closing the gap between civilian and military use, changing nuclear-weapons states' perceptions of threat and further increasing risks of nuclear use, making the need to upgrade the arms control systems more pressing.

Conference resolves to:

1. Campaign to avert a new Cold War arms race, highlighting the increasing risk of nuclear weapons use and calling on the government, and all political parties, to commit to no first use;
2. Work on supporting the 2020 NPT RevCon as a priority;
3. Work with European peace groups on calls for the US and Russia to return to the INF and on a European Nuclear-Free Zone;
4. Further discussion on strengthening arms control to cover new technologies, including a treaty covering cyberspace, whilst opposing measures to treat the development of new technologies by other states as a threat to national security;
5. Continue to develop links with relevant groups and organisations in Russia and China.

Proposed by Tom Unterrainer

3. Europe

Conference notes that:

1. Increasing tensions and disagreements between the US and Europe on international security are leading to changes in European defence strategies;
2. In 2017, EU foreign and defence ministers agreed to establish a European command centre in Brussels for

military training missions abroad – and an agreement on Permanent Structured Cooperation in Defence (PESCO) was reached at the June EU summit in Brussels;

3. This happened one day after the European Commission launched a European Defence Fund (EDF) of €5.5 billion per year;
4. This has enabled a coalition of member states to establish eighteen battalion-sized battlegroups – described as a new ‘standing army’ for Europe – which are under the control of the Council of the European Union;
5. Military operations by these battlegroups have taken place in several countries in Europe, Africa and Asia, as part of EU Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP).
6. The EU and NATO are also set to cooperate on a range of projects involving space technology, air systems and cyber warfare, intelligence gathering, surveillance and communications.
7. The increasing militarisation of the EU is also leading to the possibility of a EU nuclear ‘deterrent’, which could mean the UK and France enlarging their nuclear partnership, or even of a German bomb.

Conference resolves to:

1. Work closely with fellow campaigners and colleagues in Europe to campaign against the militarisation of the EU;
2. Include cancelling Trident in discussions of the establishment of a European Nuclear Free Zone;
3. Provide campaigning materials such as briefings and leaflets to assist this campaign;
4. Encourage citizen links with European and Russian Federation states to promote mutual awareness and understanding.

Proposed by Dave Webb

Amendment 1

At point 4 of the ‘Conference resolves to’ section:

After ‘Encourage citizen links with European and Russian Federation states’ add a comma, then add ‘as appropriate, to break through Cold War prejudices’.

If our amendment is accepted, it would read:

4. Encourage citizen links with European and Russian Federation states, as appropriate, to break through Cold War prejudices to promote mutual awareness and understanding.

Proposed by GMD CND

4. Space

Conference notes that:

1. Britain and the US are signatories of the 1967 Outer Space Treaty (OST) which states that ‘the use of outer space shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all countries’;
2. The Defence Secretary Penny Mordaunt stated in July that the ‘sky is no longer the limit for our armed forces’ and that the UK will participate in a new US-led military space programme;
3. The 1997 US Space Command’s ‘Vision for 2020’ states ‘so important are space systems to military operations that it is unrealistic to imagine that they will never become targets’ hence its stated aim is to ‘dominate space’;
4. The US, Russia, China and India have all tested anti-satellite weapons and their militaries depend heavily on the use of space for missile defence, drone wars, communications, reconnaissance, targeting and battle management;
5. President Trump’s ‘Space Force’ and President Macron’s creation of a space command within the French air force are significant contribution to the militarisation of space;
6. US/UK military bases in the UK such as Menwith Hill, Fylingdales, Croughton and others are involved in the US military space activities;
7. Every year Russia and China introduce a draft resolution to the UN on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space (PAROS) – it is always adopted by a large majority – except the US and Israel, and occasionally the UK, who either abstain or vote against.

