

Abolition 2000 Annual General Meeting

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ABOLITION 2000
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING MINUTES

29-30 September 2016

Berlin Technical University, Strasse 17. Juni, Berlin, Germany

The Abolition 2000 Global Network to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons held its 21st Annual General Meeting in Berlin, Germany on 29 and 30 September 2016, on the eve of the International Peace Bureau's World Congress, "Disarm! For a Climate of Peace" (<https://www.ipb2016.berlin/>). Hosted by the International Peace Bureau and with welcoming regards from Reiner Braun, IPB Co-President, the meeting included over 35 participants from 17 countries (*see annex #1*), representing dozens of organisations. Eight new groups joined the Abolition 2000 network (*see annex #2*).

DAY 1

Goals of the meeting

The Annual General Meeting is an opportunity for affiliated networks, working groups and member groups to report on their activities, to propose and discuss projects for Abolition 2000 and to affirm the Coordinating Committee and Global Council. Existing member groups participated as well as a number of prospective members who were in Berlin for the IPB Congress.

Brief overview of Abolition 2000 (our story)

Steven Staples gave a brief history of the Abolition 2000 network. He explained that the 1995 NPT Review Conference gave birth to A2000, when many NGOs were frustrated about what wasn't being done to avoid the threat of nuclear annihilation five years after the end of the Cold War. He organised volunteers to read out loud the 11-point A2000 Founding Statement.

Steven also pointed out A2000's opposition to nuclear power, with its "inextricable" link to nuclear weapons. He highlighted many campaigns including PNND, Mayors for Peace, ICAN, and others that A2000 has been involved with. More than 2000 organisations have signed onto the Abolition 2000 Founding Statement.

Steven briefly explained the Operating Principles of the network, as well as the type of campaigns that the network gets involved with. He outlined the main functions and responsibilities of the Global Council, Coordinating Committee and Secretariat.

Report from the Coordinating Committee

Jackie Cabasso briefly explained how the Coordinating Committee works, mainly through conference calls. Its role is primarily administrative. She explained that since the last AGM, A2000 has been operating without a Secretariat. Secretariat functions have been divided between the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, which has been managing the data base and Western States Legal Foundation, which serves as Fiscal Sponsor, with members of the Coordinating Committee taking on tasks such as website maintenance and social media.

Jackie reported that at the end of last year the Coordinating Committee decided to send out a survey to member groups, to solicit input for the future of the network. The survey results are reported below.

She also reported that A2000 has received three unsolicited grants of \$10,000 over the past three years from the craigslist Charitable Fund. Funds were spent on previous AGMs, but approximately \$22,000 remained as of this year. In June, after reviewing the results of the member group survey, the Coordinating Committee, in consultation with members of the Global Council, decided to fund two projects. \$7,000 was provided to the Basel Peace Office to manage and serve the network by updating the database and website. Another \$7,000 was provided to the Network of Engineers and Scientists for Global Responsibility (INES) to establish a new working group on missiles, missile defences and space – issues we see as obstacles to disarmament. Another \$7,000 is being held in reserve, with \$1,000 allocated to the AGM.

These projects are explained in more detail in the next section. We are currently looking for an organization to host the Secretariat.

Results of Membership Survey

Steven Staples summarized the results of the membership survey and pointed out that the new website is being designed taking into strong consideration the survey results.

Our network: Thematic Reports from Abolition 2000 Working Groups and Affiliated Networks and Campaigns

1. Peace Museums

Peter Van Den Dungen, from the UK, reported on the International Network of Museums for Peace, a worldwide network of peace museum, peace gardens and other peace related sites, centres and institutions that share in the same desire to build a global culture of peace. Its headquarters are in The Hague. <http://www.museumsforpeace.org/>

2. Mayors for Peace

North America Coordinator for Mayors for Peace, Jackie Cabasso, reported on the growth and activities of Mayors for Peace and its 2020 Vision Campaign for the elimination of nuclear weapons by 2020. Mayors for Peace continues to grow rapidly. With 7,146 member cities in 162 countries, Mayors for Peace now represents more than 1 billion people, one seventh of the world's population. Mayors for Peace participated in the Open-Ended Working Group and supports the OEWG's recommendations, including negotiations on a treaty in 2017 to prohibit nuclear weapons. Mayors for Peace has set a goal of 10,000 members by 2020. Jackie encouraged everyone to enroll their mayor. She also reported that Aaron Tovish, Director of the Mayors for Peace 2020 Vision Campaign has retired from his position and has not been replaced at this point. <http://www.mayorsforpeace.org>

3. Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (PNND)

Matt Robson, PNND South East Asia and Pacific Coordinator, introduced the PNND network of parliamentarians and promoted their new booklet that has just been released. He called on those present to reach out to their parliamentarians and ask them to become members.

