



PiraT sets sail



The joint research project “Piracy and Maritime Terrorism as a Challenge for Maritime Trade Security: Indicators, Perceptions and Options for Action” (PiraT) started in April 2010. The kick-off-workshop with the project partners took place in July. The project leaders are Hans-Georg Ehrhart (head of ZEUS) and Patricia Schneider, who is the project coordinator. She will work together with her research associate Kerstin Petretto. Both will be supported by Eckhard Schlopsna, who is responsible for communication tools like the project’s website. The student assistants Fabian Giglmaier and Ilyas Saliba will also work on the project.

Scientific senior partners apart from the IFSH are the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW) represented by Dr Hella Engerer, the Hamburg-Harburg University of Technology (TuHH) represented by Prof. Thorsten Blecker and the Bucerius Law School (BLS) in Hamburg, presented by Prof. Doris König. The Institute for Strategic Future-Analyses (ISZA) of the Carl-Friedrich-von-Weizsäcker foundation is granted a sub-contract, which is realized by Colonel (ret.) Roland Kaestner and Captain (ret.) Heinz-Dieter Jopp.

Associated partners are inter alia the Association of German Shipowners (VDR), the German Insurance Association, the JWA Marine Ltd, the German section of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the German Federal Criminal Police Office (Criminological Institute 11, Terrorism/Extremism Research Unit – KI11 FTE) as well as the trade union of the German Federal Police (GDP).

The Federal Ministry of Research and Education (BMBF) granted about one million Euros for the project cooperation group within the framework of the research program “Securing the commodity chain” of the German government aimed at creating a civil security awareness (<http://www.bmbf.de/en/6293.php>). The project, until now the largest project of the IFSH, has a total duration of 33 months. During the course of PiraT, multiple workshops, publications and a closing conference will take place.

Due to increased numbers of pirate attacks and the latent danger of international terrorism, the issue of maritime security raises public awareness. The threat to maritime trade originating from non-governmental actors has become even more significant, facing the piracy at Somalia’s coast. The German economy is particularly affected by it, as the majority of German trade is done by sea. Furthermore, German shipowning companies have the largest container fleet in the world, and suffer the highest number of attacks by pirates.

In this context, the goal of the project network PiraT is to provide a forum in which representatives of politics, business and academia can exchange views and share knowledge on maritime trade security, in order to identify the needs and expectations of the participants and to increase the comprehension regarding the significance of maritime trade security.



PiraT-Team at IFSH (f.l.t.r.): Fabian Giglmaier, Hans-Georg Ehrhart, Ilyas Saliba, Patricia Schneider, Torsten Geise, Kerstin Petretto, Eckhard Schlopsna (Photo: Naida Mehmedbegović)

The project will also draw up a catalogue of non-military options that will enable a co-ordinated response. Scientists from the areas of security-policy, economics, security-technology and law work together in a tight network. They will develop indicators for evaluating specific risk perceptions as well as mechanisms for joint risk analysis. The coordination between the participating actors is analyzed, based on the concept of “Security Governance”. Adding to this, the

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distribution of damages to the German economy is listed industry-specific, which is especially important for logistic firms and the insurance industry. Already existing security technologies are checked for their effectiveness in reducing damages and built into a cost-benefit-analysis. An analysis of the international-, European-, and national laws is supposed to reveal gaps and deficits in the operational action levels. The possible courses of action and the package of measures will be scrutinized by the legal experts.

PiraT seeks to bring together academic risk analysis, technological security solutions, and legal and economic approaches with the goal of developing interdepartmental options for action that will enable the state to implement non-military measures to strengthen maritime trade security – now and in the future.

Please visit our homepage at:
www.maritimesecurity.eu

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***Bundeswehr* model “2025” – A reform concept of the working group “European Security and Future of the German Armed Forces” at the IFSH**

The German minister of defense zu Guttenberg announced a profound reform of the German armed forces. The reform includes many ideas that have been discussed by the IFSH before. The *Bundeswehr* working group “European Security and Future of the German Armed Forces”, founded 1999 by the former director Dieter S. Lutz, has been of special importance in this regard. The expert forum discusses relevant themes and develops statements. The members are active and former officers as well as scientists and politicians with adequate expertise. For more information about the working group, its member and the statements, visit http://www.ifsh.de/IFSH/profil/milit_eusi.htm.

