IDEAS Report
Presented at Vienna Hofburg

Towards a Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian Security Community
From Vision to Reality

At the invitation of the 2012 Chairman of the Permanent Council, Irish Ambassador Eoin O’Leary, the four institutes participating in the Initiative for the Development of a Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian Security Community (IDEAS) presented their report “Towards a Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian Security Community: From Vision to Reality” at an informal ambassadorial meeting in the Vienna Hofburg on 23 October 2012 that was attended by almost 100 persons from some 40 delegations.

This track II initiative, which has been jointly carried out by the Centre for OSCE Research (CORE) at the Institute for Peace Research and Security Policy at the University of Hamburg (IFSH), the Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS), the Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) and the Moscow State Institute of International Relations (University) of the Russian Foreign Ministry (MGIMO), was launched in late 2011 by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Germany, France, Poland and the Russian Federation who had asked the four institutes to organize a series of workshops to advance the discussion on the future character of a Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian security community and to present a report with recommendations to the participating States of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) in Vienna. CORE arranged the IDEAS opening workshop with some 100 high-ranking participants from around 30 participating States in Berlin at the premises of the German Federal Foreign Office in March 2012. Workshops in Warsaw, Paris and Moscow followed until July 2012. Subsequently, CORE, with key drafter Wolfgang Zellner, took the lead in elaborating the commissioned IDEAS report. CORE also hosted an editing workshop in Hamburg in September 2012. The activities of CORE on
IDEAS were financed by the German Federal Foreign Office.

The overall reception of the report at the Hofburg meeting was very positive. Ambassadors spoke about a “very impressive report”, “forward-looking and pragmatic” that could make a contribution to the OSCE’s current discussions in the “Helsinki plus 40” context. Others stressed that the report showed the importance of track II activities and emphasized that this work should be continued in a broader context including other think tanks. Criticism raised concerned the notion of normative convergence in the OSCE space, the existence of a European identity, human dimension issues and the neglect of the situation of young people. All in all, it was encouraging (not only) for the four institutes, to see in which positive and constructive way this track II initiative has been taken up officially by the OSCE.


Contact
Dr Wolfgang Zellner zellner@ifsh.de

Preparing for the Ukrainian OSCE Chairmanship 2013
CORE Training in Kyiv

On 6 – 8 November 2012, CORE conducted its fifth OSCE-related training course, this time in Kyiv. The course was designed to prepare officials of the Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the forthcoming Ukrainian OSCE Chairmanship in 2013. The preceding four training courses were conducted for groups of diplomats from Kazakhstan, Lithuania and Ireland – the OSCE Chairmanships between 2010 and 2012.

The general intention of the three-day event was to train the personnel of the Ukrainian OSCE Chairmanship Task Force. It aimed at a better understanding of how to build consensus among participating States and was meant to explain specifics of the Organization’s structures and the OSCE’s strategic and daily management, as well as to communicate expertise in formal and informal OSCE decision-making and implementation procedures.

The training addressed a group of 17 trainees and was a collective effort of nine institutions and offices. It was conducted jointly by experts from the Irish 2012 OSCE Chairmanship, ODIHR, the Office of the OSCE Secretary General, the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre and CORE. The training was sponsored and encouraged politically by the German Federal Foreign Office, supported logistically by the German Embassy in Kyiv and hosted by the Ukrainian MFA in cooperation with the Ukrainian Diplomatic Academy.

Along with senior staff members of the OSCE and the Irish Chairmanship, lecturers included CORE researchers Frank Evers, Anna Kreikemeyer and Wolfgang Zellner. Altogether, a team of nine CORE colleagues prepared the training. The training was personally supported, not least, by Ambassador Eoin O’Leary of the Irish 2012 Chairmanship, OSCE Secretary General, Ambassador Lamberto Zannier, and the Director of the ODIHR, Ambassador Janez Lenarčič.

Contact
Dr Frank Evers evers@ifsh.de
Conference on Security Community in Almaty, Kazakhstan

On 23 October 2012, Ulrich Kühn presented the findings of the IDEAS Report at an international conference in Almaty, Kazakhstan. The conference “The OSCE Astana Declaration: Towards a Security Community” was organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the OSCE Centre in Astana and the Kazakhstan Institute for Strategic Studies under the President of Kazakhstan (KISI).

Among the participants of the conference:
(f.l.t.r.): Saifullo Safarov, Ulrich Kühn, Igor Musalimov.