Conference resolves to:

1. Continue to campaign against the militarisation and weaponisation of space and work with MPs and political parties to challenge the current government’s policy of cooperating with Trump’s Space Force;
2. Call on the UK government to actively support a PAROS Treaty and/or strengthen the OST to include a ban on all weapons in space;
3. Continue to support the work of the Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space and in ‘Keep Space for Peace Week’;
4. Organise a major event, such as an international webinar, in 2020 to bring campaigners together to focus on the role of space and developing technologies in US/UK war planning and war fighting.

Proposed by Yorkshire CND

Composite 1. Global NATO, Global Britain

Conference notes that:

1. December's NATO summit in London is a crucial opportunity against Trump's nuclear warmongering, highlighting the dangerous role that NATO, with its policy of first use of nuclear weapons, plays in raising tensions;
2. Trump seeks to use NATO in confronting Russia and Chinese 'strategic and technological competition';
3. The US is drawing European members in to sanction-enforcement maritime missions, blockading 'choke points' to the Baltic Sea and Strait of Hormuz. France and Britain have joined 'freedom of navigation' exercises in the South China Sea;
4. In 2006, the US conceived the term 'global NATO' and suggestions for full membership have included South Africa, Singapore, India and Israel, with Australia often referred to as a 'de facto member of NATO';
5. Global Britain has a key role in globalising NATO, linking to the US Indo-Pacific strategy through Britain's military alliance arrangement with Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and Malaysia, and working more widely through the 'Five Eyes' security intelligence network;
6. A pro-Trump Tory government risks an even greater subordination to US priorities;
7. European reluctance to join a tougher US global militarisation may have a positive influence in Britain;
8. By turning from military alliances towards more comprehensive partnerships with other world powers, strengthening the role of the UN, there is considerable room to shift public opinion.

Further notes:

1. Colombia, now a NATO partner, can engage with NATO's full range of activities. Trump also favours granting NATO privileges to Brazil;
2. Latin America is a Nuclear Weapon Free Area under the Treaty of Tlatelolco, with Protocol II requiring the nuclear weapon states to refrain from undermining the nuclear-free status of the region.

Conference therefore resolves to:

1. Support the ongoing work of CND in mobilising in the No to NATO network;
2. Highlight the role of Global Britain as a Pacific power as well as a leading NATO power;
3. Write to the UK Foreign Secretary and the Shadow Foreign Secretary pointing out that by supporting the expansion of NATO into Latin America the UK is violating the Treaty of Tlatelolco;
4. Hold a special workshop on these issues at December's Alternative NATO summit in London.

Proposed by Rochdale & Littleborough Peace Group and Jenny Clegg

5. Boris Johnson

Conference notes that:

1. The significance of Boris Johnson's visit aboard HMS Victorious at RNAD Rosyth, Faslane, prioritised over a deeply awkward and publically unpopular visit to First Minister Nicola Sturgeon in Edinburgh;
2. PM Johnson's repeated support for Trident replacement, military intervention in Iraq, UK airstrikes in Syria. His voting record in support of military intervention confirms him as a robust hawk in UK foreign policy;
3. An alignment between a tweeting Trump and Johnson as an MP using their respective public positions to make callous, personalised insensitive, racist and Islamophobic remarks even criticised by those in their own parties as demeaning of political discourse;
4. That the election of Johnson represents a spectacular media-managed deception of democracy by a Conservative Party making up barely 0.3% of the 46 million British electorate.

Conference resolves to:

1. Maintain our campaign against the 'special nuclear relationship' under Trump and Johnson;
2. Oppose vigorously the dangers of US/UK nuclear rearmament and condemn US/UK 'trade deals' which are arms deals in reality serving a new Cold War economy;
3. Ensure 2020 is a significant year for our opposition to nuclear war as Trump faces re-election and Johnson juggles his political future against a wafer-thin majority in the British Parliament;
4. Maintain our liaison and build our influence with other organisations and campaigns in peace education in schools and universities, those opposing the climate crisis and supporting sustainability, the trade unions and supportive MPs in established political parties.

