

An aerial photograph of Hiroshima, Japan, after the atomic bombing. A large circular line is drawn across the map, labeled "NORMAL, EXPECTABLE MAXIMUM RADIUS OF DAMAGE". The city is divided into numbered districts, with numbers 1 through 30 visible. A central point is marked with a circle and labeled "AIMING POINT".

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BASIC

BASIC Annual Report 2017

Promoting Dialogue to Advance Global Security

Maxwell Downman and Anisa Gasper

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The Authors

Maxwell Downman is a nuclear policy analyst for BASIC, responsible for research on transatlantic relations and parliamentary work. His research areas include the NATO nuclear cooperation, China, as well as the UK's nuclear posture and Trident. Maxwell is also the Clerk for the All Party Parliamentary Group on Global Security and Non-Proliferation. He is a regular contributor to the magazine *Asian Affairs*. Before joining BASIC, Maxwell worked for a number of years in the House of Lords and holds two master's degrees in International Studies and Diplomacy and Japanese Studies from SOAS and Edinburgh University respectively.

Anisa Gasper joined BASIC in November 2017 as a Research Intern. She has completed a BA in World Politics at Leiden University College, and is currently enrolled in the MA Conflict, Security and Development at King's College London. Her research will primarily focus on nuclear responsibilities, and finding suitable framings of this concept to ensure maximum participation. Anisa previously worked at the Netherlands Embassy in Ottawa, Canada, and at the International Criminal Court.

BASIC

The British American Security Information Council (BASIC) is an independent think tank and registered charity based in Whitehall, London, promoting innovative ideas and international dialogue on nuclear disarmament, arms control, and nonproliferation. Since 1987, we've been at the forefront of global efforts to build trust and cooperation on some of the world's most progressive global peace and security initiatives, advising governments in the United States, United Kingdom, Europe, the Middle East and Russia. Through an approach based on active listening, understanding and empathy, the charity builds bridges across divides and lay new pathways to inclusive security.

BASIC has developed institutional expertise across a number of transatlantic issue areas, including the UK-US nuclear relationship, the UK's Trident programme, the politics of disarmament and arms control in the UK Parliament, NATO nuclear weapons in Europe, the Middle East, the evolving role of responsibility in nuclear governance, and expanding technological threats to SSBN platforms.

Contents

A Message from our Chair	01
BASIC: Why and How?	03
BASIC's Achievements in 2017	04
Our Board	12
Our Staff	14
Funders and Partners	16
Become a Friend of BASIC	17
Financial Review	18



A Message from our Chair

BASIC promoting dialogue for global security

Last year saw a severe deterioration in the strategic world, with explicit nuclear threats in Europe and Northeast Asia and accelerated nuclear modernisation programmes. During my 10 years as BASIC Chair, I have become increasingly convinced of the necessity for our evolving model of change and its aim of encouraging governments to take tangible steps toward nuclear disarmament and the vision of a more secure world free from the threat of nuclear weapons.

Independent thinking and quiet diplomacy is needed now perhaps more than ever to challenge security frames that rely on nuclear weapons, to produce innovative breakthroughs in arms-control and disarmament, and create new space for a dialogue for global security. BASIC's inclusive approach that builds relationships, develops strategic dialogue, and strengthens shared understandings is designed to make our world a safer place.

In 2017, BASIC's work has demonstrated this innovative and open-minded approach, bringing together diverse perspectives and producing new thinking on the nuclear risks of today and the future. BASIC has produced fresh thinking and subtle changes,

from bringing together parliamentarians to discuss the UK's commitment to multilateral disarmament, conducting research into the risks of emerging technologies to nuclear weapons systems, to exploring the future of the non-proliferation regime following the Ban Treaty.

I look to the future with some trepidation and fear, as the international progress on non-proliferation and disarmament has suffered serious setbacks this year, but also with hope because BASIC and our partners will continue to strive for progress in the direction of a safer and more secure world. Increased polarisation between nuclear and non-nuclear weapon states as well as the highest level of nuclear tension since the end of the Cold War serve to underscore the importance of BASIC's work of creating dialogue in an empathetic way that resolves our differences.

I would like to say a deep thank you to all our funders, who through your kind donations have made BASIC's work possible over the last year. I would like to thank our Board of Trustees and our dedicated staff, both of which have expanded this year in new and exciting ways. I feel confident that we approach 2018 re-energised and with even greater determination to tackle the pressing and grave problems of the future.

In the coming year, we will continue our important work on nuclear disarmament and global security, expanding into a number of fresh new projects, along with bringing BASIC into a stronger position organisationally to tackle the nuclear risks of the modern age.

Dr. Trevor McCrisken



Chair of the BASIC Board



BASIC: Why and How?

We have an established reputation for non-partisan, non-judgmental, cross-cultural engagement

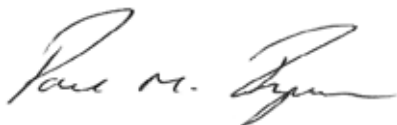
BASIC is an independent think tank and registered charity promoting innovative ideas and international dialogue on nuclear disarmament, arms control, and nonproliferation. Since 1987, we've been at the forefront of global efforts to build trust and cooperation on some of the world's most progressive global peace and security initiatives, advising governments in the United States, United Kingdom, Europe, the Middle East and Russia.

