



Institute for Peace Research and Security Policy at the University of Hamburg



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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Foreword | 3 |
| 1. CORE Profile | 4 |
| 2. Research Projects | 5 |
| 2.1 Completed Research Projects | 5 |
| a) Impact of the Ohrid Agreement on Stability in Macedonia | 5 |
| 2.2 Current Research Projects | 5 |
| a) UNOMIG Mediation in Abkhazia | 5 |
| b) Peacebuilding and Local Ownership in Post-War Kosovo | 6 |
| c) Multilateral Co-operation in Central Asia | 7 |
| d) Power and Public Administration Reform in Kazakhstan | 7 |
| e) Russian Security Policy towards the West | 8 |
| f) Kazakh, Turkmen and Uzbek Foreign and Security Policies | 8 |
| g) Russian Foreign Policy on Central Asia | 9 |
| h) Conventional Arms Control in Europe: Past, Present, Future | 9 |
| 3. Consultancy Projects | 9 |
| 3.1 Completed Consultancy Projects | 9 |
| a) Policy Paper: OSCE Rule-of-Law Assistance | 10 |
| b) Policy Paper: OSCE Co-operation with Ukraine | 10 |
| c) OSCE-Related Training for Officials from the Kazakhstani and Lithuanian MFAs | 10 |
| d) Diplomatic Academy of Armenia (2nd Report) | 10 |
| e) OSCE Capacity Building for Kazakhstani Officials and Journalists | 11 |
| f) Conflict Prevention Seminar at the KAZNU, Almaty, Kazakhstan | 11 |
| 3.2 Current Consultancy Projects | 12 |
| a) OSCE Depository Library and CORE Website | 12 |
| 4. Publications | 13 |
| 4.1 OSCE Yearbook | 13 |
| 4.2 Other Publications | 15 |
| 5. Teaching | 15 |
| 5.1 Master of Peace and Security Studies | 15 |
| 5.2 PhD Programme | 16 |
| 6. Inter-Institutional Co-operation and Conferences | 17 |
| 6.1 Co-operation and Guests | 17 |
| 6.2 Conferences Attended and Lectures Given by CORE Staff | 19 |
| 7. Personnel and Budget | 22 |
| Annex 1: CORE Staff as of 1 December 2009 | 24 |
| Annex 2: Publications by CORE Staff Members in 2009 | 25 |

Foreword

Since its founding in 2000, CORE has always focused on the prevention of, management of and recovery from ethno-political conflicts by the OSCE (and the UN and the EU) as well as on the general institutional development of the Organization. As the 2008 war in Georgia has shown, sub-regional conflicts can combine with the more general tensions between Western states and Russia which have escalated over the last decade. These disputes as well as attempts to address them, particularly within the framework of the OSCE's "Corfu process", represent an important focus of CORE's current and future work. In addition, transnational risks and threats have achieved new prominence. These research orientations are reflected in a number of projects, i.e. the Russian Security Policy towards the West Project, the Multilateral Co-operation in Central Asia Project, and a new project on the foreign and security policies of Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

In 2009, CORE again completed a number of consultancy projects. Among them are two reports commissioned by the German Federal Foreign Office: on OSCE rule-of-law assistance and on the Organization's co-operation with Ukraine. Beyond that, CORE implemented the third OSCE-related training course for preparing for OSCE chairmanships, this time in June 2009 in Vienna for officials from the Kazakhstani and Lithuanian Ministries for Foreign Affairs. Finally, CORE organized an international seminar on "Conflict Prevention by the OSCE" at the Kazakh National University (KAZNU) in Almaty. This seminar, which was attended by 20 young leaders from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan, was sponsored by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

This year too, CORE has put considerable effort into disseminating information on the OSCE via the OSCE Yearbook and other publications. A major achievement has been that the English and German editions of the Yearbook, apart from the most recent volume, are now available in full text on the CORE Website, which also provides, through its search functions, quick access to OSCE-related literature and information on the 56 participating States. The OSCE Depository Library continues to offer access to OSCE-related documents and secondary literature.

Again in 2009, CORE staff members continued teaching and supervising master theses within the framework of the Master of Peace and Security Policy Studies programme run by the University of Hamburg and the IFSH.