Proposed by Tom Cuthbert

Composite 2. Military hardware, warfare and climate change

Conference notes that:

1. *The Bulletin of Atomic Scientists* reported in January 2019 that the globe now faces two existential threats: nuclear weapons and climate change;
2. Research published in June 2019 showed carbon emissions from the US military contributed 80% of US government energy consumption, and is greater than the national output of Sweden or Portugal;
3. In the midst of a climate emergency and chaos, CND

urges the government to take the above factors into account as it claims to be committed to reducing our carbon and greenhouse gas emissions to zero by 2050 or sooner by 2030 as the UN is now calling for.

CND Conference believes:

1. The production of military hardware increases the carbon footprint, wastes money and finite resources; their sale, deployment and use in warfare fuels global warming; destroys sustainable environments leading to the social injustice and suffering of enforced mass migration;
2. Our strategic objectives such as scrapping Trident and the abolition of all nuclear weapons; campaigning against wars which raise the threat of the use of nuclear weapons; against Missile Defence and against NATO are pivotal objectives in any adequate global decarbonisation programme to make the world habitable and safer.

CND welcomes:

1. The myriad actions of the climate justice movement, from letter-writing and formal lobbying to direct action.

Conference resolves to:

1. To draft and keep up to date a Climate not Trident leaflet;
2. To ensure CND's campaigning activity is mindful of high profile events such as protest, lobbying and direct action on the climate agenda to ensure our campaigning reaches a maximum audience;
3. Campaign to cancel the expensive and environmentally damaging Trident replacement programme;
4. Promote the signing and ratification of the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons;
5. Campaign to end the proliferation of nuclear weapons and the arms race;
6. Campaign to convert the arms industry through the One Million Climate Change Jobs Strategy in partnership with the unions.

Proposed by East Lancashire CND and Labour CND

Composite 3. Nuclear power and climate change

Conference notes that:

Nuclear power is sometimes said to be 'carbon-free' but this only refers to electricity generation, and there are even some emissions here including carbon dioxide and methane. More importantly, large carbon emissions arise from nuclear power's fuel chain, including uranium mining, milling and refining, U-235 enrichment, transportation, plant construction, operation, reactor decommissioning and

nuclear waste management. When these are taken into account, nuclear power has a carbon footprint 6 to 24 times larger than wind power, depending on modelling assumptions.

Uranium is a finite source and not 'renewable'. Therefore nuclear energy is not 'renewable'. Nuclear accidents such as those at Chernobyl in 1986 and Fukushima in 2011 caused massive levels of harm to humans and animals and indeed destabilised social and economic orders. Nuclear power plants are especially vulnerable to "terrorism" and to the droughts, fires and flooding which will inevitably increase as the planet warms.

Given the deep concern about climate change at the moment, indeed MPs have approved a motion to declare an environmental and climate emergency, Conference resolves to:

1. Further campaign against nuclear power, particularly emphasising that it is not an answer to climate change;
2. Produce a new leaflet on this;
3. Consider holding a conference opposing nuclear power and promoting renewables in 2020;
4. Stop a new generation of nuclear power stations, which are very costly, environmentally damaging and would fuel nuclear weapons.

*Proposed by Greater Manchester & District CND
and East Lancashire CND*

6. Support the Law of Ecocide

Conference notes that:

1. Ecocide is the extensive loss or damage or destruction of ecosystem(s) of a given territory, whether by human agency or by other causes.
2. A Law of Ecocide as the Fifth Crime Against Peace was discussed at the UN for decades but dropped abruptly in 1996, the year the ICJ gave its historic opinion on the legality/illegality of nuclear weapons.
3. Criminalising Ecocide requires one or more State Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court to table an amendment proposing it.¹
4. During the negotiations leading to the adoption at the UN of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), scientists and surviving witnesses gave evidence of the Ecocide that is perpetrated through the use and testing of nuclear weapons, and how this contributes to the catastrophic humanitarian harm that became a core indicator of the need for a Treaty to prohibit them and lead to their eventual elimination.
5. Criminalising Ecocide is therefore a serious consideration for the world's nuclear disarmament campaigners.
6. A Law of Ecocide could hold CEOs of companies and government ministers to account for any activity that

risks Ecocide, so that insurers and banks would not finance, underwrite or invest in a company involved with activities where there is a high risk of Ecocide.