BASIC develops new approaches to overcome states' dependency on the doctrine of nuclear deterrence, which blocks global nuclear disarmament and drives proliferation. We engage diverse perspectives, encourage empathy across states, and broaden the context of debate. We have an established reputation for non-partisan, non-judgmental, cross-cultural engagement and for seeking common ground.

The global strategic context has always been dangerous, but deteriorating trust, weakening understanding of the dangers, and emerging disruptive technologies threaten what stability states may think they can achieve by deploying nuclear weapons.

We explicitly work to reduce the salience of nuclear weapons and have a vision of a world free of nuclear weapons. However, we do not take a traditional advocacy approach by taking a set of positions and arguing our case. We believe the only realistic way to make progress is to work internationally with people of diverse perspectives with an open agenda. We look to encourage empathy across states, and broaden the context of debate around real security. We take seriously the drivers that encourage states to deploy nuclear weapons, and recognise the complexity of the situations states find themselves in. We believe that disarmament is possible as well as desirable, but takes vision, courage and humility.

Paul Ingram



Executive Director, BASIC



We believe that disarmament is possible as well as desirable, but takes vision, courage and humility.



Time stood still at 8:15 when the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima

BASIC's Achievements in 2017

Multilateral Disarmament

In 2017, BASIC began to bridge the polarising unilateralist/multilateralist framing that has hampered UK leadership on non-proliferation and disarmament.

The UK debate has for decades been damaged by an over-simplistic and polarised unilateralist/multilateralist framing, undermining the capacity for the UK to provide robust cross-party leadership in driving global disarmament and non-proliferation. As a contribution to shifting this state, BASIC and UNA-UK published a report in advance of the 2017 General Election: *Meaningful Multilateralism: 30 Nuclear Disarmament Proposals for the Next UK Government*. This report outlined three forms of British leadership in multilateral nuclear disarmament: diplomatic leadership, technical leadership and leadership by example that could breathe life into the non-proliferation regime.

We worked with politicians on a cross-party basis to promote these proposals. In June, we held a Parliamentary discussion led by Former Defence and Foreign Secretary, Sir Malcolm Rifkind, former Shadow Defence Secretary, Clive Lewis MP and former UK Ambassador to the UN, Lord Hannay, on the need for new approaches and language when debating nuclear disarmament, and identified proposals that appear to have notable political potential. We held regular briefings throughout the year with Parliamentarians, and in particular with members of party front benches. BASIC has and continues to work closely with the Labour front bench on deterrence and disarmament policy. For example, in March, BASIC accompanied Fabian Hamilton, Shadow Minister for Peace and Disarmament, to the Ban Treaty negotiations.

BASIC continues to help states achieve progress within the NPT and to contribute to the review cycle. Since 2017, we have partnered with the Nuclear Threat Initiative on a project to build bridges between states ahead of 2020 Review Conference and have partnered with the Canadian Government on a project to celebrate the successes and learn from the failures of the NPT. Such efforts will help contribute to building consensus at 2020, a litmus test for the health of the non-proliferation regime.

BASIC outlined three forms of British leadership in multilateral nuclear disarmament that could breathe life into the non-proliferation regime.

Declaratory Policy

Since 2017, BASIC has stimulated discussion internationally and in the UK around reforming nuclear declaratory policy, starting with negative security assurances.

Achieving progress on nuclear disarmament is contingent upon states reducing the salience of their nuclear arsenals. This can happen in a number of ways, such as improving the global or regional security environment, reaching agreement to limit numbers and nuclear doctrine, or unilateral decisions. Sometimes this can be achieved by reviewing the policies that govern nuclear arsenals and restricting the options for nuclear release. Reforming declaratory policy was a key proposal brought forward from our report *Meaningful Multilateralism* as an area for progress.

In 2017, BASIC focused much of its work on strengthening negative security assurances (NSAs): promises from nuclear-armed states that they will not threaten nuclear attack on states without nuclear weapons. In June, we published *Renewing Interest in Negative Security Assurances*, discussing the merits of strengthening NSAs by eliminating exceptions articulated by states that issue them. We presented on the briefing at an event organised by the Geneva Center for Security Policy to UN diplomats in Geneva in September, and in the German Mission in New York in October, where we also debated the issues with former White House adviser involved in the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review, Jon Wolfsthal.

In October, BASIC met with members of the North Korean delegation at the 2017 Moscow Nonproliferation Conference and discussed the possibility of the emerging nuclear-armed state clarifying its declaratory policy. Delivering a short briefing aimed at policy-makers in Pyongyang, we suggested that a tighter declaratory policy giving guarantees to non-nuclear armed states (such as South Korea and Japan) would be a responsible approach and could strengthen North Korea's security. Statements from North Korean diplomats have since sought to assure others that their nuclear weapons threaten only the United States and any allies directly involved with the US in any strategic attack.

