

The North Korean nuclear test: Indications and political fallout

On Monday 9th October 2006 the state-run media of North Korea announced a successful nuclear test, following an earlier government announcement, six days previously, of its intention to carry out such a test. Many seismological stations worldwide, including the German GERESS station (German Experimental Seismic System) in the Bavarian Forest, recorded a seismic event on October 9, at 1:35 UTC (coordinated universal time) in the northeast part of that country. Due to the signal pattern in the graph it quickly became clear that the cause of this event was not an earthquake. There was some dispute about whether the underground blast was a conventional explosion designed to imitate a nuclear explosion or a real nuclear test. On 11th October 2006 the US government announced that the analysis from air samples taken in the region showed that this was, in fact, a nuclear test. The yield of the explosion was also able to be determined exactly by seismic measurements. Through satellite photographs in a mountain area the presumed nuclear testing area could also be identified. They show a tunnel entrance in a valley at 1400 m altitude as well as support buildings nearby.

A group of physicists of the „Nuclear Testing Commission” in the “Deutsche Physikalische Gesellschaft” (DPG, German Physics Society), coordinated by Götz Neuneck and Martin Kalinowski (ZNF), analysed and interpreted the results of this nuclear test as a contribution to the magazine Physik Journal: More precise analyses showed a magnitude of approx. 4.1., which is equivalent to a nuclear yield of between 550 to 1.000 tons TNT. By comparison to nuclear tests of “nuclear newcomers” this explosive yield of less than 1 kT is remarkably low. Additionally the North Korean government predicted a yield of 4 kT. The reason for the low yield could be a premature explosion or an embryonic explosion technique. For this reason it is to be feared that North Korea is preparing for another test. However, the weapons-grade plutonium stockpiles of North Korea are limited. Until the middle of 2006 approx. 43-61 kg of plutonium were produced in total. On this basis 4-13 nuclear weapons could be manufactured. With the present annual capacity a further 5-7 kg of plutonium per annum could be produced. Further nuclear tests are also necessary for developing a light and reliable nuclear warhead, which could be used as a delivery system such as a missile.

If no political solution for North Korea can be found, the danger of a regional arms race will increase considerably. In South Korea, Japan and Taiwan more voices can be heard in favour of increased conventional armament, the deployment of US nuclear weapons to erect a “nuclear umbrella” or even building indigenous nuclear arms. Nevertheless the hope that North Korea and the United States can revitalize the six party talks to negotiate a peaceful diplomatic solution still prevails. This could succeed if the Bush Administration and China were to become increasingly active diplomatically. There is still room to convince North Korea not to undertake any further tests and to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), which has not yet entered into force. Although the US has signed the treaty, the current administration has not taken any steps to ratify it. Only when 44 states committed to nuclear energy have ratified the CTBT, can this important agreement enter into force thus enabling on-site-inspections, which, together with the world-wide International Measurement Network could clarify if a nuclear blast had occurred. 176 states have already signed the CTBT, not however North Korea, India and Pakistan. All states, which have not signed the CTBT, and those which have not ratified it (among them the USA, China, Iran, Egypt and Israel), should do this as quickly as possible. Each additional nuclear test will further weaken the CTBT. North Korea’s nuclear test also raises further basic questions of nuclear arms

control and disarmament, which are discussed in the contribution to the Physik Journal in more detail.

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LECTURES, DISCUSSION, CONFERENCES

A Conflict without End?

On 18 November 2006, a conference under the title of „Israel-Palestine – a Conflict without End?“ took place in Kiel. The conference, within the framework of the series “Middle Eastern Cultural Weeks – Peace of Art”, was organized by the Refugee (Advisory) Board, the Heinrich-Böll Foundation, the Regional Center for Political Education and the Regional Representatives for Refugee, Asylum and Migration Questions. In a “Trialogue of Dissidents”, the Palestinian journalist, Hakam Abdel-Hadi, the Israeli historian, Moshe Zuckerman, and the German human rights activist, Norman Paech, lectured on and discussed the issues. Margret Johannsen (IFSH/ZEUS) moderated the discussion and the closing podium talk – „Land for Peace or Conflict without End? – Future Models for Israel and Palestine.”