7. The impact of the TPNW would therefore be reinforced in criminal law, with extended divestment.

Conference resolves to:

1. Establish a small working group to support the campaign to make Ecocide a crime through publicising it nationally.
2. Provide links to describe and support the Earth Protectors campaign.²
3. Endorse the campaign.³
4. Link to the government petition.⁴

Footnotes

1 Polly Higgins set up the Earth Protectors Trust Fund, a global crowdfund to help small states take Ecocide law forward. Those subscribing become Earth Protectors, not only supporting the advocacy of Ecocide Law financially but creating visibility and momentum for it. Earth Protectors who take peaceful direct action, seeking to prevent harm rather than cause it, can be seen by law as "Conscientious Protectors", <https://www.stopecocide.earth/conscientious-protectors>

2 See www.stopECOCIDE.earth

3 provide a statement to that effect that can be used on campaigns materials.

4 <https://petition.parliament.uk/petitions/263605/>

Proposed by Roslyn Cook

7. Proposed CND seminar on Radiation and Women's Health in 2020

Conference congratulates CND for successfully sending off CND letters to a group of women Labour MPs requesting them to reconsider their strong support for nuclear power in view of

1. the strong scientific evidence of raised cancer levels among children living near nuclear facilities worldwide and
2. the overwhelming evidence that women are considerably more sensitive to radiation than men, and children than adults.

The CND letter had been co-signed by 10 women academics and doctors.

To take forward this work, Conference calls for CND to convene a CND seminar on Radiation and Women's Health in the early summer of 2020 to be organised by and for women and to be addressed mainly by prominent women speakers including where possible the signatories of the CND letter.

Funding for this seminar would be obtained from several foundations and private individuals.

Proposed by Rae Street

8. Defence diversification

Conference notes that since the TUC called, two years ago, for a shadow defence diversification agency to begin work immediately, important work and research has been spearheaded by the New Lucas Plan group, the Nuclear Education Trust and trade unionists working on a 'Just Transition' to a low-carbon economy.

CND believes this momentum must continue and is a vital area of CND's work to achieve nuclear disarmament.

CND Conference resolves to:

1. Continue to prioritise defence diversification and encourage the wider membership to engage their MP on the issue;
2. Redouble the efforts of CND's Trade Union campaign not only in campaigning with affiliated trade unions, but also with members of unaffiliated trade unions supportive of our aims, particularly those working on a 'Just Transition';
3. Support the ongoing work of the New Lucas Plan group, and others of a like mind, actively working on the issue;
4. To pursue further work and research on defence diversification which builds a broad partnership involving all layers of society, but where workers and communities must take the lead;
5. Encourage discussion about defence diversification at all levels of the campaign, and for CND regions and local groups to seek dialogue with their respective tiers of trade unions and trades councils;
6. Promote affiliations from trade unions and trades councils.

Proposed by Labour CND

9. Engagement with Scottish objectives

Conference notes that:

1. The political climate in relation to future possibility of another referendum on Scottish independence as well as the possibility of a 'snap' general election will require us to respond to the unique opportunities for campaigning within Scotland;
2. New Scottish publications have been produced for use in street work and as briefings for politicians;
3. We are working with other Scottish ICAN partner organisations in building on the parliamentarian pledge

through divestment, treaty alignment and support for ICAN cities appeal;

4. The Scottish Green CND network and SNP CND have different political agendas yet they (and other political groupings) are happy to collaborate on the core message of supporting the TPNW to prohibit and eliminate all nukes, resisting Trident replacement and scrapping Trident;
5. With Nukewatch in Scotland we are working across platforms to support awareness of nuclear weapons convoys, their frequency, routes and risks, and in questioning the Scottish government's preparedness in dealing with any accident it might be involved in;
6. Support from CND UK and the collegiate approach by both organisations has been helpful to our ability to make the best use of such opportunities and to respond in a prompt and meaningful way as the situation develops.