BASIC has engaged states in dialogues on the issue since, and our proposals have received support from officials from the UK, Germany and Japan. In April 2018, we published *Leading by Example: Reforming UK Nuclear Declaratory Policy* which explored opportunities for the UK to tighten NSAs, adopt a No-First Use Policy, issue a Sole Purpose Declaration and clarify nuclear weapons are a weapon of last resort. In June 2018, we published *Negative Security Assurances: The Test of Commitment to Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament?* based on BASIC's work with governments to date.



States are divided at the UN over the Ban Treaty

The Ban Treaty

BASIC has been exploring how best to build bridges between Ban proponents and critics.

BASIC closely monitored progress on the new Nuclear Ban Treaty. Staff were present in New York on 7 July 2017 as members of the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. Earlier in the year we attended the Treaty's negotiation in New York, assisting Fabian Hamilton MP, Shadow Minister for Peace and Disarmament.

The Treaty prohibits the use, threat of use, possession, production, transfer and stationing of nuclear weapons, and is set to become part

of the layer of international arms control and non-proliferation agreements governing nuclear weapons. Advocates stress the importance of this landmark agreement against stalled progress of nuclear disarmament in recent years, while critics say that the Treaty will distract from processes and deepen the polarisation that currently plagues progress within the NPT.

Within this divide, BASIC has steered a middle ground, exploring initiatives to breathe life into the step-by-step approach in the context of the Ban Treaty and minimise any feared damage to the non-proliferation regime. The Ban Treaty has provided new opportunities for BASIC to meaningfully engage UK parliamentarians and officials and other nuclear armed states as a trusted organisation.

BASIC published analysis of the nuclear Ban Treaty in numerous publications, including *Arms Control Wonk*, *British Pugwash*, and *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, as well as for BASIC, highlighting that the legal implications of the Ban Treaty tend to be overplayed by opponents seeking to discredit the Treaty, contributing to the polarisation that undermines of the non-proliferation regime. In September, we presented on the Ban Treaty at Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, on the Center for Strategic and International Studies PONI programme.

BASIC has explored initiatives to breathe life into the step-by-step approach in the context of the Ban Treaty and minimise any feared damage to the NPT

Nuclear Responsibilities

BASIC began to develop a new framework to foster dialogue and consensus among states on their “nuclear responsibilities” around nuclear weapons possession and disarmament.

As trust between nuclear possessor states deteriorates, accusations of irresponsible behaviour abound. But what does it mean to be a responsible nuclear armed state and to whom do states have responsibilities?

We explored this topic in an international roundtable discussion with leading experts in conjunction with the Institute for Conflict, Cooperation and Security (ICCS) at the University of Birmingham and country experts, in 2016. Following this in February 2017, BASIC published the conference report, *Responsible Nuclear Sovereignty and the Future of the Global Nuclear Order*, discussing avenues to reframe the debate and to establish a broad consensus on the need to consider strategic responsibilities.

BASIC also started to establish lines of work on responsibilities at the regional and state level. In September 2017, we conducted a research trip to China in conjunction with the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs for our forthcoming report *Responsible Nuclear Sovereignty with Chinese Characteristics*. BASIC Consultant, Dr Rishi Paul began to develop project focused on Pakistan and India’s nuclear responsibilities in South Asia for our report *Nuclear Responsibilities in the South Asian Order* released in 2018.

We published a report on Finland’s decision to join the landmine treaty and abandon its anti-personnel landmines, a key strategic weapon system its military once believed was essential to national security. It was successfully argued that national security needed to be interpreted in light of Finland’s position within the international community and its ability to protect global security. At a time when many are taking a zero-sum approach to national security, Finland’s decision demonstrates that multilateral approaches and broader definitions of holistic national security can prevail in domestic debates.

In 2018, BASIC is expanding its work on Nuclear Responsibilities by holding a number of strategic dialogues across nuclear-armed and non-nuclear weapon states, with the support of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, to develop a common understanding on nuclear responsibilities and states responsibilities to engage in disarmament. This work aims to positively reframe the nuclear debate away from a discussion on nuclear rights to one of nuclear responsibilities, including foregrounding states’ responsibilities to engage in disarmament, working alongside nuclear and non-nuclear weapon states and the United Nations.

What does it mean to be a responsible nuclear armed state and to whom do states have responsibilities?



Submarines have always played a game of cat-and-mouse with stealth and detection technologies.

Emerging Technologies

BASIC highlighted the risk of nuclear submarines to emerging technologies, and specifically the future vulnerabilities of the UK's deterrent at a time of renewal.

Despite the vote to renew Trident in 2016, BASIC continues to highlight the emerging vulnerabilities of nuclear armed submarines. In the future, the security and efficacy of nuclear command and control and delivery platforms could be severely compromised, with follow-on threats to strategic stability. Over 2017 BASIC's has tracked developments in a number of technologies, including offensive cyber capabilities, remote sensing, and autonomous systems and robotics such as drones, and analysed their strategic implications for SSBNs.