The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Handbook for Parliamentarians (<http://www.pnnd.org/ipupnnd-handbook-supporting-nuclear-non-proliferation-and-disarmament>) was also mentioned as a useful guide on how parliamentarians can go about abolishing nuclear weapons. <http://www.pnnd.org/>

4. Economic Dimension: Including Global Campaign on Military Spending (GDAMS) by the International Peace Bureau (IPB)

Colin Archer, Secretary-General of IPB, outlined the activities of the economic dimensions group and reported on the annual International Day of Action Against Military Spending, with about 150 events around the world, which has now been expanded to the Global Campaign on Military Spending. He differentiated public from private spending in the production of nuclear weapons, and noted that both can be acted on politically. Annual global military spending is now \$1.7 billion, money that could be diverted into sustainable development. Colin emphasized that IPB is open to new ideas on how to go about their campaign on military spending. He also announced a new guide, "Move the Nuclear Weapons Money", which will be released in October 2016. <http://demilitarize.org/>

5. Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space

Dave Webb reported on the recent and upcoming activities of the Global Network. Last year the network met in Japan and South Korea. Its 24th Annual Conference will be held 18 – 20 November in India. Dave noted that this year's annual Keep Space for Peace Week is 1 – 8 October. <http://space4peace.org/>

6. Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) United Kingdom

Dave Webb reported that a big issue for the organisation is the renewal of the UK's Trident nuclear submarines. CND has organised massive anti-trident rallies gathering over 60,000 people across the UK. CND acts in support with organisations in other countries, and this year has been to Japan to support campaigns there. In November they will be supporting events in India and Nepal. <http://www.cnduk.org>

7. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN)

Susi Snyder reported for ICAN, which is now present in 95 countries. She described the draft resolution introduced in the UN General Assembly, following the recommendation of the OEWG by Austria, Mexico, Ireland, Brazil, Nigeria and South Africa to convene a conference in 2017 to negotiate a legally binding treaty to prohibit nuclear weapons leading to their elimination. The resolution calls for negotiations to be conducted in 2017. Susi clarified that the single focus of ICAN is on the prohibition of nuclear weapons. <http://www.icanw.org>

8. Don't Bank on the Bomb

Susi Snyder, from PAX, Netherlands reported on the annual "Don't Bank on the Bomb" report launched for the first time in 2012, and related campaign activities. The aim is to stop money going from private industry into the production of nuclear weapons. Successes include the City Council of Cambridge, Massachusetts (USA) which voted unanimously in April 2016 to divest the city's \$1 Billion pension fund from nuclear weapons producing companies. The report identifies which financial institutions invest in nuclear weapons and is an excellent tool for campaigners. Susi clarified that "Don't Bank on the Bomb" deals only with nuclear warheads and not delivery systems. <http://www.dontbankonthebomb.com/>

9. Nuclear Zero: The Marshall Islands lawsuits against the nuclear armed states

Jackie Cabasso reported. In April 2014, the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) filed cases in the International Court of Justice (ICJ) against all nine nuclear-armed states for their failure to disarm as required by Article VI of the NPT and customary international law. The RMI also filed a separate case against the United States in US federal court. Unfortunately, only the UK, India and Pakistan accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the ICJ. In March, oral arguments on preliminary issues in these three cases took place at the ICJ in The Hague. Preliminary issues included whether the Court has jurisdiction, whether an actual dispute exists, etc. The Marshall Islands international legal team did an impressive job. The Court will issue its decisions on the preliminary issues on October 5 in The Hague. If the Marshall Islands prevail in any of these cases, they will proceed to the merits phase. The U.S. federal court dismissed the RMI case. That decision is currently being appealed. No date has been announced for the hearing on the appeal. <http://www.nuclearzero.org/>

