

## 5<sup>th</sup> Workshop „Ways out of Violence – New Developments in Peace and Conflict Research“

It was already the fifth time that IFSH and ZNF organized the multidisciplinary workshop „Ways out of Violence“ to introduce ongoing projects of peace and conflict research in the metropolitan area of Hamburg and to contribute to networking. After an introduction of Prof Michael Brzoska und Prof Gerald Kirchner two parallel working groups presented a colorful series of projects.



*The organizers of the workshop: Michael Brzoska (l.) and Gerald Kirchner.*

The panel „Governance and institutions in peripheral societies“ dealt with the role of institutions in sustainable peacebuilding in fragmented societies (Ansorg, Basedau, Kurtenbach, Mehler, GIGA), with correlations of neopatrimonial power structures and dysfunctional security policies of post-Soviet states (Kreikemeyer, IFSH), with conditions and techniques of rationalization of neopatrimonial states under democratic and authoritarian conditions (Schiek, IFSH) as well as with an intersectional view on the relationship of gender and violence in (post)war in the example of Irak (Kamp, University Hamburg).

Under the headline „aspects of global peacebuilding“ the project „Peace movements of the 1980s in Eastern and Western Germany“ asked about the influence of peace movements on security and defense policies of their respective states (Dörfler-Dierken, Department of Protestant Theology, University Hamburg). Introduced was also a project dealing with possibilities of deep disarmament cuts in US-American and Russian nuclear arsenals as they are studied

in a trilateral German-American-Russian endeavor (Kühn, Neuneck, IFSH).

On the themes „Prevention of Violence, Erosion and Peacebuilding“ three projects were presented: a legal medicine project on the situation of honor killings in Hamburg and Berlin (Elakkary et al, Institute for Rechtsmedizin, University Hamburg), a project on the evaluation and development of a model for a qualification of trainers in the area of preventing violence by physical activities (Zeyn, Happ, Mittenzwei, University Hamburg) and a project on sexual violence as strategy of (non)state armed groups (Konrad, AKUF).

In the context of „societal arrangements and violence“ a PhD project on the barriers of the secular-Islamist dialogue in Tajikistan (Aminova, IFSH), a project on informal „justice“ in connection to state and violence in the peace process in Northern Ireland (Maurer, University Hamburg) and one on spatial consequences of climate-related violence in Kenya and Uganda (Klimacampus, University Hamburg) were introduced.

The „management of interstate risks“ is the aim of a PhD project on regional security policy implications of the US-withdrawal from Afghanistan (Isabaev, IFSH), the simulation of missile defense and strategic stability in Europe (Neuneck, Alwardt, IFSH) and the interdisciplinary search for new instruments on the effective implementation of the convention on biological and toxic weapons (Jeremias, ZNF).

In the section on „Contemporary ethical legal problems“ one project was devoted to the development of efficient forensic procedures in the modern rule of law state (Institute for Legal Medicine, University Medical Center Hamburg Eppendorf). Another one dealt with the automation of attack drones and respective chances and risks of new mission scenarios and possible arms control concepts (Alwardt, Neuneck, IFSH).

Finally, one presentation asked, whether there was a lack of an ethical education for natural scientists in Europe or even worldwide (Schwier, University Hamburg).

## IFSH Activities on the Crisis in Ukraine/Crimea

On 23 April 2014, a panel discussion on "Ukraine/Crimea: Just another European Crisis or the Start of a New Cold War?" took place at the IFSH. Panelists were Anna Dyner, Polish Institute for International affairs (PISM), Warsaw, Iryna Solonenko, Visiting Fellow of the DAAD and the Open Society Foundation, European Viadrina University, Frankfurt/Oder, Dr Tatyana Parkhalina, Deputy Director of the Institute for Scientific Information for Social Sciences (INION), Moscow; Dr Andreas Umland, Associate Professor at the Department for European Studies at the Kiev-Mohyla Academy and Dr Detlev Wolter, Consul General of Germany in Donezk, Ukraine. The discussion was moderated by Elena Kropatcheva, researcher at CORE/IFSH.