In partnership with British Pugwash, BASIC staff undertook research on emerging anti-submarine warfare technologies that will allow networks of small underwater drones to detect submarines. BASIC's Resident Oceanographer explored scientific and technical advances in anti-neutrino, magnetic anomaly, and sonar detection and we expect to publish a peer-reviewed journal article on our research in 2018. BASIC presented this research internationally at the Singularity U conference in Toronto, at ISODARCO in Italy and the International Pugwash Conference in Astana, Kazakhstan, as well as in Leeds, SOAS and Warwick Universities in the UK.

In June 2017, BASIC published *Hacking UK Trident*, written with cybersecurity expert Stanislav Abaimov, which mapped a number of cyber attack vectors for the UK Trident system to highlight that it is not invulnerable to a cyber intrusion, even if air gapping and other mitigation measures are in place. This generated discussion within official circles and was widely picked up by the domestic and international media, including *The Guardian*, *Daily Mail*, *Russia Today*, *The Sun*, *The Independent*, *Fox News* and many other specialist security outlets. BASIC regards this work to be largely ahead of its time, and its publication triggered a number of other organisation to initiate research projects into the cyber-vulnerabilities of nuclear weapons systems.



President Trump has expanded US nuclear deterrence to a range of new circumstances and plans to develop a series of new low-yield nuclear weapons

Transatlantic Relations

BASIC highlighted the risks and consequences of President Trump's nuclear policy amongst European allies.

Over 2017, radical moves and statements from the Trump Administration further undermined confidence in the sustainability of the non-proliferation regime. Over the year, tension between the United States and Iran, North Korea, as well as Russia increased as President Trump cast uncertainty on the future of US nuclear weapons policy. In this context, European allies worried about the direction of US policy and questioned the US commitment to a rule-based international order based on lowering nuclear risks through dialogue and compromise.

In this dangerous climate, BASIC continued to assess developments in Washington. BASIC has produced regular blog posts on how developments in the United States could impact European security. In December BASIC published alongside the European Leadership Network, *Changing Nuclear Weapons Policy in the Trump Era: Implication for Europe*. This report, published on the anniversary of the INF Treaty, stirred discussion amongst senior Republicans and outlined many of the trends of US nuclear policy to be exhibited in the US Nuclear Posture Review. In 2017 we presented our research at Leeds and SOAS University.

This Review published at the beginning of 2018 expanded the circumstances of US nuclear use and the plans to build two new low-yield nuclear weapons for non-strategic scenarios. BASIC have continued to highlight the risks of changing US nuclear weapons policy for strategic stability globally.



Progress on a WMDFZE is essential to the health of the NPT

WMD Free Zone in the Middle East

BASIC has coordinated a group of specialists that have developed a draft treaty on a WMDFZME in the hope of kick-starting fresh discussions on the issue ahead of 2020 NPT Review Conference.

The negotiation of a WMD Free-zone in the Middle East (WMDFZME) is seen as a litmus test on the health of the non-proliferation regime, and failure to start the process has often held up agreement at NPT meetings.

With President Trump's decision to decertify

the Iran Deal and snap back sanctions, conflicts and strategic hostilities continue, and states feel themselves to be vulnerable at home and abroad, the risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East has returned in dangerous new ways. On top of this, many states have expressed worries that at an expected lack of progress on the Middle East will again threaten any successful conclusion to the 2020 NPT Review Conference.

The draft treaty for a WMDFZME is a means to structure more constructive, imaginative and optimistic discussions. This was discussed and presented at side-events at the 2017 NPT Review Conference and later the UN First Committee and created a space for future comprehensive and constructive engagement on the topic. BASIC's work has in 2018 received the support of the Swedish and Irish Governments and it is expected that outside support and momentum for the draft treaty will help regional discussions in the Middle East in the coming years.

BASIC is one of the few organisations working on a WMD Free-zone in the Middle East

Gender and Nuclear Weapons

BASIC brought together academics and practitioners to improve gender awareness in international affairs in London.

Over 2017, BASIC partnered up with Chatham House and The Centre for Feminist Foreign Policy (CFFP) to strengthen and mainstream thinking about gender in international affairs in London. We continue to co-host a series of quarterly breakfast meeting on gender in international affairs bringing together experts and practitioners from academia and the international affairs community from around the UK for an open-ended conversation under Chatham House Rules.

These events are part of a wider effort to collaboratively improve gender awareness and equality within organisational cultures and to develop better understandings of how a gendered lens can inform research practises and strengthen analytical work. This work began with BASIC's efforts to crowdsource an annotated bibliography on gender and nuclear weapons and roundtable discussion on the intersection of gender and nuclear weapons back in 2016.



The APPG is at the forefront of the parliamentary debate on matters relating to international security

APPG on Global Security and Non-Proliferation

BASIC continued to host the Secretariat of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Global Security and Non-Proliferation.