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CORE at Armenian MFA Staff Training

Between 14 - 15 November 2006, CORE Deputy Head Frank Evers gave two lectures on “Reforming the OSCE” to a MFA Staff Training that was jointly conducted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia and the OSCE Office in Yerevan. The participants in the training were junior Armenian career diplomats. In this way, CORE continued its provision of consultancy and training services for governments of OSCE participating States. Frank Evers used the occasion to renew ties with Armenian Deputy Foreign Minister Armen Baibourtian who opened the event.

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„International Defence Finance and Economics Seminar“ in India

The Indian Government organized the first-ever International Defence Finance and Economics Seminar on 13-15 November in Delhi (see www.isdefeindia.com). The Indian military, as well as the state-run military research, development and production complex are largely closed to outside scrutiny. Although India is a democracy, issues related to the level of military expenditures, acquisition of weapons and defence industry are determined inside the executive branch. This closed, non-transparent system is, however, increasingly being challenged, by insiders in the military and the defence ministry as well as by outsiders such as nascent NGOs and private industry. The seminar was a major effort at information sharing and dialogue among international academic experts, government officials and the military from 26 countries on issues related to military resource use. The political importance of the event was signified by speeches by the Ministers for Defense, Finance and Foreign Affairs. Michael Brzoska presented a paper on "Trends in Global Military and Civilian Research and

Development (R&D) and their Changing Interface" and also participated in the concluding panel discussion.

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Russia and the West

Michael Brzoska took part in a conference, organised by the German Association for East European Studies and the Friedrich-Naumann-Foundation, on "Russia and the West: Questions on the future of international relations" in Berlin on 8 November. Together with IFSH cooperation partner Andrej Zagorski of MGIMO, Moscow, he contributed to the panel on "Military and Security".

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Activities of the Interdisciplinary Research Group on Disarmament, Arms Control and Risk Technologies (IFAR²)

Between the middle of September and the beginning of November, the members of IFAR² attended a series of conferences: In Berlin, Oliver Meier held a lecture, intended to provoke discussion, at a workshop of the Foreign Ministry on the Sixth Verification Conference on the Agreement on the Prohibition of Biological Weapons and participated in the working group on disarmament and non-proliferation of biological and chemical weapons organized by the Bonn Center for Peace Research. Together with Götz Neuneck he participated in a discussion group on the occasion of the presentation of the report of the Commission on Weapons of Mass Destruction, led by Hans Blix at the Foreign Ministry in Berlin.

(See online: http://www.wmdcommission.org/files/Weapons_of_Terror.pdf). During the 19th Seminar of the Officer's Group at the Catholic Academy in Berlin he gave a lecture on the topic of "The Nuclear Crises in North Korea and Iran – what perspectives are there for the Non-Proliferation Regime?" He also lectured to the academic group for non-proliferation of the German Society for Foreign Policy on the topic of "Arming Space, Rocket Defense and Arms Control – Recent Developments and Perspectives." Michael Brzoska, Oliver Meier and Götz Neuneck took part in a working meeting on the question of verification at the Center for Natural Sciences and Peace Research. Oliver Meier attended a conference on the role of deterrence in NATO policies in Wilton Park, Great Britain and was an observer at the general conference of the International Atomic Energy Organization in Vienna as well as at an international conference on better control of nuclear fuel cycles.

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Triologue in Peking und Dialogue in Brussels

From 1-4 November 2006, Bernt Berger (IFSH/ZEUS) took part in a trilateral forum among the EU, USA and China. The event, with the title „The New Strategic Triangle“ was supported by the Konrad-Adenauer Foundation, the Atlantic Council, the Chinese Institute for Contemporary International Relations (CICIR) und the European Policy Centre (EPC). Berger lectured at the high level event on possibilities for and barriers to future cooperation in

shaping globalization. In addition to the dialogue, discussions at the Foreign Ministry, at the Military Academy and at CICIR were on the program.

From 9-10 October 2006, Berger participated in a European-Chinese dialogue between think tanks at the Brussels European Policy Centre (EPC). He spoke on a panel about mutual perceptions of the problem of false expectations in the European-Chinese relationship.

