

**Britain needs to scrap Trident:**

Steps towards the general election



**CND Conference & AGM**

London, 19th October 2014



# **CND AGM & Policy Conference**

**19th October 2014**

## Contents

Information	1
Agenda	4
Campaigns report	5
Elections	6
Candidates	7
Resolutions	12
2013 Accounts	17
Strategic objectives	18
Guide to CND rules on Conference 2014	19
Standing orders	20

# Information

This year's CND AGM and Policy conference will be held on Sunday 19th October at the Park Crescent Conference Centre, 229 Great Portland Street, London W1W 5PN.

The Theatre will be the main conference room with stalls, displays and refreshments being held in the adjacent Portland Room.

## How to get there

The Park Crescent Conference Centre is opposite Great Portland Street Tube Station, next to Pizza Express.

### By car:

There is an NCP car park 500m down the road in Carburton Street.

### By train or tube:

Great Portland Street tube station is served by the Hammersmith and City Line which can be picked up from London Paddington, Euston and Kings Cross rail stations. The venue is a 15-20 minute walk from Kings Cross and Euston.

Regents Park, Baker Street and Warren Street tube stations are also all in walkable distance.

### By coach:

The National Express coach station is at Victoria. Catch the Victoria line north to Warren Street tube station which is a 5-10 minute walk from the venue.

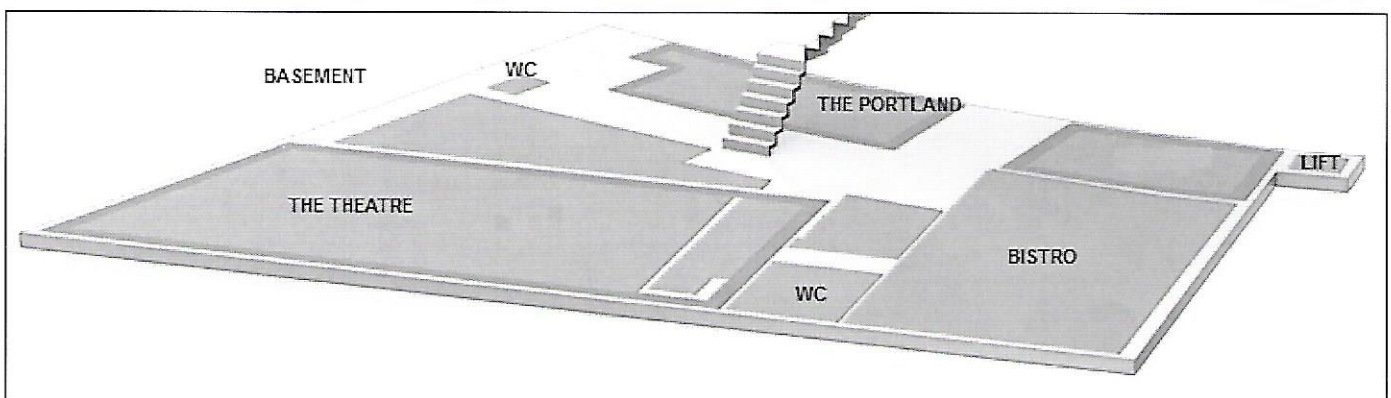
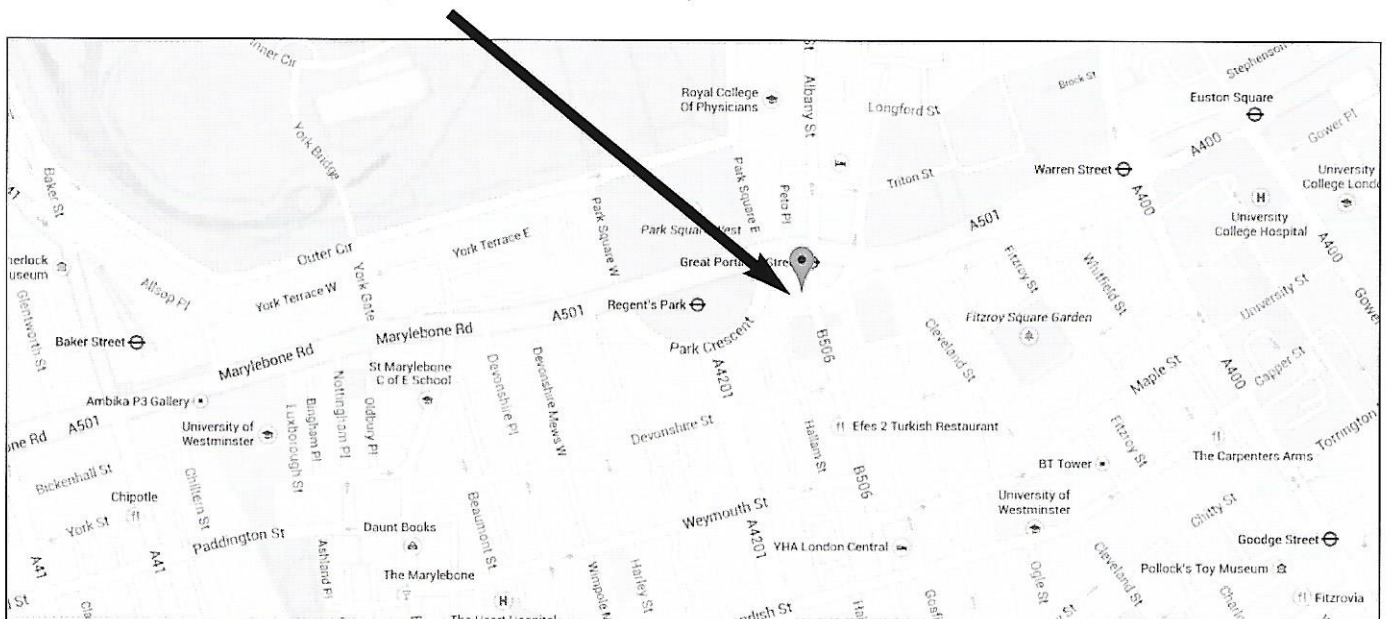
## Registration

The registration desk is on the right hand side as you walk through the main entrance. Registration will take place between 9am – 2pm on Sunday.