The All Party Parliamentary Group on Global Security and Non-proliferation, chaired by Mike Gapes MP and Lord Hannay, promotes a cross-party dialogue on various issues concerning disarmament and non-proliferation and has continued its proud tradition of creating a space for parliamentarians to consult and consider issues with experts away from the heated debates of the chamber.

In 2017 particular highlights included Mark Fitzpatrick's address to Parliamentarians following the North Korea's missile tests, and our meeting with Ernest Moniz, former US Secretary of Energy and architect of the Iran Deal, following President Trump's decision to decertify the Iran Deal. These events allowed Parliamentarians to consider these events at important junctures, so as to create more informed UK policy. After 17 years as serving as Clerk to the Group, BASIC and the APPG are sad to see Lorna Richardson leave and wish her every future success.

Wilton Park annual disarmament and non-proliferation conference

Four people from BASIC attended the prestigious annual Wilton Park *Nuclear non-proliferation: challenges and opportunities for the global regime conference*, hosted by the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office. BASIC Board members Dr Heather Williams and Alex Bell were invited to give presentations, Programme Director, Sebastian Brixey-Williams was a rapporteur and co-authored the official conference report, and Executive Director Paul Ingram ran one of the four discussion groups, looking at developing proposals for the multilateral disarmament agenda.

Our Board

Dr. Trevor McCrisken, Chair

Trevor McCrisken, chair of the BASIC Board since 2007, is Associate Professor in Politics and International Studies at the University of Warwick. He is also a North America Region Head with Oxford Analytica and an adviser to the journal *International Affairs*. His research and publications are on US foreign policy, US counterterrorism, American national identity, and US politics and culture. His publications include "Obama's Drone War" in the journal *Survival* (April/May 2013) and two articles in the journal *International Affairs* "Ten Years On: Obama's War on Terrorism in Rhetoric and Practice" and "Justifying Sacrifice: Barack Obama and the Selling and Ending of the War in Afghanistan". He is currently writing a book on the use of 'drones' in US and UK counter terrorism.

Stuart Warner, UK Treasurer

Stuart Warner, is a Chartered Accountant, Lecturer, Trainer and Author. Stuart joined BASIC's Board in 2012 to which he brings two decades of experience in finance. Stuart is a director of Financial Fluency, a finance training company based in London, which delivers financial training Internationally. He previously worked for PriceWaterhouseCoopers and BPP Professional Education, part of Apollo Global. Stuart has sat on the membership services board of the Association of Accounting Technicians since 2009. Stuart is the author of *Finance Basics* (Collins 'Business Secrets' series); *Making Budgeting Work in the Real World* (NelsonCroom); and co-author of *Dragons Den: Grow Your Business*, which supports the latest BBC series of Dragons' Den.

Ambassador James Leonard

James Leonard is a member of the Scientists Working Group on Chemical and Biological Weapons Control at the Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation. He was US representative to the Committee on Disarmament, deputy permanent representative to the UN, and deputy special representative for Middle East peace negotiations. He has been president of the UN Assn of the USA and adviser to the Palme Commission, the Canberra Commission, and other groups in the field of arms control.

Dr. Joanna Spear

Dr. Spear is Director of the Elliott School's FAO Regional Sustainment Initiative for the U.S. Department of Defense, and a Research Professor of International Affairs at George Washington University. She previously directed the Elliott School's Security Policy Studies MA Program, was the Founding Director of the National Security Studies Program, an executive education program for the Department of Defense, led the United States Foreign Policy Institute, and ran an executive education program for the National Security Agency.

Dr. Spear was previously a Senior Lecturer at the Department of War Studies, King's College, London. She has been a Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University, a Visiting Scholar at the Brookings Institution (Washington, DC), and a Senior Research Scholar at the Institute for Defence and Security Analyses (New Delhi). Since 2013 Dr. Spear has been a Senior Associate Fellow at the Royal United Services Institute, London.

Dr. Spear sits on the Boards of *PRISM* and the *RUSI Journal*. She is the co-editor, with Dr. Paul Williams, of *Security and Development in Global Politics: a Critical Comparison* (Georgetown University Press, 2012). She is the author of *Carter and Arms Sales: Implementing the Carter Administration's Arms Transfer Restraint Policy* (Macmillan, 1995) and is

currently finishing a book entitled *The Domestic Strategies and Foreign Policies of British Armament Firms: Armstrongs and Vickers 1855 to 1955*.

Dr. Heather Williams

Dr. Heather Williams is a Lecturer in the Defence Studies Department at King's College London, and a CSSS Fellow in the Centre for Science and Security Studies (CSSS), funded by the MacArthur Foundation. Her research focuses on strategic stability, arms control, and trust-building in international relations. Until January 2015, Heather was a Research Fellow on Nuclear Weapons Policy at Chatham House and led projects on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Humanitarian Impacts of Nuclear Weapons Initiative. Dr. Williams completed her PhD, "Negotiated Trust: U.S.-Russia Strategic Arms Control, 1968-2010", in the Department of War Studies at King's College London in December 2014. She has a BA in International Relations and Russian Studies from Boston University, and an MA in Security Policy Studies from The George Washington University.