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7th International Security Forum „The Challenge of Securing State and Society“

From 26 to 28 October 2006, Dr Wolfgang Zellner, Head of the Centre for OSCE Research (CORE) at the IFSH, participated in the 7th International Security Forum (ISF) in Zurich. This large biannual conference, jointly organized by the Swiss Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport, and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs as a Swiss government contribution to NATO's Partnership for Peace, brought together about 500 scholars, diplomats, practitioners, and politicians. In the panel "Consolidating the OSCE", Zellner gave a presentation on "The Role of the OSCE in the Conflict Management Cycle: Possible New Orientations", focusing on the new concept of OSCE thematic missions.

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Symposium on the Safeguards Measures of the IAEA

From 16 to 20 October Axel Schwanhäusser (IFSH/IFAR) attended the „Symposium on International Safeguards: Addressing Verification Challenges“, on the status and the future of the so-called Safeguards-Measures of the IAEA. Those participating included external experts, employees of the IAEA, but also diplomats and representatives of NGO. The numerous scientific presentations came from the areas of nuclear physics (i.e. an analysis of environmental probes, detector technology etc), satellite monitoring and automated text analysis. A large portion of the conference was dedicated to procedural questions about the use of the safeguards. The General Director of the IAEA, Mohammed El-Baradei, criticized the still-inadequate acceptance of the supplementary protocol, that has not been ratified by many states, as well as financial shortfalls which limit the IAEA's maneuverability in acquiring satellite pictures or in the analysis of environmental probes or creates dependency on voluntary promotion programs of individual states.

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CORE Strengthens Co-operation with „Helsinki Monitor“

While CORE staff have contributed to the "Helsinki Monitor" for a number of years, co-operation has been expanded by the addition of Dr Wolfgang Zellner, Head of CORE, to the Editorial Board. The "Helsinki Monitor" is the only scientific journal worldwide specifically dedicated to the activities of the OSCE. On 14 October 2006, Dr. Zellner participated in a meeting of the Editorial Board in The Hague that planned the journal's focal points for 2007.

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CORE at Aga Khan Foundation Roundtable on the University of Central Asia

On 13 October 2006, CORE researcher Dr Anna Kreikemeyer took part in a roundtable of the Aga Khan Foundation on the concept and future development of the newly founded University of Central Asia. The aim of this meeting was to introduce the recently established university which will have campuses in three mountain areas of Central Asia (Tekeli, Kazakhstan; Naryn, Kyrgyzstan; Khorog, Tajikistan), to discuss the curriculum of the Master's Program in Economic Development and to establish a network with co-operation partners in Germany. Among the participants were the UCA director general, Nazeer Aziz Ladhani and the dean of the UCA School of Development, Bohdan Krawchenko as well as several representatives from German research and educational institutes, the German Foreign Office, the GTZ [Society for Technical Cooperation] and the Committee on Eastern European Economic Relations [Ostausschuss der Deutschen Wirtschaft].

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CORE Presentation at OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting

On 12 October at the OSCE's annual Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM) in Warsaw, Jens Narten and Dr Wolfgang Zellner presented the findings of CORE's recent policy paper on "Options For a General OSCE Human Dimension Monitoring Instrument", written by Mr. Narten in summer 2006 on behalf of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland. The presentation outlined *inter alia* the following findings: Governments of various OSCE participating States have expressed criticism of a geographical imbalance of human dimension activities that concentrate on countries located "east of Vienna". Responding to these concerns, recent reports on OSCE reform have recommended that OSCE monitoring should be done in an unbiased and more standardized way and that a general human dimension monitoring instrument, covering all participating States without exception, should be created. The study outlined four options for the establishment of an effective general human dimension monitoring instrument within the OSCE context. First, the establishment of rotating monitoring field missions. Second, the intensification of the existing monitoring procedures of the HDIM, based on the introduction of a simplified, questionnaire-based state reporting system. Third, the enhancement of the monitoring function of the Third General Committee of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly also based on simplified, questionnaire-based state reports and a concrete follow-up task for its rapporteur. Fourth, the establishment of a two-tiered OSCE Human Dimension Council with a sub-council structure for a combined expert- and peer-review. Elements of these options can be combined with each other, i.e. in a distinct role for the PA rapporteur at the HDIM.