(Update: On October 5, the ICJ ruled that the RMI had not proved the existence of a dispute with the UK, India or Pakistan before filing its cases, and the cases were dismissed. By a vote of 8-8, by the casting vote of Ronny Abraham, President of the Court, the Court upheld the objection of the UK that there was not sufficient evidence of the existence of a dispute, and therefore the ICJ does not have jurisdiction to hear the case on the merits. By votes of 9-7, the Court upheld the objections of India and Pakistan that there was not sufficient evidence of the existence of a dispute, and therefore the ICJ does not have jurisdiction to hear the cases on the merits. <https://www.wagingpeace.org/international-court-justice-dismisses-marshall-islands-nuclear-disarmament-cases-without-considering-merits/>

10. Israeli Disarmament Movement (IDM)

Sharon Dolev reported on a variety of IDM activities and concerns. These included successful efforts to recruit members of Mayors for Peace from both Jewish and Arab cities and organizing visits by Hibakusha to Israel. An unprecedented appeal this year to the Supreme Court to require legislative oversight of the Israeli Atomic Energy Commission has rattled the government and is generating positive discussion related to nuclear disarmament. Next year the IDM plans to file a case to shut down the Dimona nuclear plant because it is old and dangerous. A sample Middle East Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone treaty is being drafted by the IDM and other civil society organizations in the region. Sharon appealed for international support so that the IDM is not isolated. <http://disarmament.org.il/english/>

11. Unfold Zero

Alyn Ware reported on Unfold Zero, a project of Prague Vision, PNND, Basel Peace Office, Mayors for Peace 2020 Vision Campaign, Aotearoa Lawyers for Peace and the Global Security Institute. Unfold Zero is a platform together with the United Nations to unfold a path to a nuclear-weapon-free world via mediation, negotiation and arbitration according to the UN Charter. The latest campaign was "Chain Reaction 2016", which is described in more details below. <http://www.unfoldzero.org/>

12. Chain Reaction 2016

Rachel Day, Research Officer at PNND presented. Chain Reaction 2016 is a campaign by civil society around the world acting in a chain reaction of peace to highlight the immorality and insecurity of nuclear weapons. It has engaged youth, environmentalists, parliamentarians, mayors, religious leaders, human rights activists, and other members of civil society. The

campaign celebrates key commemoration days, for instance, the anniversary of the historic 1996 ICJ advisory opinion on nuclear weapons, Hiroshima and Nagasaki anniversaries, the International Day Against Nuclear Tests, the International Day for Peace, the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, the International Day for Nonviolence (Mahatma Gandhi's birthday), etc. An invitation was announced to those present in the meeting to visit the 3D art installation in front of the Bundestag (Chain Reaction's final event). <http://www.unfoldzero.org/get-involved/chain-reaction-2016/>

13. Article 9 Campaign

Joseph Gerson reported that Article 9 of the Japanese constitution, which renounces war as a means of settling international disputes and prohibits the maintenance of armed forces and other war potential, as well as Japan's 3 non-nuclear principles, are under attack from an increasingly right wing Japanese government. The Global Article 9 campaign was launched in 2005. The Campaign strives not only to protect Article 9 locally, but also to build an international movement supporting Article 9 as the shared property of the world, calling for a global peace that does not rely on force. The Peace Boat serves as secretariat for the campaign. <http://peaceboat.org/english/?page=view&nr=76&type=28&menu=105>

14. No to NATO

Dave Webb explained the need to expose how NATO actions are a threat to global peace, for even a limited nuclear exchange between the U.S. and Russia could trigger disastrous consequences for global peace. The "Anaconda 2016" NATO war games held in June in Poland is a recent example, with 31,000 soldiers from 24 countries, including 14,000 U.S. troops participating. The next NATO Summit will be held in Brussels in 2017, to mark the inauguration of the new NATO Headquarters there. The No to War - No to NATO international network to delegitimize NATO is calling for a mobilisation at the Summit. <http://www.no-to-nato.org/en/>

15. Interfaith Networking

Caroline Gilbert of Christian CND and Abolition 2000 UK explained the different approaches when campaigning against nuclear weapons with interfaith communities, stressing lobbying rather than protesting. <http://christiancnd.org.uk/>

Alyn Ware introduced the Joint Statement of Religious Leaders, Mayors and Parliamentarians signed in Hiroshima on the 70th anniversary of the U.S. atomic bombing and presented to the President of the UN General Assembly at its opening session in 2015. <http://www.unfoldzero.org/religious-leaders-and-legislators-present-nuclear-abolition-call-to-the-united-nations/>

16. Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones

Jackie Cabasso reminded us that February 14, 2017 will mark the 50th anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, the world's first nuclear weapon free zone in a populated area. There will be a major commemoration in Mexico City. This is an anniversary we should publicize and use as an international organizing opportunity. Alyn Ware noted that there are continuing efforts to establish additional nuclear weapon free zones in North East Asia, central Europe and elsewhere. The Inter-Parliamentary Union will host a side event on Nuclear Weapon Free Zones at the UN in Geneva on October 27.