Dr. Andrew Cottey

Andrew Cottey is Jean Monnet Chair in European Political Integration at University College, Cork. He previously worked at the Dept of Peace Studies, University of Bradford; the EastWest Institute; Saferworld; and BASIC. He has been a NATO research fellow, a research associate at the IISS and a visiting researcher at SIPRI. He writes on European and international security.

Alexandra Bell

Alexandra Bell is the Senior Policy Director at the Center for Arms Control & Non-Proliferation. Bell was the Director for Strategic Outreach in the Office of the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security at the Department of State. Before joining the Department of State in 2010, she was the Project Manager at the Ploughshares Fund and a Research Assistant for Nuclear Policy at the Center for American Progress. Bell received a Master's degree in International Affairs from the New School and a Bachelor's degree in Peace, War and Defense from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. From 2001-2003, she was a Peace Corps Volunteer in southwest Jamaica. Bell is a Truman National Security Fellow, a Council on Foreign Relations Term Member, a 2017 Munich Security Conference Young Leader, a member of the Project on Nuclear Issues Mid-Career Cadre and a member of the Younger Generation Leaders Network on Euro-Atlantic Security.

David Pritchard

David Pritchard advises nonprofit, private, and public sector organizations on how to assess and increase their social impact. He supports effective change-makers by helping them plan and evaluate what they do. David has more than twenty-five years of experience working with government agencies, nonprofits and foundations in the UK and the US. He also teaches planning and evaluation methods at Adler University, Chicago. David was formerly an economist for New York City Economic Development Corporation and Head of Measurement and Evaluation at New Philanthropy Capital in London. David has a bachelor's degree from Oxford University, an MA in International Peace Studies at the University of Notre Dame, and an MBA from Yale University.

Sam Walton

Sam Walton is the Peace & Disarmament Programme Manager for Quakers in Britain. Whilst Sam brings an expertise in the arms trade to the board, he has also worked on nuclear weapons for over a decade, with a focus on moral issues around possession and use. Sam has an undergraduate degree in Physics from Nottingham University.

Our Staff

Paul Ingram, Executive Director

Paul Ingram is BASIC's Executive Director, responsible for developing its strategy to help reduce global nuclear dangers through disarmament and collaborative non-proliferation. Paul has authored a number of BASIC's reports and briefings covering a variety of nuclear and non-nuclear issues since 2002. Paul has an extensive media experience and hosted a weekly peak-time talk show on IRINN (Iranian domestic TV News in Farsi) addressing issues relevant to global security 2007-2012. He also taught systems approaches on the flagship Top Management Programme at the UK Government's National School of Government 2006-2012.

Sebastian Brixey-Williams, Programme Director

Sebastian Brixey-Williams operationally manages research and outreach programmes on multilateral nuclear disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation diplomacy and politics; the UK's nuclear posture and Trident; foregrounding nuclear norms and responsibilities; mainstreaming gender in international affairs; and managing the disruptive strategic impacts of emerging technologies. He has published in *Arms Control Wonk*, *the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, and the *World Economic Forum*, and his work has recently featured in *The Economist*, *The Guardian*, *the Islam Channel*, and several other UK media outlets. He is a British Pugwash Executive Committee member and a member of the CTBTO Youth Group. Sebastian holds a BA from the University of York in English and Related Literature, and an MA in International Studies and Diplomacy from the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), where he received the Postgraduate School's Prize.

Maxwell Downman, Nuclear Policy Analyst and Clerk to the APPG on Global Security and Non-Proliferation

Maxwell Downman is a Nuclear Policy Analyst for BASIC, responsible for their research on transatlantic relations and parliamentary work. His research areas include the NATO nuclear cooperation, China, as well as the UK's nuclear posture and Trident. Maxwell is also the Clerk for the All Party Parliamentary Group on Global Security and Non-Proliferation. He is a regular contributor to the magazine *Asian Affairs*. Before joining BASIC, Maxwell worked for a number of years in the House of Lords and holds two master's degrees in International Studies and Diplomacy and Japanese Studies from SOAS and Edinburgh University respectively.

Dr. Rishi Paul, South Asia Analyst

Rishi Paul holds both an MA in Strategic Studies and a Ph.D from the University of Leeds. Whilst a researcher at the University of Leeds, his doctorate examined U.S. post- 9/11 nuclear strategy, particularly on challenges posed by incorporating ballistic missile defence into strategic doctrine. His research interests include U.S. nuclear policy and force structure, non-proliferation and deterrence. Rishi's current research focuses on both India and Pakistan's nuclear policy and capability, especially its effect upon maintaining escalation control through their evolving deterrent relationship.

Zara Rizvi, Administration and Communications Officer

Zara Rizvi joined BASIC in September 2016 to support the daily office operations and to help develop our communications strategy. Zara uses her experience in digital communications to expand and develop BASIC's online presence. Before joining BASIC, Zara worked as a Digital Research Assistant, where she produced a range of online publications and infographics and led a number of workshops on data visualisation and storytelling for NGOs.