Much of what has been done in 2009 could not have been achieved without the generous support of the German Federal Foreign Office. CORE has profited greatly from this relationship and is very grateful for the financial assistance it has received as well as the fruitful exchanges it has had with Foreign Office staff, especially with the OSCE unit and with the Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the OSCE. CORE is also very grateful to all other participating States and institutions that have commissioned and funded CORE projects, in particular the Lithuanian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Kazakhstani Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation. We would like to thank everyone who has supported us and co-operated with us. We are looking forward to another productive and rewarding year.

Wolfgang Zellner

1. CORE Profile

The Centre for OSCE Research (CORE), which is part of the Institute for Peace Research and Security Policy at the University of Hamburg (IFSH), is the only institution specifically dedicated to research on the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). Founded in January 2000, CORE is currently headed by Dr Wolfgang Zellner.

Established in 1971 as a civil-law foundation, the IFSH analyses threats to peace and international security, following a policy-oriented approach. Currently, the IFSH has about 60 employees. Its Director is Prof. Michael Brzoska.

The IFSH's research agenda ranges across questions of European security, arms control, transition processes in Central and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, the EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy, and most prominently, transnational risks and threats and aspects of global governance. From its inception, the IFSH made regular contributions to research on the CSCE/OSCE process. This, in turn, paved the way for the creation of CORE.

CORE operates as a politically independent think tank, combining basic research on the evolution of the OSCE with demand-driven capacity-building projects and teaching. Addressing political actors, the academic community and the interested general public in Germany and abroad, CORE strives to contribute to the OSCE's development with analysis and critique that provide insight into the problems faced by and opportunities open to the Organization. In support of the OSCE's goals of co-operative security, effective conflict prevention and settlement, democracy and good governance, CORE seeks to contribute to a realistic assessment of the capacities and limitations of the Organization. In analysing the structures, instruments and activities of the OSCE and its co-operation with other international actors, CORE focuses on the following:

- OSCE activities in the areas of crisis prevention, conflict management and resolution, and peace building;
- OSCE contributions to a co-operative security regime in Europe, especially through arms control and security dialogue, in particular the "Corfu process";
- OSCE approaches to addressing transnational risks and threats;
- OSCE efforts to build peace and stability through democratization and good governance;
- The OSCE's institutional evolution and effectiveness.

In line with the OSCE's own priorities, much of CORE's work is concerned with the transition processes in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia.

CORE strives to maintain an international outlook and to work towards viable solutions to problems. Several CORE staff members are not only qualified academics but have also acquired practical experience in OSCE field missions and/or field research. In addition, CORE projects frequently involve collaboration with local scholars in the countries and regions being studied. Regular contact with OSCE institutions and field operations keeps CORE's research programme oriented towards politically relevant questions.

2. Research Projects

2.1 Completed Research Projects

a) *Options and Limits of Conflict Settlement through Power-Sharing-Models: A Case Study of the Republic of Macedonia*

Macedonia's peaceful post-Yugoslav transition was unexpectedly disrupted by a small-scale civil war in 2001. The armed conflict between Albanian activists and Macedonian security forces attracted international attention to the former "oasis of peace". The international community succeeded in stopping the conflict by mediating the Framework Agreement of Ohrid signed in August 2001. This study's key question is whether this classic power-sharing agreement has achieved the aim of securing "the future of Macedonia's democracy" and dissolving inter-ethnic tensions.

After the implementation of the agreement it is doubtful whether it represents a workable strategy of sustainable conflict transformation for Macedonia. The PhD project, which was sponsored by the German Foundation for Peace Research and the IFSH, analyzes the terms of the agreement and its consequences for the stability of the Macedonian society and state, based on the theoretical approach to power-sharing models for fragmented societies, particularly Lijphart's consociational democracy. The project asks whether the different levels of the Ohrid power-sharing-model, which helped to integrate the citizens of the country at the group rather than the individual level, are capable of transforming the Macedonian conflict.

Macedonia's complex conflict structure cannot be explained by treating the various factors in isolation. This project aimed at going beyond the dominant paradigm of inter-ethnic conflict by investigating the interdependence of the relevant cleavages within the conflict structure to make the Macedonian conflict understandable.

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Publications:

Vetterlein, Merle, Bildungspolitik als Schlüssel zur Konfliktlösung in Makedonien, in: Friedrich Ebert Foundation (ed.), Internationale Politikanalyse Sicherheit und Frieden, Berlin 2007, at: <http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/id/04270.pdf>.