The working group developed the *Bundeswehr* model “2025”, which arrived at the conclusion that in long-term it is possible to have a staff level of 125,000 soldiers with 12 operational brigades. The group argued to end compulsory military service for different reasons – costs were only one determinant. In the last years, the working group also focused on the question of Europeanization – the cooperation and if possible the integration of armed forces from other member states of the EU. This also includes saving potentials. But a stronger Europeanization can also be problematic with regard to the parliamentary decision making authority in terms of deployment of armed forces.

According to the tradition of the IFSH, themes regarding the leadership development and civic education are of special importance within the working group. The group has published a number of papers that deal with loss of quality and suggest improvements. Recently, the group spoke up strongly for the constitution of a subcommittee among the members of the German *Bundestag* that deal with the subject of leadership development and civic education. This proposal becomes even more urgent in view of the proposal for the reform announced by the defense minister. It should be avoided that the “new *Bundeswehr*” secludes itself from the values of society and becomes a state within the state.

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Visiting Fellows from Central Asia and Russia

From 4-29 August 2010, three researchers from Central Asia and Russia visited CORE and worked with Anna Kreikemeyer, senior research fellow at CORE on the empirical and conceptual bases for a research project on foreign and security policies of Central Asian states. This cooperative project was funded by the International Office of the Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF).

The working group consisted of Dr Raushan Serik, research fellow at the Kazakhstani Institute for Strategic Studies under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan (KISI) in Almaty, Dr Rustam Makhmudov, Centre for Political Studies (CPS) in Tashkent and Dr Igor Proklov, expert on Turkmenistan from the Centre for Caucasian and Central Asian Studies at the CIS Institute in Moscow. During their fellowship the researchers were introduced to the methodology of the project and then undertook empirical research tasks on the foreign and security policies of Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

During their work the team could again repeat the good experiences of CORE in scientific cooperation with colleagues from the CIS area: The quality of research increases if there is enough time to work intensively on research questions and methods. Again it proved to be important to carefully pay attention to factors of cultural difference. Thus, scientific know how and regional expertise could be linked in an optimal manner and once again CORE could strengthen its broad network with experts from Central Asia.

The results will be published in a joint article. Lena Kulipanova and Sebastian Schiek, both PhD candidates at CORE supported the project.

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Workshop on Multi-Stakeholder-Partnership



On 12 August 2010, a workshop on “Multi-Stakeholder-Partnerships”, organized by IFSH/ZEUS in cooperation with the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, took place in Berlin. Prof Michael Brzoska (Director IFSH), Dr Hans-Georg Ehrhart (Head of ZEUS) and Jens Narten (former IFSH, now GTZ) gave a presentation on the results of the international research project “Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships in Post-Conflict Countries. The Role of the EU”, which is being supported by the EU.

In the course of this project, the management of the working package 4a (security) was held by the IFSH. During the workshop, to which the BMZ in Bonn was connected by video conference, staff members of BMZ, the KfW and the GTZ discussed with the IFSH-scientists questions, problems and chances of Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships (MSP) in areas of conflict in general and especially in the case study countries Afghanistan, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Kosovo.

Acknowledging the fact that Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships (MSP) need to be institutionalized to a certain degree in order to work effectively was one of the results of this project. Furthermore, a long term cooperation of local and national partners is desirable. The dominance of international over national and national over local partners has a negative impact, although the different positions are comprehensible, especially in the case of MSP for security policy.

In many cases, the formats of partnership are imported and strongly influenced by the decisions of donors, which again increases the difficulty of ownership. Generally, the “bottom-up”-consultations are used rather as legitimating means than as instruments of local empowerment. Several dilemmas have been identified in the realization of MSP, for example the “elite’s trap”, the “dilemma of spoiler” or the “dilemma of intrusive-ownership”.

Overall, there is a strong propinquity of MSP and traditional participatory approaches of development work. MSP can contribute to the improvement of human security and peace consolidation in principle. However, the conceptual immanent potential of the MSP-approach for the improvement of conflict sensitivity and confidence building has not been fully exhausted

in the analyzed cases. To identify the causes, further inquiries will be necessary.