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6th Annual International Young Researchers Conference "Orienting the Russian Empire"

Elena Kropatcheva, a PhD student at the IFSH, participated on 26-28 September 2006 in the 6th Annual International Young Researchers Conference "Orienting the Russian Empire" at the Havighurst Center for Russian and Post-Soviet Studies, Miami University, Ohio, where she presented a paper titled "Russian foreign policy towards Ukraine: a case of new

imperialism?" In addition to the presenters of papers, the faculty of Ohio University, including the director of the Havighurst Center, Dr Karen Dawisha, one of the leading Russia-experts, also took an active part in the conference. Ms Kropatcheva's paper is available at: <http://casnov1.cas.muohio.edu/havighurstcenter/KropatchevaFinal.pdf>.

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OSCE election observation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

From 27 Sept. - 4 Oct. 2006, CORE researcher Marietta König participated in election observation in BiH. Deployed in Trebinje, a town located in the South of the Republica Srpska, Ms König's tasks were to observe the procedures of voting, the opening and closing of and counting at a polling station, and the work of district election commissions. Due to the country's division into two entities, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska, the electorate was asked to decide on the makeup of Bosnia and Herzegovina's collective presidency as well as federal, entity, and cantonal governments. One President was elected from each of the country's three constitutional ethnicities, Muslim Bosnians, Croats and Serbs. According to the Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions of the OSCE International Election Observation Mission "the way these elections were conducted was generally in line with international standards for democratic elections." However, "constitutional ethnicity-based limitations to the right to stand for office were again in violation of Protocol no. 12 to the European Convention of Human Rights (ECHR) and of the commitments made to the Council of Europe, as well as article 7.3 of the OSCE 1990 Copenhagen Document."

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Expert workshop „ Security sector reform in the Western Balkans“, in Berlin

On 20 October 2006, an expert workshop on the topic of "Security sector reform in the Western Balkans" took place at the Julius-Leber Barracks in Berlin. The event was organized by the Institute for European Politics and the Armed Forces Center for Transformation. IFSH was represented by Hans-Georg Ehrhart, Deputy Director of ZEUS.

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Rewarding the Efforts - Ceremonial Presentation of the M.P.S. Diplomas to the Class of 2005/2006

For the fifth time, on 19 October 2006, the ceremonial presentation of diplomas as „Master of Peace and Security Studies“ to the class of 2005/2006 and the welcoming of the new class took place at the University of Hamburg. Invited to speak this year was the Parliamentary State Secretary from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Karin Kortmann, who, in her talk "Coherence in Foreign Policy – the Concept of Human Security" emphasized the significance of a comprehensive view of the current problems of development and peace policy and thus also argued for equally comprehensive cooperation beyond the boundaries of nations, parties and organizations. Earlier Professor Holger Fischer, Vice-President of the University of Hamburg had warmly greeted the graduates, the new students

and numerous guests, among them the Honorary Citizen of the Free and Hanse City of Hamburg and the Honorary Senator of the University, Professor Helmut Greve, and paid tribute to the Master's Program as an outstanding and successful cooperative project of the University and IFSH. Dr. Hans J. Gießmann, Chairman of the Joint Committee of the University and of IFSH for the M.P.S. program looked back at the academic year just past and ahead to the one to come

The accreditation process successfully concluded in 2006 is reward and recognition for a project of which, in addition to IFSH, four faculties at the University of Hamburg and 15 further academic and scientific institutions are a part and one which, meanwhile, enjoys a very good reputation far beyond the boundaries of Hamburg and the Federal Republic of Germany. Gießmann called securing the future of this academic program and continually improving its quality beyond the summer of 2007 when the third party financing provided by the German Foundation for Peace Research runs out, the great challenge for all participants and friends of this program.