Already on 31 March 2014, Wolfgang Zellner and Frank Evers had organized a Panel discussion for the OSCE Network of Think Tanks and Academic Institutions in the Diplomatic Academy in Vienna on the subject „Ukraine/Crimea: Crisis as Usual or new European Divide?“ Here, the Chairman of the OSCE Permanent Council in Vienna, Swiss Ambassador Thomas Greminger and the OSCE Secretary General Lamberto Zannier introduced the discussion which was moderated by Wolfgang Zellner. On the panel were Kari Möttöla, University Helsinki; Philip N. Remler, former Head of the OSCE-Mission in Moldova; Oleksandr Tytarchuk, leading researcher at the Ukrainian Foreign Political Institute, Kiev and Andrei V. Zagorski of the Institute for World Economy and International Relations, Moscow. Fred Tanner, the liaison officer of the Swiss OSCE Chair and the OSCE Secretary General concluded the discussion. Online available at: <<http://www.osce.org/cio/116863>>.

At the IFSH the crisis in Ukraine was subject of intense debates both in the research colloquium and in the CORE-Meeting. Regina Heller informed on the first speech of president Putin after the annexation of the Crimea and wrote a comment on „Russian Foreign Policy: old and new challenges in the conflict with Ukraine“ in *Ukraine-Analysen*, No. 129 (11 March 2014), online available at:

<<http://www.laender-analysen.de/ukraine/pdf/UkraineAnalysen129.pdf>>.

Elena Kropatcheva gave presentations on Russia's reactions on the developments in Ukraine and the referendum in Crimea and its consequences and participated at a meeting of the Weimar Dialogue of the Friedrich-Ebert and Genshagen Foundations on 13-15 March 2014 on EU-Russia and the crisis in Ukraine. Beyond that she wrote a paper on the relationship of Russia-EU-Ukraine, online available at <<http://ceurus.ut.ee/home/eu-russia-forum/>>.

Reinhard Mutz wrote contributions on Ukraine for the new edition of „Blätter für deutsche und internationale Politik“ as well as for the magazine „Streitkräfte und Strategien“ (NDR). Beyond that Michael Brzoska, Hans-Georg Ehrhart, Regina Heller, Elena Kropatcheva, Reinhard Mutz, Götz Neuneck

and Wolfgang Zellner gave numerous interviews to radio stations and newspapers.

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## Panel Discussion "Natural Sciences Expertise in Peace and Conflict Research"

In honor of Götz Neuneck's 60<sup>th</sup> Birthday

On 7 February 2014, IFSH and ZNF organized the workshop "Ways out of violence". In honor of Götz Neuneck and in the framework of his 60<sup>th</sup> birthday a high level panel discussion highlighted the problems and possibilities of cooperation between natural and social sciences. Götz Neuneck has been working successfully in the dynamic scientific realm between both areas for decades and has been recognized as



The birthday panel (fr. l.): Denise Völker, Ernst Ulrich von Weizsäcker and Katryn Nixdorff.

a pioneer in this field. Denise Völker welcomed the speaker Katryn Nixdorff and Ernst Ulrich von Weizsäcker as well as the audience and facilitated a lively discussion. In their opening statements both podium speakers emphasized the difficulty but also the importance of interdisciplinary work – as for example in the intersection of the natural and social sciences. In the area of political consulting a cross-disciplinary approach is of particular importance. Götz Neuneck, as the first natural scientist at the IFSH, has opened new ways of cooperation over the years and points out the responsibility of scientists: "Academic disciplines must adapt to the problems of the time, not vice versa". In the following active discussion many different experiences with interdisciplinarity were shared. In particular, bureaucratic obstacles and reservations of decision makers have affected the realization of interdisciplinary approaches and related work such as dissertations. However, also positive examples were identified where confidence-building measures have taken effect, or where, like in arms control, interdisciplinarity is necessary and purposeful. However, interdisciplinarity in the scientific realms is still a new practical experience in many cases, especially where different approaches, methods and concepts from the natural and social sciences converge. The

enhancement of cooperation amongst different disciplines is furthermore of great importance for the knowledge transfer between science and politics. The panel discussion was closed with a call by Ernst Ulrich von Weizsäcker: that our biggest challenge is to manage to survive with just one planet and not stumble into resource conflicts. Afterwards Jürgen Scheffran gave a speech to celebrate Götz Neuneck's 60<sup>th</sup> Birthday by highlighting his career and his achievements as a scientist.



