PNND (and MPI) become programs of the Global Security Institute (GSI), a US-based organisation dedicated to strengthening international cooperation based on the rule of law.

PNND cross-party sections formed in Japan and New Zealand.

- PNND New Zealand shows “Thirteen Days”, a film about the Cuban Missile Crisis/October Crisis of 1962, in the parliament.

- PNND Japan initiates a debate in Japanese parliament on Japanese nuclear disarmament policy.

- PNND members are active on South Asia crisis – introducing resolutions and issuing statements calling on India and Pakistan to exercise restraint.

- PNND members raise concern about the US Nuclear Posture Review, in particular the expanded roles being given to nuclear weapons threat or use, plans for new types of nuclear weapons, and the possibility of resuming nuclear testing.

- PNND membership increased to 100 members from 30 countries.

2003: - PNND members are active in promoting a multilateral and diplomatic approach to the issue of Iraq and suspected weapons of mass destruction. This included resolutions, delegations, articles, statements, political appeals and legal reports prior to the use of force by the US and the UK.

- PNND members are active on the issue of North Korea’s threatened withdrawal from the NPT.

- PNND members are active on United Nations General Assembly resolutions, especially on the one introduced by the New Agenda Coalition. This included support resolutions in parliament and foreign affairs committee statements in Australia and Norway.


- PNND members are active on NPT including Early Day Motions and articles preceding the NPT Prep Com in Geneva.

- PNND Roundtable in Delhi, “Legislators, Nuclear Risk Reduction Measures in South Asia and Global Nuclear Disarmament.”

- PNND and MPI join the Global Security Institute.

2004: - PNND members are active on UN Security Council 1540, United Nations High-Level Panel on Global Security Threats, Nuclear Weapon-Free Zones (NWFZs), De-alerting and NPT.

- PNND hosts a roundtable at the NPT Preparatory Committee conference, “Parliamentarians, Mayors and Nuclear Non-Proliferation.”

- PNND helps launch an international appeal for reducing the operational status of nuclear weapons.

- PNND members raise issue of tactical nuclear weapons deployed in Europe.

- PNND International Conference in Wellington, “Parliamentarians, NWFZs and the NPT.”

- PNND and Mayors for Peace launch an International Mayors’ and Parliamentarians’ Appeal for a Nuclear Weapons-Free World.

- PNND cross-party section established in Canada.

- PNND Canada is active on issue of Canadian involvement in missile defense, resulting in Canada deciding not to join US Missile Defense Program.

2005: - PNND cross-party sections established in South Korea and Belgium.

- PNND members in NATO countries are active on issue of tactical nuclear weapons. This includes resolutions adopted in Belgium and an appeal signed by PNND members from all NATO nuclear sharing countries.

- PNND organizes the Civil Society Forum of the First Conference of States Parties to NWFZs in Mexico.


- Parliamentarians, especially in NATO countries, actively support New Agenda Coalition resolution to the United Nations General Assembly.

- PNND Japan introduces resolution on nuclear abolition which is adopted by the Japanese parliament.

- PNND New Zealand joins with African PNND members in a letter to African Heads of Government calling for entry-into-force of the African NWFZ in order to help consolidate a Southern Hemisphere and Adjacent Areas NWFZ.

2006: - PNND Members initiate an international parliamentary letter expressing concern about the India-US deal. This letter is sent to the US Congress and to all members of the Nuclear Suppliers Group.

- PNND UK members are active on issue of UK replacing its Trident nuclear weapons system (its sole remaining system) once it is retired.

- PNND Members join civil society leaders in an international appeal calling for a diplomatic solution to
the nuclear fuel dispute with Iran.

- PNND European Parliament members host conference commemorating 10th anniversary of World Court opinion on nuclear weapons highlighting the nuclear disarmament obligation and the general illegality of nuclear threat or use.

- PNND Global Council formed at PNND Annual Forum in Vancouver.

- PNND participates in the Summit of Nobel Peace Laureates in South Korea and support the Nobel Peace Laureate appeal for peace and nuclear disarmament in North East Asia.

- PNND members join in a letter responding to North Korea’s nuclear test. The letter, calling for an end to nuclear testing and the establishment of a North East Asian Nuclear Weapon Free Zone, is sent to chief negotiators of the Six Party Talks and to all UN ambassadors.

- PNND members join the Middle Powers Initiative Article VI Forum, promoting the implementation of Article VI of the NPT.

- PNND Japanese and German websites established.