Holger Fischer and Michael Brzoska, Scientific Director of IFSH, then handed out the diplomas and certificates to the successful Masters for the academic year 2005/2006: Marcel Dickow, Jelena Djoković, Yvonne Eifert, Torsten Geise, Tanja Gey, Marie-Christine Heinze, Christian Hillmer, Ilire Hyseni, Nodira Inoyatova, Barbara Kemper, Dascha Kuhn, Iwona Agnieszka Łatwińska, Margarete Misselwitz, Hanan Ohana, Alice Piras, Irakli Sesiashvili, Patrycja Sokolowska, Aleksandar Tsukev, Teodora Aurora Vrancean, Thomas Karl Wagner, Zhixian Xu.

For the first time, the best all-around performance and the best Master's thesis of the year received special recognition. Torsten Geise was honored for the best all-around performance. The best Master's theses were written by Barbara Kemper and Torsten Geise. In his welcoming remarks to those present, student representative, Marcel Dikow, took one last look at their studies and their shared experiences.

With the presentation of "M.P.S. Survival Guide" compiled by the (new) Masters for subsequent students and a joint photo of the newly-minted Masters and the new students, the ceremony came to an end, accompanied musically, as always, by Naida Mehmedbegovic, M.P.S. graduate of the first year of the program and now doctoral candidate at IFSH, this time together with Kristin Stehnke.

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Doctoral Candidate-Workshop „European Norms in a Globalized World” in Paris

On the 6 of October 2006, Regina Heller (IFSH/ZEUS) took part in a workshop for doctoral candidates entitled: „Are European preferences shared by others? The Fate of European Norms in a Globalized World“ conducted by the Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Internationales der Science Politique in Paris. Regina Heller presented her project „Norm Socialization in Russia -- Opportunities and Limits for EU Human Rights Policy vis-à-vis the Russian Federation”. The Workshop was part of a series of events organized within the framework of the EU-financed GARNET FP 6 Network of Excellence on the role of the EU in world politics.

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Conference of the Support Group „ Looking Beyond Einstein “

At the beginning of October in the Informatics year 2006, the supporting organizations of „Looking Beyond Einstein“ (among them AFK, DSF, FIFF, FONAS, Natwiss and VDW) organized a conference with the support of the Federal Ministry for Education and Research in which computer pioneer, Joseph Weizenbaum, und security expert Prof. Brunnstein, among others, took part. Götz Neuneck (IFSH/IFAR) held the plenary lecture on the topic of „Informatics and War“. Jan Kuhn und Götz Neuneck led the working groups on the topics of „Technical Developments and War“ and „Critical Infrastructures.“

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2. European Security Congress in Innsbruck

The Second European Security Congress took place in Innsbruck from 29 September to 1 October 2006. The leitmotif of the event was “Security in an Era of Transformation: Policy, Management and Research”. The event, organized by the Foundation Chair for European Security Policy, under the direction of Alexander Siedschlag, considered, within the framework of panels, key note speeches and working groups, the questions of security policy, security management and security research. The IFSH was represented by Hans-Georg Ehrhart, who lectured on the topic „From Comprehensive Security Terms to Sustainable Security Policy? - A Plea for “Security-Governance” Research”.

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DGVN Experts Conference

On 28 September 2006 an Experts Conference, organized jointly by the German Society for the United Nations (DGVN) and the University of Kiel, took place on the topic “The ESVP in the United Nations: Concepts and Possibilities for Improvement.” In five panels, experts from science, ministerial bureaucracies, politics, NGOs and international organizations discussed legal, political and institutional aspects of cooperation between the UN and the EU. Hans-Georg Ehrhart lectured on the topic „The case study of the EUFOR in the Democratic Republic of Congo.“

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Expert Discussion on Atomic Agreement USA-India

On 22 September 2006 Oliver Meier and Götz Neuneck took part in a expert discussion on the planned „Atomic Agreement – USA-India: Possibilities for Damage Control“, organized by the Center for Peace Research in Bonn and the SPT-Parliamentarian, Uta Zapf, in Berlin. They presented their analysis “The Atomic Deal between India and the United States: Nuclear Disarmament at the Crossroads” (available as Hamburger Information Nr. 40 online at <http://www.ifsh.de/pdf/publikationen/hifs/HI40.pdf>) (German) In addition to professional colleagues and parliamentary staff a number of MPs also participated.