Information regarding Multipart can be found online at www.multi-part.eu

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IFAR² at the 8th Review Conference to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation

During the first half of the year, the 8th event on the Non-Proliferation Treaty was at the focus of IFAR²-activities. The four-week state conference, which took place in the headquarters of the United Nations in New York in May 2010, could avert the aggravation of the crisis of the Treaty – to be seen especially crucial against the background of the Iran-problem and approved a comprehensive program of action for the upcoming five years. But even after the conference, several questions on the future of the Atomic-Weapons-Control are yet to be answered.



The Iranian and the German delegation at the NPT Review Conference in New York (Source: Newscom, <http://tiny.cc/d329r>)

The plan for a conference concerning a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East is regarded the greatest success. Details on the results and details of the conference can be found in the IFSH-statement of 1 July 2010 (http://ifsh.de/IFSH/aktuelles/akt_stellung_gn2.htm).

As a member of the German delegation, Götz Neuneck took part in the conference and had the opportunity to gain some valuable experiences on the compartment of states representatives behind “closed doors”. The new book “South Asia at the Crossroads”, which is being co-edited by Neuneck, was introduced in New York and in Washington at the US Institute for Peace.

As a NGO representative Oliver Meier took part in the Review Conference and interviewed several diplomats. Two master students, Franziska Baumann and Katarzyna Kubiak, participated in a seminar in New York organized by the ZNF and therefore had the opportunity to follow the negotiations on-site. Some visits at side-events and several Pugwash-consultations rounded off the participation of the IFSH-representatives at the Review Conference. After the conference Oliver Meier (i. a. at Deutsche Welle and the NDR) and Götz Neuneck (in the *Physik Journal*) made some further comments on their analysis of the results of the conference in some interviews.

On 1 June, 2010, George Perkovich, director of the Nuclear Policy Program at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, visited IFSH and discussed the impact of the review meeting with IFSH/IFAR members. In the special issue of the magazine "United Nations" dedicated to nuclear arms control,



At the 8th Review Conference (f.l.t.r.):
Minister of State Hoyer, Ambassador
Gottwald, Ambassador to the UN Wittig
(Photo Götz Neuneck)

Michael Brzoska, Oliver Meier and Götz Neuneck were represented by articles on Iran and the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Oliver Meier is the author of a working paper "On the road to recovery – The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty after the 2010 Review Conference" published by the Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation.

Oliver Meier also discussed the results on 3 June 2010 with Russian experts during a Jour Fix organized by the Heinrich Böll Foundation in Moscow.

Meier and Neuneck chaired the German-Japanese Young Leaders Forum "Nonproliferation and the Use of Nuclear Power", which was organized by the Japanese-German Center Berlin (JDZB) and the Robert-Bosch-Foundation from 25 June to 2 July 2010, in Potsdam. The program of the Summer School included a public panel discussion at the Heinrich-Böll-Foundation, a reception for participants by the Japanese ambassador, a discussion in the Foreign Office and a panel discussion in the Bundestag. The group finished the summer school with a visit to Vienna and appointments at the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organization and the German and Japanese UN missions. Under the guidance of the seminar chairs, the participants worked out a German-Japanese action plan for nuclear disarmament, nonproliferation and nuclear energy.

The program of the NPT conference includes many topics which will be picked up by IFAR² members in the future. New research projects in 2011 dealing with the implementation of some actions of the NPT conference from the standpoint of Global Zero are being prepared.

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SGIR Pan-European Conference in Stockholm

From 9 - 11 September 2010, the Standing Group on International Relations (SGIR) within the European Consortium for Political Research held its 7th Pan-European Conference in Stockholm. The SGIR is the biggest European conference in the field of international relations and convened more than 1000 international scholars. Michael Brzoska, Hendrik Hegemann, Regina Heller, Sybille Reinke de Buitrago, and Denise Völker represented the IFSH in Stockholm. Their papers were entitled: "Climate Change as Driver of Security Policy" (Michael Brzoska), "Great Transformation or Politics as Usual? The Many Faces of Security Governance in Post-9/11 EU Counterterrorism" (Hendrik Hegemann), "Unveiling the Unconscious. New Approaches to the Explanation of Russian Foreign Policy" (Regina Heller), "Regional Security and Global Norms in South America and Southeast Asia. A Cross-Regional Perspective on Processes of Interaction" as well as "China as a Threat in American, German and Japanese Globalization Discourses. Conceptualizing Othering" (Sybille Reinke de Buitrago), and "Forest Protection vs. Agricultural Expansion. Climate Change Mitigation. A Factor Fostering Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Region?" (Denise Völker). Furthermore, Michael Brzoska functioned as a discussant for the panel "Resources, the Environment, and Conflict" and Regina Heller chaired a panel on "Recognition and Identity in FP".