## Credentials badges

You will be issued with a credentials

Park Crescent Conference Centre, 229 Great Portland Street, London W1W 5PN





badge upon arrival. Please wear this at all times. It is a security requirement that badges are worn and anyone found without a badge can be removed from the building by security. If you lose your badge at any time, please find a member of staff and you will be issued with a replacement.

### **Steering Committee**

The Steering Committee will be located in the main Theatre 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**

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

### **Accessibility**

The venue is fully accessible with lifts and a hearing loop. The Theatre, Portland Room and Canteen are located on the lower ground floor.

Please contact Rebecca Parford at [officemanager@cnduk.org](mailto:officemanager@cnduk.org) or 02077002393 if you require any assistance of these facilities on the day.



Lynn Collins, North West TUC Regional Secretary, addressing CND Conference last year in Liverpool

### **Catering**

Teas and coffees will be served at a mid-morning interval.

Delegates are asked to bring a packed lunch with them. There are a number of supermarkets and caf  s in close

proximity to the venue.

### **Health and Safety**

There will be a number of trained first aiders on site over the weekend. If any delegate requires first aid, please alert a member of CND staff.

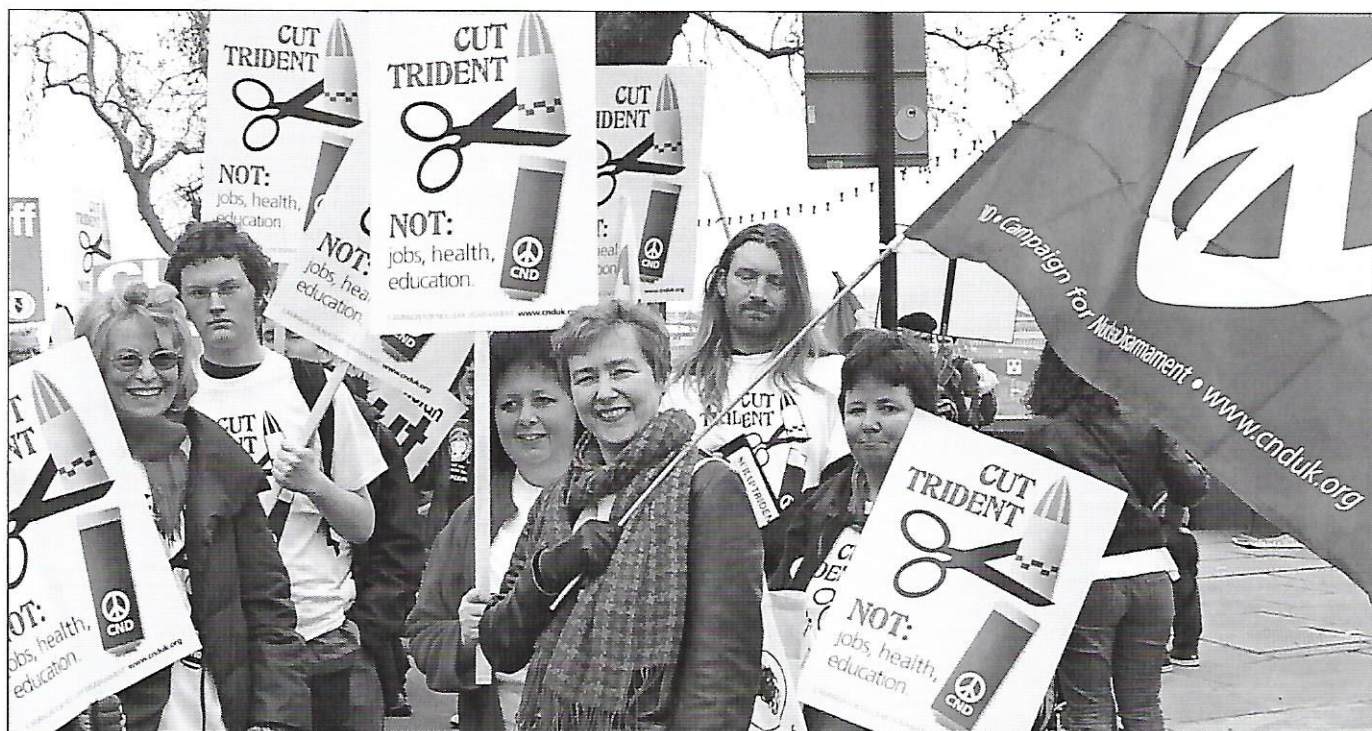


Saturday 18th October:

**Join the Scrap Trident contingent at the TUC march**



**JOIN US AT THE**  
**MARCH AND RALLY**  
**SATURDAY**  
**18 OCTOBER**



**Our conference weekend this year** coincides with a major TUC demonstration on Saturday 18th October. The trade unions with their strong anti-cuts message, are increasingly supportive of CND's anti-Trident message and last year's TUC Congress passed clear policy in favour of scrapping Trident.

Over the last few years we have mobilised for the huge TUC demonstrations and our Scrap Trident message has been very well received. This year we plan again to have a big Scrap Trident contingent, highlighting our colourful placards: Jobs not Trident; NHS not Trident; Climate not Trident; and Homes not Trident.

As we approach the general election, this demonstration is a great opportunity to get our message out there – and to involve new people in our campaigning. Please join us on our contingent and help give out placards and leaflets.

The demonstration will assemble from 11am on the Embankment near Blackfriars. It will move off at noon, and march via Northumberland Avenue, Trafalgar Square and Piccadilly to Hyde Park for a rally. We will circulate the exact CND assembly point and time as we receive further details from the TUC.

**Jeremy Corbyn and Kate Hudson invite you to dinner after the TUC demo.** This event is open to all CND delegates and friends and will be held at Tas restaurant, 22 Bloomsbury Street, London WC1B 3QJ from 6.30pm. Please see the enclosed booking form for details of how to book a place.