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GUESTS

Fellow from China at IFSH

Zhang Yinghong, an associate professor, from Shanghai Institute for International Studies (SIIS) has been a visiting fellow in IFSH from Sept. 25- Dec.23, supported financially by the Friedrich –Ebert- Foundation. Prof. Zhang Yinghong is Deputy Director of European Studies at SIIS. She has focused on research on European integration, the EU's economic and social policy, the transatlantic relationship, etc. Recently, she has begun a research program on the twin enlargement of the EU and NATO. She is in charge of the part on EU eastern enlargement. During her stay in IFSH, her work has included information gathering and discussions with the German experts on this question. She plans to research questions about the EU's decision-making process, institutional functioning, the EU-Russian relationship, and transatlantic relations after EU enlargement. She is also director of the Center of International Women's Comparative Studies in SIIS. Her work is to compare the status of women internationally. The center has very close relations with the Women's Department of the Shanghai Municipal Government and with some of the women's studies' institutions in other countries. This year, the center is involved in the program comparing women's development Status in Shanghai, Tokyo, New York City, Paris and London. This program is supported financially by the Shanghai Municipal Government.

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Fellow from Kosovo at IFSH

From 1 October to 31 December 2006 Dr. Nexhmedin Spahiu from Mitrovica, Kosovo has been a guest scientist at IFSH. He studied in Pristina, Zagreb and Budapest. He has lectured on politics in the Balkan states, among other topics, at the Universities of Tirana, Tetovo and Pristina. Spahiu was a political advisor to the Kosovar Prime Minister and has published numerous books, among them Albanian Equilibria, Tirana 1997; Albanians and Serbs in the Final War for Kosova, Tirana, 1998; Towards the International Protectorate in Kosova, Tirana 1998; Serbian Tendencies for Partitioning of Kosova, Budapest 1999 and Towards the Kosovar Nation, Mitrovica 2004. At IFSH he is working on the history of the Balkan conflicts and their consequences for the political development of Kosovo. Dr. Spahiu's visit is supported by the DAAD.

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School Pastors Class 2006 at IFSH

On October 25, 2006 the School Pastors' Class of the Evangelical Military Pastoral Care visited IFSH. 25 military deacons and military pastors, led by Sabine Griese, technical expert from the Evangelical Church Office, were informed about the work of the Institute. Following an overview of the structures and the primary topics with which IFSH is concerned

by the Director, Michael Brzoska, Hans-Georg Ehrhart spoke about the conditions in the Congo and the EU military engagement there.

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CORE Meets with Permanent Representative of Norway to the OSCE

On 18 October 2006, the Head of CORE, Dr Wolfgang Zellner, CORE Researchers Dr Frank Evers and Dr Anna Kreikemeyer and CORE Visiting Research Fellow, John Myraunet, met with the Permanent Representative of Norway to the OSCE, Ambassador Mette Kongshem, in Hamburg. Ambassador Kongshem, who had also previously visited Hamburg for meetings with CORE, has recently been appointed Norwegian ambassador to Central Asia and will begin her new posting after finishing her term with the Norwegian OSCE delegation at the end of this year. CORE's meeting with the ambassador was, thus, an opportunity to discuss both recent developments in the OSCE and issues related to Central Asia. The discussions on OSCE issues focused on the OSCE reform process, the upcoming Ministerial Council and the Kazakh bid for the chairmanship in 2009. With respect to Central Asia there was an exchange of views on EU relations and strategies towards countries in the region and on radical Islam and religious dialogue.

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North Korean fellows visited the IFSH

From 16 to 21 October, two North Korean fellows visited the IFSH. Mr. Ri Tong Il and Mr. Kim Won Yong, both affiliated with the Foreign Ministry, participated in a fellowship program organized by the UN Development Program (UNDP). They received briefings on general and current topics of security policy. In addition, they gave a presentation on regional security from the point of view of the North Korean government.