2.2 Current Research Projects

a) *United Nations Field Operations in Ethno-Political Conflicts: On the Effectiveness of UNOMIG Mediation between Georgia and Abkhazia*

This PhD project deals with the UN's mediation efforts in the conflict between Georgia and Abkhazia. After the August 2008 war between Georgia and Russia, the subsequent recognition of the independence of Abkhazia and South Ossetia by Russia and the final withdrawal of the UN Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) after June 2009, the research now focuses on the questions of why UNOMIG's interventions failed and what the factors were that determined its failure.

The basic parameters of the empirical-analytical study, which covers the entire period of the Mission's deployment, are a) a systematic coverage of UNOMIG's activities; b)

the analysis of the process that resulted in UNOMIG's failure, and c) the evaluation of factors that led to this outcome. Special attention is paid to the complex interaction between the UN as a secondary actor and the primary actors involved in the conflict. Methodically, the work includes an analysis of primary and secondary sources, and semi-structured interviews with experts as well as representatives of the parties to the conflict. The added value of this study lies in the examination of the potential and limits of the UN in resolving regional conflicts with a focus on the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict, which has not as yet been dealt with in a systematic manner.

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Publications:

- König, Marietta, Der ungelöste Streit um Südossetien, in: Marie-Carin von Gumpfenberg/Udo Steinbach (eds), *Der Kaukasus. Geschichte - Kultur – Politik*, 2nd rev. and exp. ed. Munich , (forthcoming).
- Gescheiterte Vermittlungsbemühungen in Georgien. Eine Bilanz der beendeten UN-Beobachtermission UNOMIG, in: *Zeitschrift Vereinte Nationen*, no. 4/2009, pp. 154-161.
 - Hintergründe und Folgen des Georgien-Krieges, in: *G2W*, no. 6/2009, pp. 12-15.
 - Conflict Resolution in Georgia: A Never-Ending Story?, in: Lorenz King/Georgi Khubua (eds), *Georgia in Transition - Experiences and Perspectives*, Frankfurt/M. 2009, pp. 77-96.
 - Georgien (Abchasien), in: Wolfgang Schreiber (ed.), *Das Kriegsgeschehen 2007. Daten und Tendenzen der Kriege und bewaffneten Konflikte*, Wiesbaden 2009, pp. 133-139.
 - Georgien (Südossetien), in: Wolfgang Schreiber (ed.), *Das Kriegsgeschehen 2007. Daten und Tendenzen der Kriege und bewaffneten Konflikte*, Wiesbaden 2009, pp. 139-144.

b) The Co-optation of Peacebuilding: Dynamics of External-Local Interaction and the Struggle for Local Ownership in Post-war Kosovo

Post-war Kosovo represents a pristine case study for analyzing the dynamics of the interaction between external and local actors of peacebuilding, for two reasons. First, it is one of the rare examples of direct transitional administration by a set of international actors comprising the UN, NATO, OSCE, and the EU. Second, its (still) unclear political status in international legal terms contributed to an open, but highly-contested space of political struggle between these international actors and their local counterparts, as exemplified in Kosovo's unilateral declaration of independence.

This PhD study, which was supported by the German Foundation for Peace Research and the IFSH, aims at tracing relevant processes in the peacebuilding interaction between local and international actors in Kosovo since 1999. It hypothesizes that the essential dynamics in this interaction are strongly influenced by a discursive struggle between these actors on aspects of local ownership. Moreover, if externally-held powers and capacities are not sufficiently devolved to legitimate local actors in the long run, initial forms of co-operation can rapidly change into increasing mutual confrontation, by which international actors are often forced to agree on a co-optation of the initial peacebuilding agenda.

To test this hypothesis, the study concentrates not only on a technical-instrumental understanding of how to promote local ownership in peacebuilding, but also on how the political struggle of claiming and demanding such ownership unfolds and which turning points are relevant. Taken together, specific patterns and sequences in the peacebuilding dynamics in Kosovo as well as their underlying processes can be

identified, on the basis of which concrete recommendations for future peacebuilding efforts can be generated.

Contact: Jens Narten, Dipl.-Sozialwiss. narten@ifsh.de

Publications:

Narten, Jens, Peacebuilding is Interaction. Explaining the Outcomes of Post-war Democratic Transitions, paper presented at the 2009 APSA Annual Meeting in Toronto, 5 September 2009 (with Christoph Zürcher).