2007: - PNND Members in Australia, Canada, Germany, Belgium, New Zealand, US and other countries introduce resolutions (some adopted) and debates highlighting nuclear developments and the need for progress on nuclear abolition. Special references are made to the Rome Nobel Peace Laureates statement on nuclear abolition, the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists’ Doomsday Clock shift to five minutes to midnight, Kofi Annan’s parting speech as UN Secretary-General and the Wall Street Journal op/ed by Kissinger, Schultz, Nunn and Perry.

- PNND Members introduce resolutions that are adopted in Belgium and Germany on tactical nuclear weapons deployed in Europe.

- European Parliament written declaration on tactical weapons is sent to the European Council, the European Commission and the US Government.

- PNND cross-party section formed in European Parliament.

- European Parliament adopts a resolution welcoming efforts of PNND and calling for the achievement of a nuclear weapons-free world at the earliest possible date.

- PNND Conference in European Parliament, which includes Gareth Evans (former Foreign Minister for Australia) and Lena Hjelm-Wallén (former Foreign Minister for Sweden), agrees on program of action for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

- PNND Israel member Dov Khenin joins Hans Blix in proposing curtailment of nuclear fuel cycle facilities in the Middle East, including closure of Israel’s Dimona facility.

- PNND Japan member initiates debate in Japanese Diet on US-India nuclear technology deal.

- PNND members organise launches, in a number of parliaments, of Securing our Survival: The Case for a Nuclear Weapons Convention (which includes the Model Nuclear Weapons Convention).

- Senator Roméo Dallaire appointed as PNND Special Representative.

- PNND members now number 500 in over 70 countries. PNND outreach brochures in 18 languages. PNND Updates are produced in English, French and Spanish (and sometimes also in German, Japanese and Russian).

- PNND appoints five senior female parliamentarians to be its Co-Presidents: Alexa McDonough MP, the first woman...
leader of the Canadian New Democratic Party; Marian Hobbs MP, former New Zealand Minister for Disarmament, Minister for the Environment and Minister responsible for Overseas Development and Aid; Lee Mkyung, Founder and Chair of the cross-party PNND section in South Korea; Uta Zapf, Chair of the German Parliament Subcommittee on Arms Control, Disarmament and Security; and Senator Abacca Anjain Madisson from Rongelap, one of the Pacific Islands that had to be completely evacuated due to radioactive fallout from nuclear testing.

- US supermodel Christie Brinkley joins PNND Co-Presidents and other civil society experts at the United Nations to speak on the need to abolish nuclear weapons in order to protect children of the world from the horrors of a nuclear disaster. The all women event entitled "Amplifying the Moral Mission of the United Nations: Parliamentarians, Diplomats and Engaged Citizens Working To Abolish Nuclear Weapons" was covered on prime time TV in the US and in media around the world.

- PNND organises a forum at the United Nations on Legislators and the United Nations Disarmament Agenda. The forum, co-sponsored by Parliamentarians for Global Action and the Parliamentary Forum on Small Arms and Light Weapons, provided legislators with up-to-date information on UN programs for controlling ‘conventional weapons’ (such as small arms) and inhumane/indiscriminate weapons (such as cluster munitions), as well as UN actions on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

2008: - PNND members in Mozambique and other southern African countries move their governments to ratify the Pelindaba Treaty. By mid 2008, 25 countries have ratified. 28 ratifications are required for the treaty to enter-into-force.

- PNND Co-Presidents promote International Women’s Day for Disarmament by releasing a statement The priority of peace and disarmament for the global community. The statement appeals to world leaders and all citizens to re-dedicate themselves to implementing the goals of the United Nations for a world of peace and security through disarmament, the non-violent resolution of conflicts, and the reallocation of resources from military budgets to meet social and development goals.

- PNND organises a seminar at the NATO Parliamentary Assembly in Berlin on NATO and the Future Role of Nuclear Weapons. The seminar includes parliamentarians and experts on NATO nuclear policy and the deployment of nuclear weapons in NATO countries. PNND Co-President Uta Zapf uses the occasion to call on NATO to honour the Non-Proliferation Treaty disarmament and non-proliferation obligations by abandoning nuclear deterrence doctrine and removing nuclear weapons deployed from Europe.

- PNND and the Pugwash Peace Exchange organise an international conference at the historic Thinkers’ Lodge at Pugwash, Nova Scotia, July 10-12. Legislators from around the world joined disarmament experts at the unprecedented meeting to develop strategies for building the political will necessary to take bold steps for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament leading to the abolition of nuclear weapons and the achievement of a nuclear weapons-free world.