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Guests at the IFSH-Research Colloquium

On 29 November, Lt. Col. Ertl from the Armed Forces Leadership Academy gave a lecture on the topic of "The Crisis in Sudan and the Reaction of the International Community. On 22 November, Dr. Augustine Magolowondo, Programme Officer of the „GTZ-Forum for Dialogue and Peace“ in Malawi spoke on „Democratisation Aid as a Challenge for Development Cooperation“. On 15 November 2006, Frigate Captain, Frank Reininghaus, Shift Director in the Joint Operation Center at the EU Headquarters in Potsdam, spoke about the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo and about the engagement of the EU Peacekeeping Force. On 8 November 2006, Melanie Schmoll, from the Institute for Political Science at the University of Hamburg, spoke on the topic of "The Effectiveness of Security Regimens – Possibilities and limitations of an evaluation theoretical analysis model to measure effectiveness." On 25 October 2006, Nexhmedia Spahiu, Guest Scientist at IFSH held a lecture on the situation in the divided city of Mitrovica and its central importance to the future status of Kosovo. On 5 October 2006 Robert van der Zwaan, physicist and economist at the Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands in Amsterdam spoke about „The Prospects for Nuclear Energy in Europe“.

PUBLICATIONS

Brzoska, Michael, Friedensexport oder Feuerwehreinsätze?[Exporting Peace or Calling in the Firefighters?] in: Internationale Politik, No. 11, 2006, S. 58-67.

Countless peace missions in recent years have been able to bring peace negotiations to a successful conclusion, but have not been able to resolve the conflicts. New concepts for security long-time peace are needed.

Brzoska, Michael/Götz Neuneck, Verhandlungen und andere Optionen im Atomstreit mit dem Iran, [Negotiations and other Options in the Strife over Atomic Power with Iran] in: Internationale Politik und Gesellschaft, Heft 4/2006, S. 11-27.

Available online at http://www.des.de/ipg/inhalt_d/pdf/Brzoska_D.pdf

To achieve a peaceful solution, the negotiations must be continued and expanded particularly to central security questions.

Erler, Gernot, Germany and OSCE Reform, Hamburg 2006, (CORE Working Paper 15).

Available online at http://www.core-hamburg.de/documents/CORE_Working_Paper_15.pdf

in Russian: http://www.core-hamburg.de/documents/CORE_Working_Paper_15_russ.pdf

Institut für Friedensforschung und Sicherheitspolitik an der Universität Hamburg/IFSH, (Hrsg.), OSZE-Jahrbuch [OSCE-Yearbook] 2005, vol. 11, Baden-Baden 2006, 516 S.

ISBN 3-8329-2375-6, order at Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft, Postfach 10 03 10,

D-76484 Baden-Baden, vertrieb@nomos.de, <http://www.nomos.de>

Gießmann, Hans, J./Patricia Schneider (Hrsg.), Reformen zur Friedenskonsolidierung. Forschungen im Akademischen Netzwerk Südosteuropa 2004/2005,[Reforms to Consolidate Peace. Research in the South-eastern European Academic Network 2004/2005] Hamburger Beitrag zur Friedensforschung und Sicherheitspolitik Nr. 144.

Available online at: <http://www.ifsh.de/pdf/publikationen/hb/hb144.pdf>

Margret Johannsen, Der Nahost-Konflikt [The Middle East Conflict]. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, 2006, 150 S., ISBN 3-531-15243-2

The Middle East conflict is a key element in international relations. This volume presents both the bilateral core of the conflict and its international dimensions in a compact way. It has been published as part of the book series, "Elements of Politics", which serves students and teachers of political science and neighbouring disciplines as an introduction and basic orientation for use in seminars and lectures. However, it also provides the politically interested reader with a solid overview of the subject. An historical overview gives information on the origins and the development of the conflict, including the peace process. It is followed by a cross section, which presents controversial issues and the interests and views of the parties to the conflict as well as those of external actors. Domestic issues relevant to the conflict are also considered. An critical survey of various peace plans and visions facilitates orientation towards possible outcomes of the century-old conflict. Ten maps illustrate critical turning points and disputed issues.

König, Marietta, Has the Ice Begun to Break? Settlements of Conflicts in Georgia after the Rose Revolution, in: Azerbajdzhan v Mire, Nr. 3 (05), 2006.