# Sunday 19th October: **CND AGM & Policy Conference**

## **AGM**

09.00	Registration
09.25	Council meeting to ratify company members
09.30	Conference opens with AGM
09.40	Steering Committee Report
09.50	Elections
10.05	Campaigns presentation and questions
11.00	Treasurer's report and questions
11.30	Fundraising appeal
11.35	Auditors Report
11.45	End of AGM

11.45-12.15 TEA/COFFEE

## **Policy Conference**

11.45	<b>Close of ballot for emergency resolutions</b>
12.15	Steering Committee Report & announcement of emergency resolutions ballot result
12.30	<b>CND Conference Policy debates</b>
	1. Trident, the general election and after
	2. Political parties and global disarmament
	3. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

13.30-14.30 LUNCH

14.30	<b>Close of ballot for officers and directly added places</b>
14.40	<b>Policy debates continued</b>
	4. Building trade union support (1)
	5. Building trade union support (2)
	6. Iraq
	7. Nuclear power
	8. Nato and Missile Defence
	9. The Asia Pacific and the NPT
	10. Global Nato
16.30	Announcement of Council direct election and officer endorsement results
16.35	Chair's closing remarks
16.45	Close of Conference



# Campaigning 2013–2014

**A**S we drive forward the case for scrapping Trident and cancelling the planned replacement, the key context in which we are operating is the run up to the general election in 2015.

Building on our previous work centring on the £100 billion cost of replacing Trident, we are prioritising the active extension of our civil society alliances against Trident. This year has seen particular outreach to faith communities, engaging through the No Faith in Trident National Tour and Parliamentary Lobby. The Tour, with Bruce Kent, featured meetings and events organised by the communities themselves and has led to much productive new cooperation. New campaigning materials, themed around 'People not Trident' included collaborative work with other campaigns and NGOs – who joined us for a successful parliamentary launch – on what the money for Trident could be spent on instead.

We have also relaunched the Rethink Trident initiative, a collaboration between a range of organisations and individuals to raise the profile of the scrap Trident message.

Our participation in the Wool against Weapons initiative at Aldermaston/Burghfield brought thousands of new participants into anti-nuclear activity.

We also continue to work with trade unions and anti-cuts groups on the costs angle, winning the People's Assembly against Austerity to an anti-Trident position.

We have been present in numerous direct actions, peace camps and music festivals, spreading the message that we should scrap Trident. We have also continued to work within ICAN to support the introduction of a global

ban on nuclear weapons. CND also participated in the NPT Preparatory Committee in New York and the Hiroshima and Nagasaki commemorations in Japan. This year's NATO summit was held in Newport, South Wales, and we worked closely with CND Cymru and other national and international organisations to prepare a successful counter-summit and other peaceful protest events.

Our anti-nuclear power campaigning continues, with partner organisations in the Stop New Nuclear network.

We have also worked with partner organisations in the anti-war movement, particularly against the attacks on Gaza, stressing the Israeli nuclear arsenal and reiterating calls for progress towards the conference on a nuclear weapons free Middle-East called for by the NPT. In this centenary year of the First World War, we have worked with a diverse range of peace groups to raise the profile of the peace movement now and historically and end the glorification of war.

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 Nuclear Weapons Convention**

- Produced new materials including new and updated briefings, People not Trident materials and People's Ballot materials
- Relaunched Rethink Trident initiative with partner organisations
- Helped organise Wool against Weapons protest at AWE Aldermaston/Burghfield
- Supported Bruce Kent's national 'No Faith in Trident' tour and supported

Rebecca Johnson's 'New Ban the Bomb Tour'

- Participated in June anti-cuts demo, organisation of Budget Day Scrap Trident protest and September NHS demo
- Produced parliamentary reports
- Promoted Early Day Motions
- Participated in ICAN network
- Continued to convene No Trident Replacement Core Group
- Sent delegation to NPT PrepCom and Hiroshima
- Collected thousands of signatures for the Scrap Trident petition.

## **Against missile defence and weapons in space**

- Participated in Global Network against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space
- Updated briefing.

## **No to NATO**

- Coordination with European groups
- Helped organise anti-NATO activities in Newport and Cardiff.

## **Nuclear power**

- Participated in events to commemorate Fukushima anniversary, including meeting at the House of Commons and demonstration
- Continued to participate in Stop New Nuclear network.

## **Other areas of work**

- Worked with GDAMS coalition to raise scrap Trident profile
- Worked with anti-war organisations over Gaza
- Protested against drones and companies producing nuclear weapons at DSEi arms fair
- Stall and fringe meeting at Labour and Liberal Democrat party conferences
- Stall and fringes at TU conferences, Tolpuddle festival, People's



# Elections 2014

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.

*continued from previous page*

- Assembly and Women's Assembly against Austerity and TUC Conference and demo
- Raised profile of presence at Glastonbury and Bestival festivals
- Letter-writing campaign
- Continued and growing peace education work
- Regular meetings of Parliamentary CND
- Regular production of *Campaign* magazine
- Participated in events to mark WW1 centenary.

## 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.

## The candidates are:

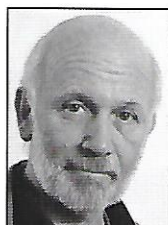
Chair

- Dave Webb
- Vice-Chair
- Daniel Blaney
  - Sarah Cartin
  - Jeremy Corbyn MP
- Treasurer
- Linda Hugl

Directly elected

- Adam Beese
- Sophie Bolt
- Jenny Clegg
- Tom Cuthbert
- Ian Fairlie
- John Hemsley
- Alasdair Ibbotson
- Anna Liddle
- Caroline Lucas MP
- Lydia Merryl
- Pat Sanchez
- Tony Staunton
- Jim Taggart
- Carol Turner
- Hannah Tweddell
- Katy West

# Candidates



**CND CHAIR**  
**Dave Webb**

CND member for over 30 years, currently CND Chair, Co-Chair of Yorkshire CND,

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).

This will be another really important year for our campaign. We have to ensure that a nationwide debate on the Trident system takes place and that the decision is made to scrap it once and for all. We have just had a very productive year – thanks to everyone's dedicated work - but we'll need to step up another gear, reach even more people, influence even more discussions and find even more ways of getting our vital message across. If you will let me I would like to do what I can to contribute as chair of CND.



**CND VICE-CHAIR**  
**Daniel Blaney**

Experience: Vice-Chair since 2010. Admin and Finance Group since 2008. Treasurer of Labour CND since 2006.

CND meets at a difficult time for the world and for Britain. The cause of nuclear disarmament could not be more urgent: we need a nuclear weapons-free middle east, and we need a framework that will take us to a global ban on nuclear weapons. At home our campaigning obviously must to continue to link with those challenging austerity. NHS not Trident;

Homes not Trident. The public doesn't want Trident replaced as their public services are threatened, and only maximum pressure by united campaigns, but diverse campaigning methods, will bring it about.