Miguel Batista, Resident Oceanographer

Miguel worked with BASIC over the course 2017, analysing the impacts of the development and deployment of emerging technologies in the maritime sphere on global security, particularly those affecting nuclear submarines. He holds a first degree in Physics/ Applied Mathematics and an MSc in Geomatics Engineering, and was later a PhD student at the National Oceanography Centre in Southampton.

Lorna Richardson, Clerk to the APPG on Global Security and Non-Proliferation

Lorna Richardson was seconded from BASIC to work as the Clerk to the APPG on Global Security and Non-Proliferation until the end of 2017. She has more than 20 years' experience of organising events in the voluntary sector. She is a graduate of Ruskin College, Oxford, and of the School of Oriental & African Studies, London.

Ville Majamaa, Research Intern

Inspired by BASIC's dialogue-based approach to international security, Ville Majamaa was with BASIC March - July 2017. Ville graduated with a specialization on Russian foreign policy from King's College London and is currently enrolled in an International Masters in Economy, State and Society (IMESS) joint-program between University College London and Moscow Higher School of Economics. In his free time, Ville is engaged in European youth policy processes as a board member in the European Youth Forum. Ville published *A Small Sacrifice for Security: Why Finland gave up its landmines* in August 2017.

Anisa Gasper, Research Intern

Anisa Gasper joined BASIC in November 2017 as a Research Intern. She has completed a BA in World Politics at Leiden University College, and is currently enrolled in the MA Conflict, Security and Development at King's College London. Her primary research focused on nuclear responsibilities, and finding suitable framings of this concept to ensure maximum participation. Anisa previously worked at the Netherlands Embassy in Ottawa, Canada, and at the International Criminal Court.

Laurence Gerhardt, Research Intern

Laurence Gerhardt joined BASIC in December 2017 as a Research Intern. He has completed a BA in American Studies at the University of Sussex and an MSc in International Security at the University of Bristol, where his work focused on global militarism in the Obama era. His research for BASIC examined how changes to NATO nuclear declaratory policy could affect alliance relationships in the process of moving towards a modern security agenda.

Funders and Partners

BASIC would like to take the opportunity to thank our generous funders and partners for their continued support over 2017. Without them BASIC would be unable to continue its important work of promoting dialogue for global security.

Funders and Donors

Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust

Mulberry Trust

Marmot Foundation

Network for Social Change

Polden Puckham Charitable Trust

HTLB Cadbury

Outrider Foundation

And all of our donors who wish to remain anonymous.

Partners

British Pugwash

Centre for Feminist Foreign Policy

Chatham House

European Leadership Network

Geneva Centre for Security Policy

Institute for Conflict, Cooperation and Security, Birmingham University

Ministry of Culture and Education, People's Republic of China

United Nations Association - UK



Operations Crossroads was the first nuclear weapon test conducted since the bombing of Nagasaki

Become a Friend of BASIC

BASIC is a charity and relies on the generous donations of its supporters. The more you support our work, the more we can focus the reputation, energy and resources we have developed over the years on preventing proliferation and engage in global multilateral disarmament, at a time when such efforts are extremely crucial.

Friends of BASIC make a meaningful contribution to world stability. When you become a Friend, through a yearly donation of £25 or monthly donation of £2.50 you become a member of a worldwide community that understands the importance of fostering diplomacy to build trust and reduce nuclear weapons worldwide. Every one of our burgeoning number of Friends makes a difference to our ability to make change. Please consider Friendship at: <http://www.basicint.org/about/donate>

There are many other ways to give including as an individual, through your business, and through gifts in kind. If you'd like to talk, call us on +44 (0)20 7766 3461 (09.30-17.30) or email administrator@basicint.org.

Financial Review

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3,000	10,120	13,120	2,347
Charitable activities	35,573	75,974	111,547	125,819
Investment Income	-	-	-	76
Total Income	38,573	86,094	124,667	128,242
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	-	22,941	22,941	14,122
Charitable activities	42,027	93,320	135,347	145,125
Total expenditure	42,027	116,261	158,288	159,247
Net income / (expenditure)	(3,454)	(30,167)	(33,621)	(31,005)
Transfers between funds	(2,889)	2,889	-	-
Net movement in funds	(6,343)	(27,278)	(33,621)	31,005
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward	15,156	51,399	66,555	97,560
Total funds carried forward	8,813	24,121	32,934	66,555

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

Balance Sheet

As at December 2017

	£	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Fixed assets			-
Tangible fixed assets		1,022	
Current assets			
Debtors	9,983		14,168
Cash at bank and in hand	29,936		64,907
	39,919		79,075
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts due within 1 year	8,007		12,520
Net current assets		31,912	66,555
Net assets		32,934	66,555
Funds			
Restricted funds		8,813	5,156
Unrestricted funds:			
Designated funds		4,044	-
General funds		20,077	51,399
Total funds		32,934	66,555