17. Nuclear Power

Jackie reminded us that Abolition 2000 has a strong position against nuclear energy. She reported that the last nuclear power plant in California (Diablo Canyon) will be shut down by 2025, rather than being relicensed, following a decades-long campaign. Hopefully this will have ripple effects across the U.S. and around the world, as California has the sixth largest economy in the world. Caroline and Dave noted that the UK is moving towards more nuclear power, and work needs to be done to oppose this.

18. International Fast to Abolish Nuclear Weapons

Marlène Tuininga reported that since 1948, groups of fasters in France have annually decided to forego nourishment for at least four days, from August 6th, the anniversary of Hiroshima, through August 9th, the anniversary of Nagasaki, to express their total opposition to nuclear weapons and to call for their complete abolition. In France, where this topic doesn't get much media attention, the fasts engage the public and get people talking about nuclear weapons. In recent years fasters in other countries have joined this campaign. Others are encouraged to join.

19. 20 weeks against 20 nuclear bombs

Marion Kuepker reported on 20 weeks of nonviolent direct action at the gates of the NATO base at Büchel (Germany), where 20 U.S. nuclear weapons are deployed. The action took place from 26 March – 9 August 2016. Many different groups worked together including fasters, youth groups, women's groups and more. In 2017 they will repeat this campaign. Additional organizations are encouraged to join and individuals from other countries are asked to sign statements of international solidarity. <http://buechel-atombombenfrei.jimdo.com/international/in-englis>

20. IPPNW Medical Appeal

Inspired by the 2015 Dutch Medical Appeal, Norwegian Physicians against Nuclear Weapons (NLA) launched a Norwegian Medical Appeal which has been led by John Gunnar Mæland. Prominent health professionals who have endorsed this appeal include, the President and Chairman of the Norwegian Medical Association. <http://www.ippnw.org/>

Reports from A2000 Projects

1. Peace & Planet

Joseph Gerson, of American Friends Service Committee, reviewed the history and activities of the Peace & Planet Mobilization for a Nuclear-Free, Peaceful, Just and Sustainable World. Its creation was endorsed by the 2014 A2000 AGM, with its original focus on organizing a multi-issue mobilization on the eve of the 2015 NPT Review Conference in New York. Its mandate was renewed at the 2015 AGM. (*See annex #3 for report*) The Peace & Planet Coordinating and Advisory Committees include representatives of many A2000 groups. The co-conveners are Joseph, Jackie Cabasso and Kevin Martin of Peace Action. A proposal for the continuation of an A2000 Peace & Planet campaign was introduced (*see Submitted Proposal: Continuation of Peace & Planet Campaign*)

2. Missiles, Missile Defence and Space Working Group

As described earlier in the report from the Coordinating Committee, a proposal from INES (International Network of Engineers and Scientists for Social Responsibility) to establish this

working group was approved by the Coordinating Committee in June, and funded with a \$7,000 seed grant. Dave Webb reported that the working group now has 15 members, including from Germany, the U.S., UK, Japan, Russia and China. The working group will produce a report that will identify ways we could work collectively to overcome obstacles to nuclear weapons abolition

3. Networking and Management

As described earlier in the Coordinating Committee Report, the Basel Peace Office (BPO) put forward a proposal to maintain and service the network of A2000 for the period of 12 months. This was accepted by the Coordinating Committee in June and BPO was given a \$7,000 grant to perform the required tasks.

Caroline Leroy, BPO Program Director reported that an oversight committee composed of Jackie Cabasso, Rick Wayman, Andi Nidecker (IPPNW Switzerland) and Alyn Ware has been established to supervise the activities undertaken by the BPO.

The activities carried out by the BPO can be divided into communication to members and website upgrade and maintenance. The first includes updating the member groups' contact information and Global Council membership, contacting all A2000 working groups and campaigns and assisting the Coordinating Committee with conference calls, maintaining records and ensuring follow-up of tasks agreed upon. The latter focuses on putting together a new interface for the website that is more attractive and user-friendly which can be easily viewed on smartphones and tablets, as well as updating out-of-date information.