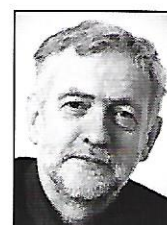


**CND VICE-CHAIR**  
**Sarah Cartin**

Yorkshire CND Staff, Vice Chair and CND Vice Chair (2009 - present). Trade Union and Students' Union roles with extensive experience in the charity and not-for profit sector. Representative of CND nationally & internationally. Working to continue to build CND's priority campaigns and increase support locally and nationally.

This is a crucial time for our work. I will continue to support our campaign to ensure scrapping Trident and any replacement is a core issue in the General Election and into 2016. I will continue to support campaigning work to build support throughout society to bring an end to Britain's nuclear hypocrisy.

I will continue to campaign against US Missile Defence and build our campaign to show the dangerous reality of the expansion of this aggressive system. I will also continue to work to increase awareness and opposition to the use of deadly drones being operated from UK bases.



**CND VICE-CHAIR**  
**Jeremy Corbyn MP**

I joined CND at aged 16 yrs; am currently national vice chair and chair of Parliamentary CND. I am also chair of Stop the War coalition and active on many different international issues for peace (including my role as vice chair of the Parliamentary Human Rights group).

In 2016 parliament must vote on Trident replacement; ahead of this we see the constant drumbeat of interventionist foreign policies, rather than a basis of peace and examining the causes of war and conflict. Nato managed to reinvent itself from the 1990s and is now assuming the role of a global military power. We need a strong anti-nuclear peace movement that can direct politics to look at the real security needs of people, ie jobs, housing, health and education.



**CND TREASURER**  
**Linda Hugl**

Local group member for 31 years, CND Treasurer for 12 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 critically important in the next 1-2 years when a decision on Trident will be taken by the new government. A balance between expenditure and reserves is essential and I feel I have the experience to judge this, aided by continual monitoring of the financial situation, responding to events, proposing budgets, and working with staff, Admin & Finance Group and other officers.



## Directly elected National Council members



### Adam Beese

Council rep (directly elected) 2011 – present, Scottish CND council rep: 2004–2010, Administration &

Finance Group 2011 – present, Membership Administrator Scottish CND (unpaid): 2005 – 2013, Stop the War Coalition Scottish Steering Group Co-treasurer: 2007 – present, Administration & Finance Group/ Campaigns Group crossover: 2006–2010, International Advisory Group Scotland rep: 2006 – present.

I am active in Glasgow Stop the War Coalition 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 to 2011 Chair, London Region CND; 2009 to date National Council

member. Previously an active member of Student CND. Staffing, financial and production management experience. 17 years campaigning experience.

With the increased threat of NATO expansion in the Ukraine, the brutal assault on Gaza by nuclear weapons state Israel, and the on-going violence across the Middle East, CND's work for a nuclear-free world remains central. As millions continue to suffer from public spending cuts, CND is keeping the pressure up against Trident. With the general election approaching, CND can maximise the opportunity to campaign for an alternative to austerity, war and environmental devastation, based on peace, justice and a nuclear-free world. I want to continue to be part of this crucial work.



### Jenny Clegg

Conflict and instability, the costs of Western intervention and expansionism, are the order of the day now in the Middle East,

North Africa, and Eastern Europe. Militarism is on the rise in East Asia. Japan's 'peace clause' has been gutted and relations with China are fragile whilst the US is treaty-bound to maintain security in East Asia. As the international situation deteriorates, the risk of an increasingly volatile competition between nuclear-armed powers increases. In an uncertain world, nuclear weapons must be ruled out of order completely: we must scrap Trident and build for a global ban.

Greater Manchester and NW Region Labour CND/National Council (directly elected) /International Advisory Group.

Campaigning/speaking/writing/blogging/ researching on issues of peace and disarmament. This year I have focused on lobbying local MPs on Trident, also continuing to update

Council on Asia-Pacific developments, contributing resolutions and discussion papers.



### Tom Cuthbert

35 years with CND, I'm involved with 2 popular Regions EMCND and London. A range of anti war and nuclear issues

occupy me, attended sizeable meetings in Parliament and for WW1's dissenters. Trident is depleting our public wellbeing the message I promote with my union Unison. Lifetime M.A.W. member.

Austerity protests to Fukushima's tragedy, protesting Rolls Royce investors to our wonderful Wool Against Weapons action at Burghfield. National actions are a great focus and Council reviews our policy direction and strategic effect in an international context which seems desperately grim. My concern is again expanding CND's outreach at every level, conversations, street work, demos, every interaction we can sustain in the national debate on Trident and the institutions that sustain its redundant policy. Good analysis, improving organization, lively publicity. Clever and committed people are on Council with your vote I can continue work with this vital national body of CND.



### Ian Fairlie

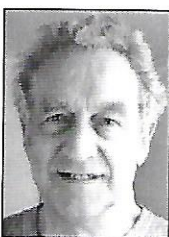
Over the past few years, I have addressed about a dozen CND branch meetings on the health hazards of

nuclear power, and on the Chernobyl and Fukushima disasters. I continue to



help the National Office with scientific advice and to draft articles on nuclear issues for CND publications.

Until 2004, I served as scientific Secretariat to several Government Committees on radiation hazards. I'm presently an independent consultant on radiation advising NGOs and local governments. My contribution to Council in the past year has been to provide science advice, particularly on the radiation dangers of nuclear weapons proliferation and the health hazards of nuclear reactors. As new nuclear power stations may be constructed in Britain, and as they remain inextricably linked to nuclear weapons, it's important for CND Council to continue to be briefed on the radiation hazards of both, including the leukemia risks to young children living near nuclear reactors.



#### **John Hemsley**

Joined CND 1978, Medway group since 1980, Kent Area committee from 2005, Kent's Council Rep 2011-14. I also

wear UNA & CAAT hats (as suits), but nuclear disarmament is my ongoing objective.

I bring union national steward experience, but remain free from party-politics. In the real world of industry, campaigning was never preaching to the converted! I do share other council member's views, but am alarmed that our views reflect such a narrow section of society. This seriously affects CND's potential. So I intend to be your Anyone-against-the-Bomb candidate.