The participants of the workshop agreed on the significance of the Astana Commemorative Declaration and highlighted the need to further the Helsinki+40 process. The conference took place parallel to the presentation of the IDEAS Report by Wolfgang Zellner in Vienna. The lively interest in the debate in Almaty was further highlighted by a state TV team broadcasting from the conference. The conference’s findings are due to be released in a special report in early 2013.

Contact
Ulrich Kühn kuehn@ifsh.de

OSCE Focus Conference 2012 in Geneva

On 19-20 October 2012, this year’s OSCE Focus Conference convened some 30 persons, OCSE ambassadors, representatives from OSCE institutions and researchers, to discuss a broad range of issues from the prospects of the forthcoming 2012 Dublin Ministerial Council meeting to transnational threats, the Arab Spring, conventional arms control and human dimension meetings. The conference, co-organized by DCAF and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, also served as a test site for a range of ideas for the forthcoming 2014 Swiss OSCE Chairmanship – and as always some ideas seemed to fly while others failed to gain traction. The Head of CORE, Wolfgang Zellner, gave a presentation on the reform of the modalities of human dimension events and commented on another presentation on conventional arms control in Europe.

Contact
Dr Wolfgang Zellner zellner@ifsh.de

Berlin Eurasian Club
2nd Session in Astana

Dr Arne C. Seifert at his presentation besides Dr Alexander Rahr

Following an invitation by the Ambassador of Kazakhstan in Germany, Dr Nurlan Onzhanov, Dr Seifert reflected on the challenges to which the Eurasian Idea is going to be exposed. It was with the aim of supporting this idea that the Berlin Eurasian Club (BEC) was started during the visit of the Kazakhstani President Nazarbaev to Germany. The Rector of the Eurasian Astana University, Sydykov, Ambassador Onzhanov, Prof Eberhard Sandschneider (DGAP) as well as the chairman of the Committee of Eastern European Economic Relations, Prof Eckard Cordes, stressed that the development of the great
potential of the Eurasian space as well as of the new joint possibilities which could arise from this, could be regarded as a chance of historic importance. At the same time, one cannot shut one’s eyes to the considerable problems and difficulties which the realization of this challenge bumps up against. Exploring these challenges scientifically and showing ways to overcome them is a new challenge for OSCE research as well, Seifert explained. Its geographical and political character as a Eurasian organization for security and cooperation raises the question for the OSCE of its role in a process of joint development of the rich potentials of its sphere of activity.

Contact
Dr Arne C. Seifert A.u.P.Seifert@t-online.de

New PhD Student from Tajikistan

In October 2012, Nodira Aminova, a researcher and a lawyer from Tajikistan, received a DAAD scholarship to conduct her PhD studies at the IFSH. Her research aims to analyze the “Peace-building dialogue between secular and Islamist forces in Tajikistan”. In this project she will investigate the search for common ground between the secular government and political Islam in Tajikistan. Against the background of theories and respective methodological approaches of political science, the main question asks whether elements of a consensual basis between the secular values and Islamic traditions can be found among the relevant actors in Tajikistan. As this secular-Islamic dialogue and interaction is of great importance, not only for the stability of Tajikistan, but also at regional and sub-regional levels, the findings of this dissertation will also be of relevance for future confidence-building efforts in Central Asia.

Contact
Nodira Aminova aminova@ifsh.de

Publications


The main foreign policy puzzle after the 2010 presidential election in Ukraine is whether
Viktor Yanukovych will reverse the Western-oriented policy of his predecessor in favour of a single pro-Russian vector. Another question is what impact the global financial crisis has had and will have on Ukraine’s foreign policy choices. Finally, what factors are influencing foreign policy choices made in Ukraine? Neoclassical realism helps to delineate the complexity of the situation in and around Ukraine, which makes various scenarios plausible: from a single pro-Russian or a single pro-Western orientation to attempts to conduct a balanced multi-vector policy.

Contact
Dr Elena Kropatcheva  kropatcheva@ifsh.de

Recent OSCE Relevant Publications


Imprint
Responsible for this issue are:
Anna Kreikemeyer and Wolfgang Zellner

CORE
Centre for OSCE Research
Beim Schlump 83
D-20144 Hamburg
Fon: +49-40-86607767
Fax: +49-40-866 36 15
E-Mail: core@ifsh.de
www.core-hamburg.de