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Publications

Russia's Policy towards the Ukraine A New Monograph from IFSH

The study is a theory-driven empirical analysis of the Russian policy towards Ukraine during the presidency of Vladimir Putin. It is the first extensive study which looks at the primary goals and strategies of Russian foreign policy as a whole, but above all, with a focus on Ukraine. The book deals with the current problems of the relationships of Russia with the EU and with NATO and also gives an overview of their historical roots. The economic and the security policy levels are the focus of the analysis. The theoretical approach of the study is original: It deals with a comparative analysis of Russian policy



towards Ukraine through the prism of realism and constructivism within the framework of the “third debate”. The volume makes an important contribution to the understanding of Russian foreign policy towards the Ukraine and its background, goals and dynamics. It is of particular interest for students and scientists who are concerned with Russian-Western relationships. The book is a part of the series Democracy, Security, Peace, volume 201.

Elena Kropatcheva, Russia's Ukraine Policy against the Background of Russian-Western Competition, Baden Baden 2010, 304 pages, paperback ISBN 978-3-8329-5546-5.

Personalia



In July 2010 Dr Raphael Bossong joined the EUSECON project. He earned a BA in Social and Political Sciences from the University of Cambridge and completed both his master's degree and PhD in International Relations at the London School of Economics. His PhD thesis on the historical evolution of EU counterterrorism policy was supported by the national Economic and Social Research Council. From 2005 to 2008 he taught seminars on international security and European integration at the LSE and Kings College London, and served as research assistant for the EU FP-6 project Challenge on the normative dimensions and drivers of European security policy since 9/11. From 2008 to summer 2010 he worked at the Global Public Policy Institute in Berlin on the EU's civilian crisis management efforts.

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In July 2010 Lieutenant Colonel (GS) Dr Johann Schmid took over the position as the Military Representative at the IFSH. Cooperation and academic exchange between the IFSH and the German Armed Forces (*Bundeswehr*) will thereby be further continued and intensified. With his military background as a staff officer of the *Bundeswehr*, Dr Schmid provides the necessary expertise related to military matters and the armed forces for the academic debate at the institute. Dr Schmid's na-

tional as well as his international experiences in the field of Security Policy and Military Strategy provides particular links for the academic endeavors of the institute. Dr Schmid studied “*Staatwissenschaften*” with the main focus on political science at the University of the *Bundeswehr* in Munich. His research focus is on theory and philosophy of war. Schmid earned his doctorate from the University at Cologne on the topic of “Dialectic of Offense and Defense” in the context of Clausewitzian philosophy

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Matenia Sirseloudi, sociologist, is currently completing her PhD dissertation on „the Strategy of Early Warning“, where she has analyzed a number of early warning systems with regard to their coping with the challenge of anticipating violent escalations (early detection) and with the challenge of communicating the warning (early warning). For this purpose she has established a theoretical Challenge-Response-Model of Early Warning. After obtaining her *Magister Artium* degree at the University of Augsburg in 2000, she was EUSSIRF-Fellow at the London School of Economics and Research Associate at the Forum on Early Warning and Early Response, FEWER in London. 2002-2006 she was assistant at the Spring Academy for Security Policy, organized by the *Hessischen Stiftung für Friedens- und Konfliktforschung*, HSKF, and the *Atlantische Akademie Rheinland-Pfalz*. 2005-2006 she was Marie Curie Fellow at INCORE (International Conflict Research, Centre of Excellence), Londonderry, Northern Ireland and since 2006 assistant of the “Expert Group on Violent Radicalization” of the European Commission. She has contributed to applied early warning (“Check-List for Root Causes of Conflict-Early Warning Indicators” of the European Commission and – together with Alex Schmid – “Early Detection of Terrorist Campaigns”) and published several articles on “terrorism” and “radicalization”.

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