- Assessing Kosovo's Post-war Democratization: Between External Imposition and Local Self-Government, in: Taiwan Journal of Democracy, vol. 5 (2009), no. 1, pp. 127-162.
- Evaluating International Influences on Democratic Development. Case Study Report on Kosovo, Research paper in contribution to the Free University Berlin/University of Stanford project "Evaluating International Influences on Democratic Development" (Volume 2: Post-Conflict Countries), March 2009 at: www.polsoz.fu-berlin.de/polwiss/forschung/international/konflikt/projekte/democracypromotion/index.html.
- Co-opting Multi-stakeholder Security Provisions. Demobilization by Rearmament – The Dual Conversion of the KLA into Kosovo's New Army, paper presented at the 2009 ISA Annual Convention, New York, 15 February 2009.
- Dilemmas of Promoting Local Ownership: The Case of Post-war Kosovo, in: Roland Paris/Timothy Sisk (eds), The Dilemmas of Statebuilding: Confronting the Contradictions of Post-war Peace Operations, London/New York 2009.

c) Multilateral Co-operation in and with Central Asia: Reciprocal Adaptation and Learning Processes in Co-operation Relations between International Institutions (EU and ADB) and Central Asian States

This PhD project, which is supported by a joint scholarship from the DAAD and the Open Society Institute (OSI), investigates the role played by external actors in the regional co-operation processes in Central Asia. It deals specifically with the efforts of multilateral institutions to promote multilateral co-operation in this region which is considered to be the best way to achieve sustainable development and stability. Given the mixed results of those activities so far and the still-ambivalent patterns of co-operative behaviour between the Central Asian states, the study aims to assess whether it is possible for the multilateral institutions to have an impact on the development of regional co-operation in Central Asia and, if so, how.

The empirical research is based on the following selected case studies: EU and ADB on the one hand, and four Central Asian States – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, on the other hand. In addition to the analysis of primary sources, qualitative research methods, including semi-structured interviews with representatives of the selected multilateral institutions and policy-makers in the Central Asian states, have been applied.

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d) Power, Public Administration and Reforms in Kazakhstan

The political transformation in Central Asia since independence has been scrutinized primarily through the lens of democracy and democratization. Other aspects of the state-building process such as power and public administration have been widely neglected. The PhD project aims at shedding light on this part of statehood in

Kazakhstan. The country is an interesting object of study as it is the only one in Central Asia that has carried out administrative reforms. The reform's objective of "modernizing" or "rationalizing" the administration indicates emerging dynamics between "modernity and tradition".

Employing a sophisticated theory of the state and drawing on Weber's ideal types of domination, the core of the project consists of intensive field research aiming at analyzing one branch of the Kazakhstani administration. Special attention will be paid to the role of international actors who have been involved in the field of administrative reform since independence.

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e) Russian Security Policy towards the "West": (Dis-)Continuities vis-à-vis and within the CoE, EU, NATO and the OSCE

Russian foreign policy has remained a "riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma" for contemporary Western politicians. In previous studies on Russian foreign policy the "West" was either considered as a generalized actor, or Russian policy was presented in relation to *one* of the key Western actors. Here a research gap has been identified: No comprehensive studies exist that consider, from a comparative perspective, how Russian foreign policy developed in relation to these four Western institutions. The purpose of this research is to analyze Russian policy in relation to the "West" – represented by the CoE, the EU, NATO, and the OSCE – and to identify mechanisms of how Russia structures (or tries to structure) its policy *vis-à-vis* these four Western institutions. The project is at the stage of developing a research proposal.

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f) Diversification or Restoration? A Comparative Analysis of Patterns of Action in Kazakh, Turkmen and Uzbek Foreign and Security Policies (1991-2012)

The Central Asian states are of growing importance for the strategic stability and energy security of Europe. Against this background, it is problematic that the domestic and external factors influencing the foreign and security policies of Central Asian states are not well understood. The main research questions of the planned project are: Which factors determine the patterns of action in Kazakh, Turkmen and Uzbek foreign and security policies along the spectrum between competitive bilateralism and weak multilateralism? What is the role and influence of a) the domestic needs of the different neo-patrimonial regimes, and b) the competitive bilateral (Russia, China, USA) and weak multilateral (EU) approaches of external actors? Our basic assumption is that the decisive factors, which shape the foreign and security political behaviour of Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, are related to their dependency and to the co-operation strategies of the external actors. However, they are further specified by the quality of the regimes as well as their transformation performance.