Götz Neuneck (2nd fr. l.) between his congratulators: Matthias Bartke, Holger Fischer, Gerald Kirchner.

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## Cyber threats, Arms Exports and Confidence-Building

At the invitation of the Federal Office of Economics and Export Control (BAFA) and the Centre for Foreign Trade Law (ZAR) about 300 professionals met at the Westfälische Wilhelms-University on 20 and 21 February 2013 in Münster to discuss limits and goals of the German export laws. Götz Neuneck represented the IFSH on the panel: "Export Control: Cyberwar, monitoring, human rights and technology control" with representatives of the Foreign Office, the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) and the University of the Bundeswehr. Given the dual-use dilemma of information and communication technologies, controlling the supply of internet technologies appears to be only partly possible. In the high-level panel, the results of the UNIDIR study were presented and the possible consequences for arms exports were discussed. Thomas Reinhold and Götz Neuneck participated on 11 March 2014 at a roundtable of Bündnis 90/Die Grünen in Hamburg on "Cyberwar" and discussed approaches and definition problems. Particularly, the NSA affair and the resulting opportunities for cyber warfare were in the center of the debate. Many technical questions as well as definitional issues have to be clarified, such as: What is a cyber weapon? What harm can it do? What possibilities to restrict them do exist? The OSCE has reached an agreement in December 2013 in a Decision of the Permanent Council on

eight first confidence-building measures. The Swiss OSCE Presidency aimed at organizing first steps to implement CBMs in the Cyber area. For this purpose, a one-day working meeting at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy was held in Geneva with IFAR participation. Furthermore consultations on the issue between the People's Republic of China and the European Union were held at the the end of March.

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## VOX-Pol Network of Excellence, FP7 Project Launched

The VOX-Pol Network of Excellence (NoE) is a European Union Framework Programme 7 (FP7)-funded academic research network focused on researching the prevalence, contours, functions, and impacts of violent online political extremism (VOPE) and responses to it.



VOX-Pol is a 60-month, 5 million Euro project that integrates the world's leading researchers and research groups in VOPE to include those researching the intersection of terrorism and the Internet (incl. violent jihadists, violent separatists, etc.), the online activities of the extreme Right, the potential for violent online radicalization, etc. It aims to create a sustainable critical mass of innovative activity among what is currently a burgeoning, but fragmented group of researchers and research topics. The objectives of VOX-Pol are, among others, to integrate and network the research activities of those, within the EU and globally, working in the area of VOPE; create and develop long-term relationships between established national research groups, new researchers and research groups, security practitioners, the internet industry, civil society, and policymakers leading to the development of a multi-disciplinary Virtual Centre of Excellence for Research in VOPE; raise awareness of the challenges of research and decision-making in this area by exploring the interplay of e-research ethics, privacy and surveillance, freedom of speech, and practices of and responses to VOPE. It is based on collaborative research among partners both within and outside the Network.

The IFSH coordinates several activities dealing with researcher mobility, pan-European integration, radicalization research, the right-wing extremism case-study, and the critique of the VOPE discourse. The IFSH project team is composed of: Daniela PISOIU, Raphael Bossong, and Martin Kahl. For detailed information visit: <http://www.voxpol.eu/>

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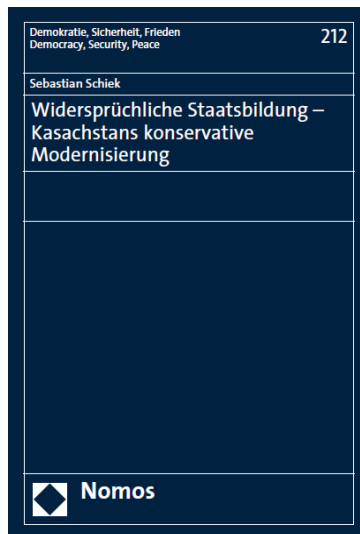
## Staff News

### Completed Doctorate: Sebastian Schiek, Kazakhstan's Conservative Modernization

Sebastian Schiek, researcher at IFSH/CORE, concluded his PhD project in May 2013. Recently his thesis was published with Nomos publishing house.