The website is currently under reconstruction, with texts being updated and the overall layout changed. Communications with members and update of their contact details was initiated by e-mail, which will be followed up with phone calls.

Jackie reiterated that we're looking for an organization to host the A2000 Secretariat.

Discussion: Nonviolent Direct Actions

A spontaneous discussion emerged with participants sharing personal experiences with non-violent direct action. There was a general agreement that this can be a useful tool to engage the media and increase awareness in the general public. Some differences between how this is done in different countries was noted. In the West there are many fewer arrests than in the past. A big problem with the direct actions is a lack of media attention. Some participants lamented that an increase in professionalization of anti-nuclear advocacy has been accompanied by a decrease in local grassroots activism, and that a balance between the two approaches needs to be restored. This prompted a discussion of ideas for public actions that could take place in the future. These need not always be large. There's an important place for small, creative actions that can empower participants.

Obstacles and Opportunities: Assessing the Global Context *(starting point for consideration of proposals; by no means a complete list)*

1. Open Ended Working Group recommendation for 2017 negotiating conference for a new legal instrument prohibiting nuclear weapons

2. Resurgence in U.S.-Russian tensions, escalating rhetoric on possible use of nuclear weapons
3. Asia Pacific/North Korea tensions
4. SE Asia Tensions
5. Increased demand for new investment in nuclear technologies
6. Growing dangers of wars among nuclear-armed countries
7. Not enough analysis of root causes of multiple crises
8. Lack of media coverage in many countries

DAY 2

Proposals emerging from day 1 – Discussion and Decisions

1. Proposal: Hibakusha petition

Joseph Gerson proposed endorsement and promotion of the new International Signature Campaign in Support of the Appeal of the Hibakusha, the Atomic Bomb Survivors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, for the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons. This is a major new campaign. The goal is to collect hundreds of millions of signatures around the world.

The proposal was unanimously adopted by consensus.

- We agreed to endorse the Appeal and Signature Campaign in the name of the AGM, to circulate it to the Global Council for an additional endorsement, to circulate it to all A2000 member groups, and to post it on our website (once the electronic version is available) with a short explanation and links to the Appeal in other languages.
- Caroline Gilbert of Christian CND put forward the idea of bringing the petition to the interfaith movement in order to obtain greater support.
- Joseph explained that at the moment the petition is only available on paper and that signatures can be mailed to Japan. He will provide us with the link as soon as an electronic version is available.

http://antiatom.org/english/content/pdf/1604_HibakushaAppeal-English.pdf

2. Proposal: Support for a ban treaty negotiating mandate

Susi Snyder proposed that the A2000 AGM send a message of congratulations and support to the countries that will introduce a resolution in the upcoming UN General Assembly to convene a conference in 2017 to negotiate a treaty prohibiting nuclear weapons. The proposed message is: *The Abolition 2000 Global Network to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons, at its annual general meeting in Berlin 30 September 2016, voices its support for the draft resolution put forward by Austria, Mexico, Ireland, Brazil, Nigeria and South Africa to, inter alia, convene a conference in 2017 to negotiate a legally binding treaty to prohibit nuclear weapons leading to their elimination.*

The proposal was unanimously adopted by consensus.

- Xanthe Hall of IPPNW Germany, called attention to the fact that we need to work on what is going to be done after the ban is passed. It is vital that we consider strategies to implement the main goal of A2000.

3. Proposal: Peace & Planet renewal (see proposal at Annex #4)

On behalf of the Peace & Peace and Planet co-conveners, Joseph Gerson proposed that A2000 extend its endorsement of Peace & Planet until the next AGM. It was explained that Peace & Planet functions like a working group that is able to plan and carry out activities

such as workshops, conferences and demonstrations. Peace & Planet will continue to work towards building an issue-integrated movement to maximise the power of the nuclear weapons abolition, peace, justice and environmental movements. **The proposal was unanimously adopted by consensus.**

4. Proposal: Creation of a working group for NGOs in nuclear-armed and nuclear - dependent states

Sharon Dolev pointed out that the success of the ban treaty campaign in non-nuclear weapon states has created a new situation for NGOs in nuclear-armed and nuclear-dependent states, requiring new thinking and development of new materials. She proposed that we establish a new on-line working group to facilitate discussion, information sharing and strategic thinking among civil society groups in nuclear-armed and nuclear-dependent states. Potentially a conference of roundtable discussion could be organized in the future. **The proposal was unanimously adopted by consensus.** Sharon volunteered to facilitate the working group and to find a co-facilitator who is fluent in English. She also agreed to write up a description of the working group and a plan for implementation.