I expect organisations to do what they say. Stopping wars and combatting austerity need dedicated organisations. Council is too easily distracted by such issues. Hence I'm

also a Focus-on-Nuclear-Disarmament candidate. Essential for this General Election period.



#### **Alasdair Ibbotson**

I am the founding President of Stirling University CND, the only student-run CND group in the country, and have been active

with Merseyside CND and Chester CND since joining at age 16. I first discovered CND – tellingly about how well it reaches young people – in a history book.

CND is not attracting students and young people. This isn't because the issues CND campaigns on aren't relevant to students – they are – but it's an image problem and a publicity problem. Look at the People's Assembly, the Green Party and – their average activist is younger.

My experience in CND was always as the token young person until university. The likeminded people I met were not CND members, but they supported the cause and we set up Stirling Uni CND together. I want to share this experience and the lessons learnt to repeat the feat elsewhere and develop a true mass-movement.



#### **Anna Liddle**

I became active in Leicester CND as a teenager in response to the Afghan war. At university I campaigned with the

campus peace group. After university, I worked at CND for eight years, developing our very successful peace education project. I have also been on many protests including at Faslane.

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. I have recently begun a PhD in how young people learn about global conflict, which will also provide useful information to council members. As well as education knowledge, I am a passionate campaigner and proficient networker, which aids 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.



#### **Caroline Lucas MP**

I am a long standing member of CND and have also been on National Council for some years. As an MP, peace and

disarmament issues are central to my work and I am involved with CND's parliamentary group and a number of other relevant cross party groups eg on drones.

As a National Council member I'd continue to use a number of parliamentary tools to challenge the Government on issues of importance to CND and hold them to account. I would carry on doing my best to raise CND's profile and lend my support through joining national demonstrations, for example, and days of action. I will also continue building the case against nuclear power, where I think there is a real opportunity to affect a change in national policy, especially on economic grounds.



#### **Lydia Meryll**

I have been a grassroots member since Huddersfield in 1983 and a member of the National

Council for the past two years. I work as a volunteer to keep the Greater Manchester campaigns vibrant and on the



streets. I also make the case against nuclear power within the Socialist Environmental Resources Association. I believe cross-sector alliances are really useful. For SERA I attend regular meetings between NGOs and the Office of Nuclear Inspectorate. I work within the Labour Party as one of the Regional lobbyists. I bring local campaigning skills with other campaigners creatively pushing our Council to re-establish the Manchester Peace Garden and pride in radical civic history in the first Nuclear Free Zone local authority. I also work with the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, this year reminding us all across Europe of the terrible consequences of the First World War.



### **Pat Sanchez**

Long-time campaigner both locally with peace group and on regional and national issues concerning disarmament, peace

and social justice.

I think we need to keep up a regular presence in the streets and in local media to push our message out at grass roots level, but am also interested in links with international campaigns and would like to continue working with the IAG.



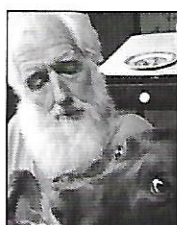
### **Tony Staunton**

Seven years on CND National Council. Experienced trade union activist: Chair of Unite TU Branch and Secretary of

Plymouth Trades Union Council. Lifelong socialist and anti-war campaigner, Secretary Stop the War in Plymouth and member of the Socialist Workers Party. Last 20 years campaigning against Devonport Trident nuclear dockyard.

I continue to focus on the CND campaign for Trade Union support,

organising to win formal affiliations and active local support from branches and Trades Union Councils. CND's relationship to the trade unions is a key element of the campaign against Trident replacement. The current lead-up to the General Election 2015 must have the end of Trident as a core debate. CND's arguments against nuclear energy and for zero emissions is a crucial debate against catastrophic climate change. Cash set for nuclear weapons, nuclear power and warfare must be transferred to sustainable energy production and social infrastructure and public services.



### **Jim Taggart**

CND: Joined 1962 Founding member of Helensburgh CND. CND Council (1982, 1983 & 2010 - 2014) and, as

Scottish rep, (2000 to 2009). Treasurer Scottish CND (2002 - 2011). Labour CND EC. (1984 - 2012) Labour Party, Helensburgh Branch, Secretary / Chair, (1984 - 2012) Stop the War Scottish Steering Group, Currently, member of International Socialist Group (Scotland), Scientist.

On National Council I would hope to make contributions towards understanding the US and NATO powers preparedness for war and the part the nuclear arsenals play in that purpose. I believe that the nuclear arsenals function in 2 ways. (1) as the ultimate threat of terror and (2) a most lucrative investment for big capital. The aim of it all is, of course, to achieve (full spectrum) dominance for western capital. The consequence of it all is that, if the nuclear arsenals are ever detonated, it will be the death of us all.



### **Carol Turner**

Long-time peace campaigner. Presently directly-elected CND National Council and International Advisory Group member, and

a national officer of Stop the War Coalition. Formerly secretary Labour CND, coordinator/secretary Afghanistan Withdrawal Group of MPs, Committee for Peace in the Balkans, Iraq Liaison.

CND successfully focuses on Trident whilst remaining prominent in anti-war struggles such as Iraq, Syria and Palestine, and should continue to do so in the run-up to the general election next May. We can mobilise unease over Trident replacement – especially concerns about its cost in a time of economic austerity – to press the case for abolition of all nuclear weapons. International politics are increasingly conflict-ridden and unstable. Nato's concentration on Russia and Ukraine, in which nuclear-armed states are confronting each other, adds a real-time element to our nuclear disarmament message and we should take every opportunity to press this home.



### **Hannah Tweddell**

Student CND 2003 – 2007; Women's officer, University of Bradford 2005 – 2007; Directly Elected Council

member 2006 – 2008; Yorkshire CND Development Worker campaigning to scrap Trident, nuclear power and US Missile 'Defence' 2008- 2011; Bristol CND Chair 2012 – present organising local campaigning on Trident and nuclear power.

As Chair of Bristol CND I have coordinated the local Wool Against Weapons campaign, organising

logistics, publicity and transport. I organised a press stunt securing the first coverage by the BBC. I have created alliances with local groups reaching out to new audiences in Bristol including faith groups for Bruce Kent's tour and with local StW, PSC, Child, Victims of War and others to organise for No NATO action. In partnerships with these groups I organised and chaired a successful public meeting. I can bring my experiences from local campaigning, along with my experience as Yorkshire CND's development worker, to Council.