Contact: Dr Anna Kreikemeyer annakreikemeyer@gmx.de

g) *Russian Foreign Policy on Central Asia*

Russian foreign policy on Central Asia is even less well understood in the West than Russian foreign policy in general or than the foreign policies of the Central Asian states. This research gap is all the more important as the relevance of Central Asia for Western Europe is growing both in strategic and energy terms, and the Russian Federation still is – and probably will remain for the foreseeable future – the most important external actor in this region. Thus, it is essential to understand what drives Moscow's policy *vis-à-vis* Central Asia. Is it the attempt to re-build a part of the lost empire? Or is it simply to maintain influence in a region where Russia has had influence over the centuries? In what way are other actors perceived – most importantly the USA, China, and the EU?

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h) *Conventional Arms Control in Europe: Past, Present, Future*

During the short period between 1989 and 1992, the most comprehensive and successful conventional arms control regime worldwide – the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) – was elaborated in Europe. Today, this regime is – for the most part – not functioning anymore, out of date and close to collapse. What is more, relations between the West and Russia in general deteriorated drastically during the last eight years of the Bush Administration.

This PhD project, which is supported financially by the IFSH, aims at analyzing how the current crisis of European conventional arms control came about and what possibilities for ways out of the crisis exist. The period of analysis is from 1989, when the CFE negotiation talks started until 2011. The project is based on a regime approach and utilizes Robert Keohane's studies on interdependency between regimes, participating States and their interests. The empirical core of the project will consist of a range of interviews with former CFE negotiators. A special focus will be on Germany's position on conventional arms control in Europe.

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Publications:

Kühn, Ulrich, From Capitol Hill to Istanbul: The Origins of the Current CFE Deadlock (CORE Working Paper No. 19).

3. Consultancy Projects

3.1 Completed Consultancy Projects

Activities in 2009 included the elaboration of two policy papers for the German Federal Foreign Office, the organization of an OSCE-related training course for officials from the Kazakhstani and Lithuanian Ministries for Foreign Affairs, the running of a DAAD Workshop in Almaty and a second report on establishing a Diplomatic Academy of Armenia.

a) *Policy Paper: "OSCE Rule-of-Law Assistance. Dispute, State of Affairs, Survey"*

At its 2008 Helsinki Ministerial Council meeting, the OSCE participating States adopted the decision on "Further Strengthening the Rule of Law in the OSCE Area" (MC.DEC 07/08). The German Federal Foreign Office as one of its main initiators and promoters tasked CORE with research into the OSCE's requirements and special capabilities for becoming more active in this field. CORE has produced a policy paper on the ongoing debate within the community of rule-of-law advisers as well as on topics, formats and target groups of OSCE rule-of-law assistance. The paper analyzes relevant documents of the OSCE, other international organizations and national agencies. The paper's recommendations are largely based on a survey CORE has conducted among OSCE rule-of-law field officers.

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b) *Policy Paper: "Identifying Topics and Projects for Co-operation with Ukraine within the OSCE Framework"*

CORE was requested by the German Federal Foreign Office to think about areas of future co-operation between OSCE and Ukraine, aiming at strengthening good governance and stability. The outcome of this request is a policy paper that includes a set of recommendations on the interaction of various OSCE institutions with governmental, non-governmental and international organizations in the country. The paper has been elaborated on the basis of extensive research travel to Kiev and Simferopol as well as discussions with OSCE representatives and participating States' diplomats in Berlin, Vienna, Warsaw and The Hague.

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c) *OSCE-Related Training for Officials from the Kazakhstani and Lithuanian MFAs*

From 1 to 14 June 2009, CORE implemented a third Chairmanship training course, this time in Vienna, for 18 officials from the Lithuanian and Kazakhstani MFAs. Lectures were given by CORE staff together with a number of OSCE experts from Vienna, Warsaw and The Hague. The theoretical part included lessons on general OSCE issues, the OSCE human dimension, field operations, the High Commissioner on National Minorities, transnational threats and challenges, as well as on the specific roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson-in-Office. The practical component included three days of working meetings with leading representatives of delegations of OSCE participating States, experts and senior representatives of the OSCE Secretariat and other OSCE institutions. The language of instruction was English.