Available online at http://www.realazer.com/mag/_m5/m6.htm

Meier, Oliver, The Growing Nuclear Fuel-Cycle Debate, in: Arms Control Today, Vol. 36, No. 9, November 2006, pp. 40-44.

This article analyses the current debate about better and international possibilities for the control of nuclear fuel cycles.

Meier, Oliver, Bioweapons Treaty Progress Predicted, in: Arms Control Today, Vol. 36, No. 9, November 2006, pp. 36-38.

The article describes important topics and controversial topics ahead of the Sixth Verification Conference of the Agreement on the Prohibition of biological Weapons.

Meier, Oliver, The US-India Nuclear Deal: The End of Universal Non-Proliferation Efforts?, in *Internationale Politik und Gesellschaft*, Heft 4/2006, S. S. 28-43.

Available online at: http://www.des.de/ipg/inhalt_d/pdf/Meier_GB.pdf

This article is a critical analysis of the lifting of the nuclear sanctions against India, towards which the USA and India are working. It urges Germany, in particular, to tie any agreement to such a step to strict conditions, which, in consequence, would genuinely bind India to international non-proliferation standards.

Neuneck Götz/André Rothkirch, „Weltraumbewaffnung und präventive Rüstungskontrolle“, [Arming Space and Preventive Weapons Control] (DSF Forschungsbericht 6).

Available online at: http://www.ifsh.de/PDF/aktuelles/DSF_spacefinal_Endfassung_acro5.pdf

On 31 August 2006, the US-President signed a new space doctrine in which „the freedom of action for the USA in space is described as every bit as important as its power in the air and on sea” and which rejects any weapons control. The research report on questions of arming space, just published by the German Foundation for Peace Research, analyses diverse technologies and scenarios on attacks in space. It discusses various confidence building measures that could strengthen weapons control in space. The study is based on the IFAR-Working Paper 10 of the same title from January 2005. It contains diverse technical details and tables.

Neuneck, Götz, Die drohende Bewaffnung des Weltraums und Möglichkeiten ihrer Begrenzung; [The Threatened Arming of Space and the Possibilities for its Limitation] in: Albrecht, S./Braun, R., Held, T. (Hrsg.). *Albert Einstein weiterdenken. Verantwortung des Wissenschaftlers und Frieden im 21. Jahrhundert*, Frankfurt 2006; S.261-242.

This article warns of a threatening arming of space and pleads for the introduction of confidence-building measures for disarmament in space.

Neuneck, Götz, Proliferation und Kontrolle von Massenvernichtungswaffen, [Proliferation and Control of Weapons of Mass Destruction] in: Tobias Debiel/Dirk Messner/Franz Nuscheler (Hrsg.), *Globale Trends 2007*, Frankfurt 2006, S.123-141.

This contribution to the yearbook summarizes the state of the production of weapons of mass destruction and describes the efforts to control them.

Media Queries on the Atomic Weapons' Test in North Korea

IFSH staff members have commented, in numerous interviews, on the atomic weapons' test in North Korea. Hans J. Gießmann concentrated particularly on the political implications in Southeast Asia, while Götz Neuneck commented on the technical details. Announcements and brief interviews with Gießmann can be found in the *Financial Times* and in the *Handelsblatt* (Available online at http://www.handelsblatt.com/news/Politik/International/_pv/_p/200051/_t/ft/_b/1147292/default.aspx/leidensfaehigkeit-in-nordkorea-ist-enorm.html)

A longer interview with Götz Neuneck appeared in the *Netzeitung.de* from 11 October 2006, Available online at: <http://www.netzeitung.de/deutschland/interviews/445703.html>

Further announcements appeared in *Die Welt*, *Stern Shortnews*, *Berliner Zeitung*, *Tagesspiegel* and *El Globo*.

Responsible for his edition:

Michael Brzoska, Susanne Bund, Anna Kreikemeyer

We hope you have enjoyed this issue of ifsh-News. If you know of anyone, who might be interested in our newsletter, please let them know about it. We would be grateful for any comments, or suggestions for improvement. To contact us, please write to: ifsh@ifsh.de

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