Conference resolves to:

Ensure that CND Council remains fully informed of campaigning objectives in Scotland through hearing and amplifying Scottish campaigners' voices within its messaging and continuing to develop appropriate strategies in communicating the Scottish perspectives and objectives to the wider membership.

This could be done in a variety of ways, including all or some of these:

1. Publishing articles by Scottish campaigners on the Scottish perspective on the CND website or in *Campaign*;
2. Giving Holyrood parliamentarians a platform within CND public events;
3. Hosting special events or information-sharing meetings; or by other means to be agreed with Scottish CND and its council representatives.

Proposed by Scottish CND

10. Christian CND 60th anniversary

Conference notes that:

1. In 2020 Christian CND will mark its 60th anniversary, making it one of the longest-standing CND specialist sections;
2. Christian CND plans a range of activities to mark the occasion aimed at engaging Christians in issues around in line with CND objectives.

Conference believes:

1. Faith groups, including Christians, have played a significant part in work towards nuclear disarmament over the past decades as part of the mobilisation of civil society;
2. After the Church of England General Synod passed a motion in support of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, there is an opportunity for further engagement with the Christian community in the UK.

Conference resolves that:

1. CND will support Christian CND in the marking of its 60th anniversary;
2. CND office will continue to offer practical support and expertise as needed by Christian CND in its efforts during 2020.

Proposed by Christian CND

The audited accounts for 2018

CND's accounts for the year ending 31st December 2018 are available on the website and can also be requested by contacting the CND office.

During 2018, operating income was £590,643 and operating expenditure was £655,457, creating a deficit of £64,814. After taking into account the fall of £6,941 in the value of our ethical investments, there was an overall deficit of £71,755, compared to a surplus of £13,556 in 2017. **In the absence of the recent legacies, the overall deficit would have been £147K, which is unsustainable, and even with the legacies, isn't good.**

Income in 2018 was lower than that in 2017 (£590K v £650K), despite the increased legacy income. This was due to no NET grant income for CNDPE (to lower the CNDPE restricted fund to aid fundraising) and a £23K fall in appeal income. Subscription and regular giving income held at its 2017 level, which is quite positive; it makes up just over half of our income.

2018 **expenditure** rose by a small amount compared to that in 2017 (£655K v £649K). The largest increase in expenditure was £10K for membership & fundraising staffing due to the timing of staff replacements in 2017. Otherwise there was very little difference in expenditure in direct campaigning costs (press, parliamentary, publications, profile raising, advertising, website, trade union work, etc and their staffing costs), policy and decision making costs. Staff costs remained increased compared to those for 2017 at £363K v £349K, due to salary and pension contribution increases. There was a

3.9% salary increase for the year, with salaries of £27,933 (basic), £34,147 (with London weighting), and £43,585 (General Secretary). Overall, staffing costs were 55.2% of overall expenditure before regional grants are taken into account, an increase from 53.8% in 2017.

Reserves

The general reserve is maintained at £100K and the fixed asset reserve has been decreased to £24,770 from £27,431 as the value of our assets has

fallen. There are restricted funds, mostly set aside for peace education work, of £34K, a fall from £98K and that leaves £396K in the accumulated surplus, down from £401K in 2017. This is the campaigning reserve for 2019. At the end of 2018, total reserves stood at £555K, a fall of £71K from 2017, despite the £75K of late legacies.

Many thanks to CND staff, members of the Admin and Finance Group and our many volunteers for their work.