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d) *Second Report on Establishing a Diplomatic Academy of Armenia*

In February 2009, CORE Deputy Head Frank Evers and CORE researcher Diana Digol conducted a second consultancy visit to Yerevan to discuss issues related to

establishing a Diplomatic Academy of Armenia (DAA). The visit was conducted at the invitation of the OSCE Office in Yerevan. The key event of its programme was a meeting with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia, H.E. Mr. Edward Nalbandyan, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Arman Kirakossian, the Head of the OSCE Office in Yerevan, Ambassador Sergey Kapinos, and the Head of the Delegation of the European Commission to Armenia, Ambassador Raul de Luzenberger, at the Armenian MFA on 10 February 2009. The meeting included the presentation of a needs assessment report entitled “Establishing a Diplomatic Academy of Armenia”, which had been produced by CORE at the request of the OSCE Office in Yerevan in 2008. As a result of this visit, CORE delivered a second report to the OSCE Office in Yerevan, including a set of recommendations on the Academy’s future international co-operation, its key organizational and educational parameters, and the process of establishing the Academy. Since early 2009, the Delegation of the European Commission to Armenia has been the Armenian MFA’s key partner in implementing the project. A special EU Adviser to the Minister of Foreign Affairs has been established to set up the Academy.

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e) OSCE Capacity Building for Officials and Journalists of Kazakhstan

On 29 and 30 June 2009, Diana Digol and Anna Kreikemeyer held lectures at the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin on the history, principles and institutions of the OSCE, on the role of the OSCE in Central Asia and on OSCE commitments and their implementation at a seminar “Implementing Principles and Standards of OSCE”, tailored for officials of Kazakh governmental and parliamentary institutions.

On 1 July 2009, CORE staff members organized a briefing on CORE activities for a delegation of 15 Kazakh journalists participating in a tour at the invitation of the German Federal Foreign Office.

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f) Conflict Prevention by the OSCE: International Seminar of CORE at the Kazakh National University (KAZNU) in Almaty, Kazakhstan

From 21-29 November 2009, CORE organized an international seminar on “Conflict Prevention by the OSCE” at the Kazakh National University (KAZNU) in Almaty. The seminar was sponsored by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD). The seven-day international workshop aimed at enhancing the expertise on conflict prevention among 20 young leaders (graduate and post-graduate students) of seven post-soviet states (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan).

Special emphasis was placed on concepts, instruments and experiences with the OSCE in general and conflict prevention in particular. In addition to lectures by German and

Kazakh scholars the participants did project group work on selected conflict case studies and, following presentations at a final colloquium, received certificates.

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3.2 Current Consultancy Projects

a) OSCE Depository Library and CORE Website

With the establishment of CORE, an OSCE Depository Library was set up within the IFSH Library with the support of the German Federal Foreign Office. Its current inventory includes CSCE/OSCE documents, both grey and published literature on the OSCE itself, and books with a focus on nation building, nationalism and majority-minority relationships in the OSCE countries. The library is continuously being expanded. Since October 2006, it has been possible to search for references to literature in the online catalogue of the Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg (Campus Katalog): <https://kataloge.uni-hamburg.de/> and http://www.core-hamburg.de/CORE_English/services_libr_verz.htm

At regular intervals, the library and documentation centre of IFSH/CORE compile three different bibliographies on OSCE-relevant publications:

- The bibliography of the OSCE Yearbook, which covers documents from the OSCE itself as well as articles and books on the OSCE.
- A quarterly bibliography that is submitted inter alia to the OSCE Secretariat and the Netherlands Helsinki Committee (NHC), with references to the latest OSCE-related publications:
http://www.core-hamburg.de/CORE_english/services_biblio_select.htm
- A comprehensive bibliography with references to CSCE and OSCE documents and CSCE/OSCE-relevant articles and books, established in 1995 and regularly updated since then:
http://www.core-hamburg.de/CORE_english/services_biblio.htm

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The CORE website (<http://www.core-hamburg.de>) has constantly updated information on the structure of CORE, its projects, staff, activities, and events. Not only can CORE Working Papers, CORE News (cf. 4.2), and OSCE bibliographies be downloaded, but also the individual articles of all the OSCE Yearbooks from 1995 to 2007, of which there are more than 360, are available to read online or be downloaded in full. A keyword search function is available to help readers find relevant articles. A regularly updated database with nearly 3,500 references to books and articles on the CSCE/OSCE and a comprehensive link database assist in finding general and OSCE-specific information. The website also contains information on vacancies and internships at CORE.