The thesis takes Kazakhstan as an example to analyze the contradiction between a patrimonial power and modernization efforts, typical for many non-European countries. In contrast to a historic and rather static approaches dominant in research on authoritarianism and democratization, the project applied a perspective of non-European state formation as 'untimely development' and used the framework of a sociology of domination (Pierre Bourdieu/Norbert Elias/Max Weber) in the wider field of political sociology.

Kazakhstan exhibits a case of conservative modernization, which aims at maintaining patrimonial and authoritarian power while trying to implement partial economic and political modernization. This is explained with reference to simultaneous processes of state formation and the integration of the country into the world market and the world society. The creation of a patrimonial monopoly of power in Kazakhstan cannot be regarded simply as an aim in itself, but also be understood as a means for partial modernization: Based on extensive field research in Kazakhstan, it has been shown that the reform of the administrative system is not only a discourse vis-à-vis its own society and the international community, but that there are also real attempts to de-patrimonialize the state. This political reform project can best be seen as a power game between the modernizers within the state and parts of the elite, who resist reform. Economic modernization followed the model of a developing state, aiming at diversifying the economy. While the patrimonial monopolization of power created certain preconditions for modernization, it also generated persistent obstacles to implementing the two projects of partial modernization. Thus, it is highly ambivalent. In fact, the power techniques to create and to uphold the monopoly of power stand in sharp contrast to the strategy of modernization and have created political structures that hinder industrialization and rationalization. While acknowledging a certain success in administrative reform, it has been shown that the results of the project remain unsatisfactory and that conservative modernization will continue to be difficult to implement.



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## Publications

Hans-Georg Ehrhart / Hendrik Hegemann / Martin Kahl (Eds.): "Putting security governance to the test", in: *European Security* (Volume 32, Issue 2, 2014).

Following two international workshops at IFSH, Hans-Georg Ehrhart, Hendrik Hegemann and Martin Kahl edited a special issue on „Putting security governance to the test“ in the journal „European Security“. The issue examines conceptual, empirical and normative challenges in the study and practice of security governance with a special emphasis on the case of the EU.



The special issue features the following articles: „Editorial: putting security governance to the test – conceptual, empirical and normative challenges“ (Hans-Georg Ehrhart, Hendrik Hegemann & Martin Kahl), “Security governance in Europe: a return to system” (James Sperling & Mark Webber), “Towards security governance as a critical tool: a conceptual outline” (Hans-Georg Ehrhart, Hendrik Hegemann & Martin Kahl), “Security governance in a comparative regional perspective” (Roberto Dominguez & Emil Kirchner), “Stabilizing Somalia: can the EU’s comprehensive approach work?” (Hans-Georg Ehrhart & Kerstin Petretto), “EU internal security governance: the case of counter-terrorism” (Jörg Monar) und “The European programme for the protection of critical infrastructures: meta-governing a new security problem?” (Raphael Bossong).

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**Hans-Georg Ehrhart: Maritime Security and Piracy as Challenges for the EU, in: Wilhelm Hofmeister / Patrick Rueppel (Eds.): Maritime Security and Piracy. Common Challenges and Responses from Europe and Asia, Brussels 2014, pp. 47-68.**

Globalization has changed the strategic world of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In this process the importance of the seas grows as people, the economies and cultures connect. This development contains opportunities but also risks. The maritime threat analyses of the EU and its member states coincide greatly. Even though maritime issues have not been considered the major factor in a long time, the risks identified in official strategy papers contain a maritime dimension. The EU and its member states increasingly address maritime

challenges, especially piracy. They pursue a set of policy approaches towards Somalia to handle the piracy problem along the coast of Somalia. Although these approaches have produced mixed results so far, these efforts add to the strengthening of the security of the maritime traffic routes in the Indian Ocean.

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## Imprint

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