### **Katy West**

As Membership Database and Systems Officer for CND between 2005 and 2008 I worked with staff, volunteers, CND groups and affiliated organisations. I also helped local Quakers to re-launch Bedford CND in 2007. Between 2009 and 2014 I have been an elected member of CND National Council, Company Secretary and a member of AFG. Since leaving the CND staff team I have worked at Friends of the Earth

and Action Aid and believe I can provide a useful insight into membership and fundraising particularly, by combining my knowledge of the processes and priorities of CND with the additional experience of working within larger NGOs. At this time while political parties are seemingly more distant from voters and activism around issues grows, CND is well placed to mobilise new and existing supporters and linking with other groups around clear and relevant messaging.



# Resolutions to CND Conference 2014

## 1. Trident, the general election and after

Proposed by Kate Hudson

Conference notes that a decision on whether or not to replace Trident is expected in the life-time of the next parliament. Although the process for parliamentary debate and decision-making is not yet known, the attitudes of parliamentarians towards Trident replacement will be of great significance.

Conference further notes that although the three main Westminster parties favour nuclear weapons at leadership and policy level, there is scope within parliamentary party ranks for diverse and changing views.

Conference also notes that pressure from the electorate is the primary factor affecting MPs' attitudes and we cannot win on Trident replacement without mobilising opinion throughout society on a far greater level than already achieved. The scale of public opinion against Trident has to be converted into a more vocal and intolerant demand for disarmament. To help achieve this, it is essential that CND and its civil society partners organise and mobilise, extensively and creatively, through a variety of campaigning methods, to bring pressure to bear on our elected representatives both pre and post-general election.

Conference therefore resolves:

1. To lobby all parliamentary candidates at constituency level about their position on Trident replacement to make it clear that backing it is a vote loser.
2. To step up local campaigning in the pre-election period, to raise awareness of Trident and ensure that it is a factor in voting.
3. To promote the People's Ballot initiative for use with local media and candidates.
4. To organise public meetings and hustings with civil society partners to raise the profile of Trident replacement.
5. To lobby all incoming MPs, post-election, to demand inclusion of Trident in a full Strategic Defence Review prior to any decision on Trident replacement.
6. To build the broadest possible opposition to Trident replacement across society, pre and post-election, via the Rethink Trident initiative.
7. To raise the profile of nuclear issues through work with partners across the nuclear disarmament movement, campaigning dynamically against Trident.

## 2. Political parties and global disarmament

Proposed by Labour CND

Conference notes:

1. Recent conferences in Norway and Mexico on the Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons, involving scores of nation states, but boycotted by the UK Government;
2. A further conference on the Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons, to be hosted by the Austrian Government in December 2014;
3. A growing sense of urgency internationally for progress on nuclear disarmament.

Conference further notes:

1. A failure of both the Coalition Government and the Labour Party to support these humanitarian conferences;
2. A total omission from the Labour Party's draft policy documents of any aspiration for global disarmament;
3. The intervention of over 20 constituency Labour Parties and Labour CND to seek to amend Labour's policy to welcome to the international conferences are on the Humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons.

Conference believes:

1. The international conferences on the humanitarian consequences are to be welcomed, and the British Government should attend the Vienna conference in December;
2. The forthcoming General Election provides the opportunity for campaigners to press parliamentary candidates and political parties on their commitment to global disarmament;
3. Replacing Trident is incompatible with Britain's international obligations to pursue disarmament, and runs counter to global efforts to make progress.

Conference resolves to:

1. Call on the UK government to attend December's conference in Vienna;
2. Call on the next UK government elected in 2015 to assert that the global abolition of nuclear weapons is an urgent objective of government policy;
3. Remind all political parties and candidates that Trident is incompatible with any meaningful progress towards global disarmament and Britain's nuclear weapons must be scrapped; There needs to be an immediate, urgent time-scale for scrapping Trident;

4. Remind all political parties and candidates that the public is impatient with vague political aspirations for scrapping Trident. It must be achieved in the next parliament.

### **3. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement**

Proposed by Christian CND

This Conference applauds the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement for their 'Working towards the elimination of nuclear weapons: four-year action plan' Resolution. The reason for the four-year action plan is the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of the use of nuclear weapons, the threat to food production and the environment.

This conference resolves to seek an endorsement from the British Red Cross and for it to work with CND for an International Treaty to ban nuclear weapons.

### **4. Building trade union support (1)**

Proposed by Trade Union Advisory Group

This Conference notes:

1. The October 18th Britain Needs A Pay Rise demonstration organised by the TUC.
2. The 50,000 strong June 21st No More Austerity demonstration organised by the People's Assembly
3. The overall growing strength and importance of the anti-austerity and Trade Union movements.

This Conference further notes:

1. That many CND members are Union members, retired members or community members.
2. CND's continuing involvement in the anti-austerity movement.
3. The growing animosity towards Trident within the Trade Union movement – fuelled by cuts to public services.

This Conference believes:

1. CND should build on this animosity and the resulting interest in CND's anti-Trident work.
2. That Trade Union work is important and requires local activity.

This Conference resolves:

1. That CND local groups will:
  - a. Engage with Trade Unions, Trade Union Councils, branches and workplace shops on a local level and offer CND speakers to address meetings and events.

- b. Invite local Trade Union speakers to address CND meetings and to build relationships with local trade union activists.
  - c. Make every effort to secure Trade Union affiliations on a local level.
2. That CND local groups will build on links with the anti-austerity movement by engaging in local and national anti-austerity campaigns.

### **5. Building trade union support (2)**

Proposed by Plymouth Trades Council

Conference notes that:

1. There are seven million workers in the trade union movement across Britain, the majority of whom oppose Trident replacement in favour of public sector jobs for welfare and social infrastructure;
2. There is a major national campaign against austerity headed by trade unions, as seen in July 10's brilliant national protest, where opposition to Trident was visible and popular;
3. The Unite trade union organises the majority of workers who are trade union members in the nuclear and military sectors, and has steadfastly refused to allow CND stall at their conference as a consequence, despite many of these workers individually opposing Trident;
3. There are very few trade union branches affiliated to the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament even though they have the constitutional right to do so;
4. There are many local CND activists and branches that do not routinely contact and maintain dialogue with trade union branches and local trades union councils.