	2017	2018
Income		
Subscriptions & regular giving	£329,344	£329,234
Appeals	£127,839	£104,834
Grants and donations	£97,625	£24,060
Other fundraising activities	£17,362	£16,934
Legacies	£74,222	£111,840
CND's management charges to NET	£508	£753
Interest	£2,666	£2,988
Total	£649,566	£590,643
Expenditure		
Campaigning activities:		
– Direct campaigning costs	£71,875	£68,462
– Regions	£74,350	£75,650
– Specialist sections	£1,200	£0
– External campaigns	£1,500	£1,500
– Peace education	£11,556	£11,780
Membership and fundraising	£45,994	£44,188
Policy and decision making	£8,372	£5,898
Staff costs	£348,932	£361,644
Support costs	£85,164	£85,443
Taxation	£363	£892
Total	£649,306	£655,457
Investment gain/loss	£13,296	–£6,941
Overall surplus/loss	£13,556	–£71,755
Campaigning reserve	£401,000	£396,109
Total reserves	£627,000	£555,244

CND's strategic objectives

External Objectives:

1. Elimination of British nuclear weapons and global abolition of nuclear weapons

- Cancellation of Trident by the British government and policy not to replace or enhance Trident nor develop, purchase or deploy other nuclear weapons or allow the deployment of any foreign nuclear weapons on British soil or in British waters.
- An all encompassing Fissile Material cut-Off Treaty is agreed.
- Implementation of an arms conversion policy by the British government.
- Immediate negotiations leading swiftly to the rapid, timetabled abolition of nuclear forces worldwide and the conclusion of a global nuclear ban treaty.
- Prevention and cessation of wars in which the nuclear weapons of Britain or other countries might be used and strengthening the UN role in peaceful conflict resolution.

2. Abolition of other threats of mass destruction or indiscriminate effect

- Full international compliance with agreed Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).
- A strengthened Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) agreed.
- Global abandonment of space weapons and missile defence programmes. An international agreement on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space.
- Implementation of a ban on the manufacture, testing and use of Depleted Uranium weapons.

3. Nuclear-free, less militarised and more secure Europe

- Extension of the influence, resources and funding of the Organisation for Security and Co-Operation on Europe (OSCE).
- No military nuclearisation of the European Union.
- Withdrawal of all US military bases and nuclear weapons from Europe

and no nuclear or other expansion of NATO.

- Formal Nuclear Weapon-Free Zones in Europe established.
- Britain withdrawn from NATO and all foreign military bases on British soil closed.

4. The closure of the nuclear power industry

- Prevention of new build nuclear power stations and replacement of nuclear by universally acceptable sustainable energy technologies
- Establishment of safe policies on nuclear waste storage and on re-use of contaminated land.
- stopping the re-use, trade in and transport of plutonium and depleted uranium.
- independent control and verification of plutonium, uranium and depleted uranium stocks.

Internal Objectives:

Growth in active campaigning leading to increased effectiveness of CND's political influence.

- Facilitate campaigning by individuals.
- Further support for NVDA networks
- CND's media profile heightened.
- Strengthened local groups/regions/nations structure.
- Build alliances with organisations and communities with shared or linked goals.

Increase in CND's disposable income.

- More members/supporters.
- More effective membership fundraising.
- New income sources developed.
- More affiliated organisations.

Statement of Aims

CND campaigns non-violently to rid the world of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction and to create genuine security for future generations.

CND aims to:

- Change government policies to bring about the elimination of British nuclear weapons as a major contribution to global abolition;
- Stimulate wide public debate on the need for alternatives both to the nuclear cycle and to military attempts to resolve conflict;
- Empower people to engage actively in the political process and to work for a nuclear-free and peaceful future;
- Co-operate with other groups in the UK and internationally to ensure the development of greater mutual security.