Income from charitable activities

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Grants and fees > £10,000:				
The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	38,573	42,974	42,974	128,242
Polden Puckham Charitable Foundation	6,000	15,000	21,000	50,000
The Marmot Charitable Trust	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
Network For Social Change	13,414	-	13,414	13,414
British Pugwash Group	12,419	-	12,419	-
Mulberry Trust	-	-	-	14,600
University of Birmingham	-	-	-	13,366
Carnegie Corporation of New York	-	-	-	(970)
Grants and fees < £10,000	3,470	3,000	6,740	7,823
Total income from charitable activities	35,573	75,974	111,547	125,819

In the first half of 2018 BASIC succeeded in raising significant extra resources, such that its income in this next year (2018) will be considerably greater than 2017, with a realistic target of doubling the income and activities.

Movements in funds

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	At 1 January 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 December 2017 £
Restricted funds					
Parliamentary Group	6,169	6,000	(10,067)	-	2,102
EU Non-Proliferation	-	3,740	(3,740)	-	-
Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group	4,943	-	(6,098)	1,155	-
Next Generation Project	4,044	-	-	(4,044)	-
Maritime Technology	-	25,833	(19,189)	-	6,644
Middle East Disarmament	-	3,000	(2,933)	-	67
Total restricted funds	15,156	38,573	(42,027)	(2,889)	8,813
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds					
Next Generation Project	-	-	-	4,044	4,044
Responsible Nuclear Armed States	-	-	(17,759)	17,759	-
Multilateralism	-	-	(26,581)	26,581	-
Total designated funds	-	-	(44,340)	48,384	4,044
General funds	51,399	86,094	(71,921)	(45,495)	20,077
Total unrestricted funds	51,399	86,094	(116,261)	2,889	24,121
Total funds	66,555	124,667	(158,288)	-	32,934

Purposes of restricted funds

Parliamentary Group

The All-Party Parliamentary Group on Global Security and Non-Proliferation, chaired by Lord Hannay of Chiswick and Mike Gapes, was clerked (facilitated) by Lorna Richardson, a BASIC staff member. She was replaced in January 2018 by Maxwell Downman. Its budget, which covers the salary and the expenses of the Group, is kept separate from BASIC's main operations.

EU Non-Proliferation

BASIC secured modest funding to support young researchers starting out on their careers in nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. This fund supported the researcher working in BASIC producing a longer paper and supporting blogs of relevance to the European role in tackling nuclear non-proliferation.

Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group

The Nuclear Weapons Policy Liaison Group is an umbrella group of analysts and other experts whose objectives are to inform the British parliamentary debate over nuclear weapons policy, and specifically the decision to renew the Trident nuclear weapons system. This group is chaired by Paul Ingram, and BASIC acts as a conduit for their funds. BASIC is now accounting for its activities within its overall accounts (much as it has been doing with the Parliamentary

Next Generation Project

We aim to transcend the stale technical debate and circular arguments that maintain the UK's dependency on nuclear deterrence. This project brought new voices focused on future scenarios rather than historical precedent into the debate and inspired the next generation of policy shapers to develop and apply experience beyond the nuclear field.

Maritime Technologies

BASIC has in recent years been exploring, alongside British Pugwash, the emergence of new technologies that could, in combination, transform the anti-submarine capabilities to such an extent as to have a dramatic impact upon strategic stability and the choice of platform for nuclear weapons. We have been strengthening understanding of the developing technologies.

Middle East Disarmament

BASIC has been working on nuclear non-proliferation and a WMD Free Zone in the Middle East (WMDFZME) for the last decade. In 2017 our new focus was on writing and consulting upon a draft Treaty text for a WMDFZME, alongside Sharon Dolev and other analysts from inside the region and beyond. The purpose is to engage officials and civil society in a constructive manner. This project is expanding in 2018, involving events in the UK, Switzerland, US and

Purposes of designated funds

Multilateralism

An initiative to strengthen support within the UK to lead on active multilateral initiatives. BASIC has published a report alongside the United Nations Association UK proposing a number of initiatives. In addition, we developed a line of argument specifically on declaratory policy and negative security assurances that involved UN addresses in Geneva and New York.

Responsible Nuclear Armed States

Strategic relations are deteriorating along with confidence in nuclear arms control. Trust between states is low, nuclear rhetoric escalating and an arms race is looming. At the same time, previously established rules of the road are being re-evaluated, so that it is insufficient simply to defend practices based upon precedent. This project takes a step back and seeks to engage international elites and partners in a dialogue on responsibility, with the purpose of reinvigorating commitment to stability, risk reduction, arms control and disarmament.

Transfers between funds

Next Generation Project

This project has been transferred to designated funds this year. The trustees had allocated additional resources to this project in 2015 from general funds, which they still wish to ringfence.

- BASIC is an independent think tank promoting innovative ideas and international dialogue on nuclear disarmament, arms control, and nonproliferation. Since 1987, we've been at the forefront of global efforts to build trust and consensus on some of the world's most progressive global peace and security initiatives.

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