Conference resolves:

1. To make contact and campaigning within the trade union movement on matters of nuclear weapons a core priority over the next two years with the aim of gaining maximum branch affiliations and formal recognition by Unite of the importance of CND within the labour movement;
2. To call upon all CND members and branches to seek to build and sustain dialogue and relationships with local trade union branches, and with their local Trades Union Council, as a matter of routine core business of the CND branch.
3. To expand the CND Trades Union working group membership to ensure a sufficiency of activists and constitutional meetings to develop a full strategy for the acceptance and support for CND throughout the trade union movement.



## 6. Iraq

Proposed by Labour CND

Conference notes that Western aggression against Iraq has resulted in the destruction of its infrastructure and a civil war. The West has nothing to contribute to Iraq's reconstruction.

Conference resolves to demand that all remaining western troops and advisers be withdrawn from Iraq immediately.

### **Amendment 1**

Submitted by Labour CND

- Delete paragraph 2 and replace with:  
Conference expresses concern that any further western led military action could entrench sectarian divisions and make the establishment of peace more difficult to achieve.

Conference calls for a UN authorised humanitarian response.

Conference further calls for the UN to promote urgent negotiations for the peaceful resolution of this conflict.

### **Amendment 2**

Submitted by Stirling University CND

- Replace 'Western' with 'coalition'
- Delete line 'The West has nothing to contribute to Iraq's reconstruction' and replace with 'We have a moral obligation to contribute to Iraq's reconstruction, especially in the light of recent requests for humanitarian support by the Iraqi people and government'.
- In 'Conference resolves', replace the word 'western' with 'coalition'
- In 'Conference resolves', insert the word 'military' before 'advisers'
- In 'Conference resolves', insert the line 'and to further demand that the government offer unconditional humanitarian assistance as requested by the Iraqi people' after 'immediately'.

For clarity, the resolution would now read as follows:

Conference notes that coalition aggression against Iraq has resulted in the destruction of its infrastructure and a civil war. We have a moral obligation to contribute to Iraq's reconstruction, especially in the light of recent requests for humanitarian support by the Iraqi people and government.

Conference resolves to demand that all remaining coalition troops and military advisers be withdrawn from Iraq

immediately and to further demand that the government offer unconditional humanitarian assistance as requested by the Iraqi people.

## 7. Nuclear power

Proposed by Ian Fairlie

Conference notes that nuclear power:

1. Remains closely linked with nuclear weapons
2. Is an exorbitantly expensive and dangerous way to boil water;
3. Is the least effective and least economic method of reducing UK carbon emissions.

Conference further notes that renewable energy:

1. Provides much faster, cheaper and safer ways to reduce UK carbon emissions, and creates many more jobs than nuclear;
2. Has created over 450,000 new jobs in Germany since 2006.

Conference resolves to:

1. Reaffirm its strong opposition to the government's ill-thought plans for yet more nuclear power;
2. Work closely with anti-nuclear groups to foster opposition to nuclear power developments;
3. Seek means of reversing the current policies of support for nuclear in trade unions and the Labour Party.

### **Amendment 1**

Submitted by Cumbria and Lancashire CND

- After Conference notes 3, add  
'has generated and continues to generate radioactive waste for which no safe disposal has yet been devised.'

### **Amendment 2**

Submitted by East Midlands CND

- After Conference notes 3, add:
4. That the UK scores poorly among nuclear-capable states for the security of its nuclear infrastructure, the quantities of nuclear materials it holds and transport between sites
  5. That key safety requirements for the operation of existing plants are to be lowered by the Office for Nuclear Regulation
  6. That changes to Planning Law prevent proper public scrutiny and participation in decisions about nuclear new-build and waste disposal

After Conference resolves 3, add:

- Join with the Nuclear Free Local Authorities in publicising the impact of all stages of the nuclear cycle on local communities around the UK



## 8. Nato and Missile Defence

Proposed by Yorkshire CND

Conference notes that:

1. Britain's Trident nuclear weapons are assigned to NATO; NATO's 'flexible response' policy includes the possibility of a nuclear first strike;
2. Missile defence systems that would deny any retaliation are an integral part of a nuclear first strike and increase the possibility of a nuclear war;
3. The US continues to establish missile defence components and bases around the world and in Europe, the Middle East and the Pacific Region in particular;
4. US and NATO missile defence installations in Europe are seen as aggressive moves that are severely obstructing any further progress on nuclear arms reduction - this is particularly important with the ongoing crisis in Ukraine and the strained relationship with Russia;
5. US satellites and ground based command and control stations are crucial components of missile defence, global surveillance and armed drone operations;
6. In Britain military installations such as Fylingdales, Menwith Hill and Croughton support these activities;
7. There is a need to raise awareness of these bases in Britain and their role in making a nuclear war possible.

Conference resolves to:

1. Continue to support the 'Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space' and 'Keep Space for Peace Week' in with an event at Fylingdales in October (Yorkshire CND to take the organising role);
2. Highlight the role of Menwith Hill by:
  - a. Giving national publicity to an annual 'Bikes not Bombs' cycle ride and
  - b. Continuing to support the July 4th 'Independence from America Day' protest of the Campaign for the Accountability of American Bases.

### Amendment 1

Submitted for Oxford CND

- At end of resolves one, add:  
and a similar event at Croughton in October (Oxford CND to take an organising role within Oxfordshire Peace Campaign)

## 9. The Asia Pacific and the NPT

Proposed by Jenny Clegg

Conference notes:

1. The rise in tensions over disputed islands in the South and East China Seas, and the increasing militarisation

- of the Asia Pacific in the context of the US 'Asian pivot';
2. The undemocratic decision of the Japanese Cabinet to reinterpret Article 9 of its constitution to allow the exercise of collective self-defence, reversing its decades-long renunciation of war and increasing the potential for conflict escalation in the region;
3. The decision was taken with the encouragement of NATO through the signing of a new NATO-Japan partnership agreement.