October 2017

Guide to CND rules on Conference 2019

1. The constitution of CND is laid down in the documents 'Memorandum and Articles of Association' (Memarts) and 'Regulations made under section 56 of the Articles of Association' (Regs). These lay out the aims and the rules that we operate under and should be referred to for detailed advice. They can be found on the website: www.cnduk.org/about/cnds-structure.
2. Most of these rules can only be changed by 'special' resolutions to the AGM that are agreed by 3/4 or 2/3 majorities; depending on which section they are in. They are 'special' resolutions because there are specific rules about how they are put.
3. The constitution also gives permission for Council to be able to change some rules, sections 5, 6 & 7 of the Regs; the last of these deals with conference and standing orders (SO).
8. The entitlement of votes (and delegates) per organisation is:
 - Christian CND, Labour CND, Ex-Services CND, Y&SCND & Student CND, Nations & Regions 5 votes each;
 - CND Groups, 1 vote per 5 Company Members to a maximum of 5 votes, all of which can be held by one delegate;
 - Affiliates with more than 5,000 members, 3 delegates with one vote each, with between 2,000 and 5,000 members, two delegates with one vote each, with less than 2,000 members, one delegate with one vote.

(CND Areas that once made up a Region are entitled to five votes **between** them).

Membership

4. Company Members are individuals and organisations that support the objects of CND, pay their subscriptions, are admitted by Council, and agree to be liable for £1 if CND is wound up. A special meeting of Council will be convened the morning of Conference to ratify any outstanding Company Membership applications.
5. Individuals and organisations who haven't accepted or are unwilling to accept liability can be members of CND, but have no voting rights at Conference or AGM.

Voting

6. Voting rights at Conference are the same as at the AGM, assuming Conference fees are paid.
7. Individuals have only one vote each. Organisations have up to five votes each and one or more delegates can hold these votes. The maximum number of delegates is the same as the number of votes an organisation is entitled to. An individual can vote as an individual and as a delegate.

Resolutions

9. Ordinary (policy and organisational) resolutions and strategic objectives, even if passed overwhelmingly, do not change the Memarts or Regs and are subservient to them.
10. Strategy resolutions provide the priorities for CND activities. There should be a strategy debate at every Conference so that we are clear about our priorities and don't overburden our resources.

There are a number of rules, see the Conference Standing Orders, about the number and length of strategic objectives and sub objectives and when changes can be made.
11. Ordinary resolutions that refer to issues not included in the strategic objectives have a low priority but those that do refer to strategic objectives and sub objectives do affect how the objectives are carried out.
12. Although Conference takes the highest level of decisions for CND, Council can take practical considerations, especially financial ones, into consideration before implementation of any of its decisions.

Standing orders

THE CONDUCT OF CONFERENCE

(Part 2 of Standing Orders of Conference and AGM)

Order of business

12. No changes or additions to the order of business set out in the Final Agenda shall be allowed except by:
 - a. The suspension of Standing Orders under SO 25.
 - b. A proposal from the Steering Committee accepted by Conference.
 - c. Rules for discussion.
13. The CAWG shall set time limits for speeches which shall be set out in the Final Agenda. These limits may be reduced by the Steering Committee or by the Chairperson, if in their opinion the timetable demands it.
14. If, after a resolution has been proposed, there is no speech against, the Chairperson may, at his or her discretion, put the resolution straight to the vote.
15. The proposer of a resolution shall have the right to reply to the debate immediately before the vote is taken, unless the procedure in SO 14 is being invoked. A speaker exercising the right of reply shall not introduce new matter.
16. A resolution or amendment, once on the Final Agenda, may not be withdrawn except by leave of Conference.
17. Except as provided for in SO 15 no one shall speak more than once to any resolution or amendment.
18. Speakers shall be selected by the Chairperson, from those who indicate their wish to speak. In choosing speakers the Chairperson shall attempt to provide a balanced debate between different viewpoints, and in particular shall attempt to call speakers alternately for and against. The Chairperson shall also have regard to the number of times a person has already been called to speak.
19. The Steering Committee will assist the Chairperson (who will have the final say) in organising the voting on amendments to resolutions to avoid contradictory resolutions. It will aim to facilitate the moving of procedural resolutions to avoid unnecessary time loss during debates.
20. Votes shall be taken by a show of voting cards. The Chairperson will, in the first instance, be responsible for deciding the outcome of a vote, but a count by tellers will be carried out if requested by the Chairperson or by 30 voting delegates. If the outcome of the vote is close, any voting delegate may call for a recount, the result of which will be final.
21. Whenever the Chairperson speaks any person speaking shall immediately give way.
22. The following procedural resolutions may be put during debate. The proposer of a procedural motion shall be entitled to one minute to explain the reasons for the procedural motion. A spokesperson for the Steering Committee may then speak for one minute, after which the motion will be put to the vote.
 - a. A motion that the resolution be taken in parts (to be specified).
 - b. A motion to refer the resolution under debate. The motion must specify the body to which the resolution is being referred.
 - c. A motion to move next business.
 - d. A motion that the debate should continue.
 - e. A motion that the resolution should now be put.
 - f. A challenge to the Chairperson's ruling.

