

The Norwegian Nobel Committee Henrik Ibsens gate 51 0255 Oslo, Norway

Subject: Nomination of PNND for the Nobel Peace prize

Dear Nobel Committee,

We have the honour to nominate Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament (PNND) for the 2016 Nobel Peace Prize.

PNND, a cross-party organisation of over 700 leading parliamentarians from 90 countries, is mobilizing parliamentarians around to world to take action for the prohibition and elimination of nuclear weapons, working in conjunction with governments and civil society.

PNND works on regional non-proliferation and disarmament measures – such as establishing a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction – at the same time as promoting global nuclear disarmament.

PNND has limited financial resources but maximum impact by working in close cooperation with the United Nations and with the Inter Parliamentary Union, which represents over 170 parliaments including those of nearly all the nuclear-armed States.

In 2014, PNND assisted the Jordan IPU delegation, and other IPU delegations, to achieve a groundbreaking IPU resolution, adopted by consensus, calling on governments to eliminate the role of nuclear weapons in security doctrines and to negotiate a nuclear weapons convention. The resolution also supported the establishment of a Middle East Nuclear Weapon Free Zone.

The Jordan Senate has been honoured to work in cooperation with PNND on follow-up to this resolution, including events to commemorate the UN International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, and in translation and publication in Arabic of the IPU/PNND Handbook for Parliamentarians on Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament.

PNND and one of its partner organisations the Middle Powers Initiative, run the Framework Forum, which brings governments together in track two diplomatic roundtables to discuss how to make progress on multilateral nuclear disarmament. The Forums include a range of governments including Jordan, other non-nuclear countries and nuclear-armed countries. The deliberations have fed into the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conferences and UN initiatives such as the Open Ended Working Group.

PNND has strong partnerships or cooperation with virtually all the international organisations working for nuclear disarmament, and has played a key role in building cooperation between them.

In 2015, for example, PNND came together with Mayors for Peace and Religions for Peace in a joint initiative of parliamentarians, mayors and religious leaders for a nuclear weapon free world. The initiative educates these constituencies on nuclear disarmament issues and engages them in joint actions such as a *Joint Statement by Legislators and Religious Leaders for a Nuclear-Weapon Free World* presented to the United Nations in September 2015.

PNND leaders have also played a very important role in related initiatives.

PNND Council Member Federica Mogherini (Italy), now European Union Foreign Minister, was instrumental in the diplomatic negotiations resulting in the Iran nuclear deal (Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action) adopted in July 2015;

PNND Co-President Senator Ed Markey (United States), has been the leading senate voice in pushing the implementation of President Obama's Prague Vision (for which he received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2009). Senator Markey has led numerous initiatives in the US including authoring the SANE Act (Smarter Approach to Nuclear Expenditure) which calls for a slashing of the nuclear weapons budget in order to fund health, education, renewable energy and sustainable development goals.

PNND Council Member Jeremy Corbyn (Leader of the UK Labour Party) has injected the nuclear disarmament issue into the UK public and political discourse by stating that if he is elected as Prime Minister he would never authorize the use of nuclear weapons;

PNND Member Mogens Lykettoft (former Foreign Minister of Denmark and now the President of the UN General Assembly), has been instrumental in changing the selection process of the next UN Secretary-general to make it transparent (previously the Security Council chose the next UNSG behind closed doors). This brings the international community into the selection process and ensures greater accountability to the core UN functions of peace and disarmament;

PNND Council Member Tony de Brum (Foreign Minister of the Marshall Islands) has lodged a case in the International Court of Justice against the nuclear-armed states for their failure to implement nuclear disarmament obligations;

This is just a small sample of the numerous projects and actions of PNND and its members and staff (mostly volunteers) around the world. Much of the work is done quietly, diplomatically and behind the scenes without the key people rising to take credit. It is more effective for the leaders of these initiatives to build 'ownership' by the organizations or governments in which they manage to effect policy change.

A Nobel Peace Prize would highlight the importance of this parliamentary work, recognize the incredible leadership of PNND and assist in building political support for the initiatives in which PNND is active.

Therefore, *the Jordanian Senate House strongly nominates PNND for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Yours sincerely,

Deputy/ Speaker of the Jordanian Senate House Dr. Marouf Bakhit

[•] The Jordanian Senate House (www.senate.jo) under the main menu (in Arabic سجل مجلس الأعيان).