- Rebecca Sharkey of ICAN UK has agreed to co-facilitate the new working group, Informally called "ICAN Nuke U".
- The initial task is to identify key organizations and individuals in the nuclear-armed and nuclear-dependent states.
- A Skype call will be organised to determine next steps.

Affirmation of Coordinating Committee and Global Council

Current Coordinating Committee members:

- Susi Snyder, PAX, Netherlands
- Jackie Cabasso, Western States Legal Foundation, USA
- Steven Staples, Rideau Institute, Canada
- Sharon Dolev, Israeli Disarmament Movement, Israel
- Alyn Ware, Basel Peace Office, New Zealand/Aotearoa
- Alice Slater, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, USA
- Dominique LaLanne/Sofie Morel, Stop Essais, France
- Akira Kawasaki, Peace Boat, Japan
- Rick Wayman, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, USA
- Lars Pohlmeir, IPPNW Germany
- Kathleen Walsh, Rideau Institute, Canada
- Dave Webb, Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, UK

We accepted with regret the resignation of Lars Pohlmeier. All other Coordinating Committee members were affirmed by unanimous consensus, pending determination of their willingness to continue to serve.

Responsibilities of Global Council (GC) members (adopted at the 2011 Abolition 2000 AGM):

- The GC is made up of individuals, not representatives of organizations
- GC members are expected to be active with Abolition 2000
- GC members are encouraged to serve as advisors and ambassadors for Abolition 2000, and work with Abolition 2000 groups in their regions and thematic areas

- We need to hear from GC members at least annually. GC members are expected to check in with or respond to the CC at least once a year (respond to a draft statement, contribute to the e-newsletter or some other way)
- GC members are expected to abide by the Abolition 2000 Operating Principles

Two new members were nominated to join the Global Council, Montserrat Prieto, World Without War (Spain), and Caroline Leroy, Basel Peace Office (Brazil).

- Montserrat explained that her interest in joining the council was based on the fact that her organisation is studying the possibility of re-launching the campaign as they did six years ago (“World March for Peace and Nonviolence”) and the Council could help shape this action positively. Nuclear disarmament is one of the main demands of the march. Being connected with others in the council, who are working towards the same aim of a nuclear-weapon-free world can only be beneficial.
- Caroline explained that since she is responsible for maintaining and servicing the A2000 network at the Basel Peace Office, being part of the Global Council would be useful.

Both Montserrat and Caroline were approved by unanimous consensus to join the Global Council. All existing Global Council members were affirmed pending determination of their willingness to continue to serve.

Possible dates for future meetings

1. Annual General Meeting

Many participants proposed that the next AGM be held on Monday 1 May 2017 in Vienna, the day before the opening of the next NPT Preparatory Committee meeting. ICAN is planning a meeting there over the previous weekend. Susi and Xanthe will check to make sure there would be no overlap. The date and location were not put forward for consensus vote. The Coordinating Committee will make the final decision,

2. Casual meeting

As many members of A2000 are going to be in New York for the First Committee there was some talk about whether it would be possible to convene a meeting. No decision was made.

Evaluation

All present agreed that we are experience great momentum for nuclear disarmament. Everyone vowed to keep in touch and to continue discussing ideas and future projects. It was a general consensus that A2000 is in a good position at the present time.

Closing

Attendees were invited to visit the 3D art installation in front of the Bundestag. This represented the last event from Chain Reaction 2016. It was a joint project from World Future Council and UNFOLD ZERO.



Meeting facilitators: Jackie Cabasso, Western States Legal Foundation, USA and Steven Staples, Rideau Institute, Canada

Meeting notes: Caroline Leroy (France) and Rachel Day (Canada), Basel Peace Office

Annexes to A2000 report

All the annexes below can be found in the A2000 website, under the report file name AGM 2016.

List of participants in the meeting – *annex #1*

List of new organizations that joined the network – *annex #2*

Talking Points for Peace and Planet A2000 presentation – *annex #3*

Submitted Proposal: Continuation of Peace & Planet Campaign – *annex #4*

The History (from the 2014 AGM), A2000 Founding Statement and A2000 Operating Principles can be found in our website.