Motions a), b), c), d), and e) are carried by a simple majority.
Motion f) requires the support of two thirds present and voting to be carried.

No procedural resolution other than the above may be put. When the mover of a resolution has summed up no procedural motion may be raised until the vote has been taken, except in the case of motion f) and then only when the challenge refers to the conduct of the vote.

Reports to Conference

23. All reports may be followed by questions from the floor. All or part of a report may be referred back to Council if the Conference so desires. Reports shall be endorsed by simple majority.

Elections

24. Elections for officer positions shall be conducted by the system of single transferable vote, except where the position is uncontested, in which case the endorsement of more than 50% of voting delegates shall be required. In the case of only two candidates

- for Chair and/or Treasurer only one vote will be cast. In all cases, all candidates shall appear on the ballot form(s) in alphabetical order for each officer position.
25. In elections for National Council, the names of all candidates shall appear on one ballot form in alphabetical order. Delegates shall receive a number of ballot papers equal to their voting entitlement. On each ballot paper, delegates shall be entitled to vote for a number of candidates equal to the number of places available. Ballot papers with more than the required number of votes shall be considered spoilt. In both cases, the criteria for deciding whether or not a ballot paper is spoilt shall be clear intent. The final arbiter of what constitutes clear intent shall be the tellers, who may consult with the Steering Committee.
26. Candidates accepting nomination as national, regional or specialist section representatives for National Council on the due date shall then withdraw their name from the ballot for directly-elected National Council members.
27. Any person may raise a point of order concerning these Standing Orders, and shall be entitled to be heard forthwith provided that they:
- State the Standing Order covering the matter they wish to raise.
 - Have not previously raised a point of order in that debate.
 - Shall not speak for more than one minute. When the mover of a resolution has summed up no point of order may be raised until the vote has been taken.
28. Any of these Standing Orders may be suspended with two thirds of those present and voting to do so. The proposer of such a suspension shall be entitled to one minute to explain the reasons for the suspension. A spokesperson for the Steering Committee may then speak for one minute, after which the motion will be put to the vote.
29. Conference is the supreme decision making body of CND and it is expected that all resolutions passed be fully implemented. However, CND Council has the right to take into account practical considerations, particularly financial considerations, in considering such resolutions.

Points of Order

Suspension of Standing Orders

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Speech time limits

- Proposers of Resolutions: 5 minutes
 Proposers of Amendments: 3 minutes
 Speeches during debate: 3 minutes
 Proposer's right of reply 4 minutes

CND Council July 2007

Glossary

AFSC	American Friends Service Committee
AFG	Administration and Finance Group
CAWG	Conference Arrangements Working Group
CNDPE	CND Peace Education
ICAN	International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons
ICJ	International Court of Justice
INF	Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty
IPB	International Peace Bureau
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NET	Nuclear Education Trust
NFLA	Nuclear Free Local Authorities
NPT	Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
PrepCom	Preparatory Committee
RevCon	NPT Review Conference
NVDA	Non-violent direct action
TPNW	Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons
TUC	Trades Union Congress
XR	Extinction Rebellion



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