Conference believes that:

1. The situation in the Asia Pacific region may start to slide towards a dangerous new rivalry between the two nuclear armed states, the US and China, from which it would be difficult to draw back;
2. The volatility of the situation demands that all nuclear weapons states involved, including Britain, commit urgently to a policy of 'no first use' of nuclear weapons and to the ratification of the SE Asian Nuclear Weapons Free Zone, incorporating the South China Sea, recognising that China already does both;

Conference resolves to:

1. Highlight these issues in its campaigning in the current year;
2. Work with such organisations as Gensuikyo and the American Friends Service Committee, to raise awareness of the dangers in the wider international peace movement, building resistance to militarisation, warmongering and nuclear threat;
3. Seek from all the political parties a declaration to carry forward unconditional commitments to 'no first use'; ratification and realisation of all proposed NWFZs; as well as the reversal of nuclear weapons modernisation plans and a total ban on all nuclear weapons.

## 10. Global Nato

Proposed by Rochdale and Littleborough Peace Group  
Seconded by Labour CND

Conference notes that:

1. Since the end of the Warsaw Pact, CND has campaigned vigorously against the expansion of NATO eastwards.
2. NATO dominated by the US 'hawks' and the military manufacturers has however pursued expansion right up to Russia's borders.
3. We can now see the conflict which has arisen in major part from these policies.

Conference further notes

1. There are still further moves to make a 'global NATO'.
2. Following the lead of the Obama administration to an Asia 'pivot' in foreign policy, NATO has already

established Individual Partnership and Cooperation Programs with Australia, South Korea and New Zealand. It signed a Joint Political Declaration with Japan in 2013 and is developing ties with other states around the Pacific.

Conference believes:

1. Just as NATO expansion in Eastern Europe has heightened conflict there, so its further expansion is likely to increase tension and the potential for military conflict in the Pacific and South Asia region. This is especially dangerous when it is remembered that NATO is nuclear-armed with a policy of 'first use' of nuclear weapons.
2. At any time the Trident submarines, integrated into NATO, could be under the South China Sea.

Conference further believes:

1. NATO is an impediment to a peaceful world and global nuclear disarmament.

Conference therefore resolves:

1. To prepare a new Briefing and campaigning materials on 'global NATO', emphasising both the dangers consequent on NATO's expansion to the Pacific and South Asia regions and the obscenity of increasing expenditure on the military in a world where people die from hunger and lack of clean water.
2. To campaign to seek the dissolution of NATO, or, failing that, withdrawal from it.



# The audited accounts for 2013

CND's accounts for the year ending 31st December 2013 are available on the website. The major points are covered below.

During 2013, operating income was £716,861 and operating expenditure was £756,165. After taking into account an increase of £12K in the value of our ethical investments, there was an overall deficit of £27,079, compared to a surplus of £31,426 in 2012.

Income in 2013 was higher than in 2012 (£717K v £701K); the increase was due to the timing of a significant increase in NET grant income, which is not available for campaigning and without this, income fell. Legacy income fell to £135K (compared to £192K in 2012) but still hugely valuable. Subscriptions & regular giving fell only a small amount in 2013 (£5K from almost £300K) but there was a similar fall the year before. Appeal income also fell again in 2013 (£85K v £106K in 2012) and bank interest fell from £12k in 2012 to £9K in 2013, due to low interest rates. Income from other fundraising activities was the only other income line to increase, from £33K in 2012 to £49K in 2013, due to an increase in merchandise sales (partly due to no Glastonbury in 2012).

2013 expenditure increased compared to that in 2012 (£756K v £675K); all expenditure lines increased except for corporation tax! The largest increase in expenditure was in membership and fundraising, due to increased staff costs (a membership trainee for the whole year compared to part year in 2012), increased merchandise costs and increased appeal expenses. Peace education expenditure increased due

to an additional staff member for the whole year. Overall, staffing costs were 53.6% of all expenditure even before regional grants are taken into account.

The general reserve was maintained at £100K and the fixed asset reserve was increased to £58K to equal the value of our fixed assets (which in reality aren't worth the value they are given in the accounts). Restricted funds increased from £48K at the end of 2012 to £74K at the end of 2013, due to additional grant income received. The campaigning reserve therefore fell from £501K at the end of 2012, to £440K at the end of 2013, a fall of £61K. Total reserves

now stand at £672K down from £699K at the start of 2012.

The small deficit of 2013 is entirely due to the significant legacies of £135K that were received in 2013 and additional grant income for peace education work; otherwise there would have been a considerable deficit. The overall level of the reserves, which appears to be very high, is less than the overall expenditure for 2013.

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

<b>Income</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Subscriptions & regular giving	£285,204	£291,563
Appeals	£85,181	£105,997
Grants and donations	£152,332	£64,381
Other fundraising activities	£48,807	£32,764
Legacies	£135,340	£192,051
CND's management charges to NET	£1,240	£2,344
Interest	£8,757	£11,887
<b>Total</b>	<b>£716,861</b>	<b>£700,987</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Campaigning activities:		
– Direct campaigning costs	£295,968	£295,534
– Regions	£66,200	£60,750
– Specialist sections	£4,300	£3,400
– External campaigns	£5,650	£3,300
– Peace education	£85,836	£58,416
Membership and fundraising	£141,916	£112,917
Policy and decision making	£11,840	£7,430
Support costs	£142,770	£131,374
Taxation	£1,685	£2,377
<b>Total</b>	<b>£756,165</b>	<b>£675,498</b>
Investment gain/loss	£12,225	£5,937
<b>Overall loss/surplus</b>	<b>–£27,079</b>	<b>£31,426</b>

# 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 Nuclear Weapons Convention.
- 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.

October 2010

## **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.



# Guide to CND rules on Conference 2014

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](http://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.

#### **Points of Order**

27. Any person may raise a point of order concerning these Standing Orders, and shall be entitled to be heard forthwith provided that they:
- a. State the Standing Order covering the matter they wish to raise.
  - b. Have not previously raised a point of order in that

debate.

- c. 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.

#### **Suspension of Standing Orders**

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.

#### **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*



Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament • Mordechai Vanunu House  
162 Holloway Road, London N7 8DQ • **tel** 020 7700 2393  
**email** [enquiries@cnduk.org](mailto:enquiries@cnduk.org) • **web** [www.cnduk.org](http://www.cnduk.org)