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4. Publications

4.1 OSCE Yearbook

Now in its 15th edition, the OSCE Yearbook has been published annually in English, German, and Russian since 1995. The IFSH produces this key CORE publication in co-operation with retired Ambassador Jonathan Dean (Union of Concerned Scientists, Washington), Dr Pál Dunay (Geneva Centre for Security Policy), Prof. Adam Daniel Rotfeld (former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland), and Dr Andrei Zagorski (Moscow State Institute of International Relations/MGIMO). Prof. Victor-Yves Ghebali (Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies, Geneva), another international co-editor of the OSCE Yearbook and a key figure in the development of OSCE studies, died this year. The editorial staff are based at the IFSH in Hamburg. Ursel Schlichting, editor-in-chief, is assisted in the tasks of editing and translating by Susanne Bund, Graeme Currie, Elena Kropatcheva, and Ina Shakhrai. In 2009, additional translation work was carried out by Mirko Guth, Ulrich Kühn, and Claudia Vollmer.

The German and English editions are published by Nomos in Baden-Baden, while the Russian edition is printed by Izdatelstvo “Prava Cheloveka” in Moscow. The German Federal Foreign Office funds the printing of the Yearbook and some of the staff costs associated with its production. Additional funds are earmarked for the distribution of free copies to members of parliaments, foreign ministries, and OSCE institutions, including the Secretariat, and to universities, libraries, and other interested institutions. The OSCE Yearbook is used for teaching purposes at universities in CIS countries, at the OSCE Academy in Bishkek, at the MGIMO, and elsewhere.

The English edition of the OSCE Yearbook 2008 (Volume 14) has been available since early 2009 and the German edition since the autumn. The Russian OSCE Yearbook 2008 will become available during 2010 (for details of their contents, see the relevant Annual Reports). The English edition of the OSCE Yearbook 2009 (Volume 15) will be published in winter 2009/2010 and the German edition will follow in 2010. The entire texts of all previous editions of the OSCE Yearbook in English and German up to 2007 are available to read or download at the CORE website: <http://core-hamburg.de>.

The articles that make up the OSCE Yearbook 2009 once more run the gamut of OSCE-related topics, with specialists from academia, politics, and OSCE institutions covering many current and evergreen issues. The 2009 Yearbook opens with four contributions by eminent commentators and OSCE experts on Russian President Dmitry Medvedev’s initiative for a European Security Treaty: The initiative itself, its development, meaning, and prospects, are discussed, first by Andrei Zagorski, the OSCE Yearbook’s Russian co-editor, and by Pál Dunay and Graeme P. Herd, both from the Geneva Centre for Security Policy; Egon Bahr and Reinhard Mutz – a former Director and a former Acting Director of the IFSH – consider the future of détente; and Adam Daniel Rotfeld asks whether Europe needs a “new security architecture”. Also under the heading of the OSCE and European Security, Dennis Sandole, Professor of Conflict Resolution and International Relations at George Mason University, discusses the implications of US foreign policy post-Bush for Europe and the OSCE, while Oleksandr Pavlyuk, a former head of external co-operation in the

OSCE Secretariat, looks back on ten years of the OSCE Platform for Co-operative Security.

In the section on the participating States, CORE researcher Elena Kropatcheva analyses developments in Ukraine since the Orange Revolution; Renatas Norkus, Lithuania's Ambassador to the OSCE, presents his country's perspective on the Organization; Astrid Sahm from the Minsk-based Johannes Rau International Exchange and Education Centre discusses Belarus and European organizations; Bulat Sultanov from the Kazakhstan Institute for Strategic Studies looks forward to Kazakhstan's 2010 Chairmanship of the OSCE, while Janne Taalas and Kari Möttölä from Finland's 2008 OSCE Task Force consider how the Finnish Chairmanship should be evaluated.

In the section on Conflict Prevention and Dispute Settlement, the former French general, diplomat, and Moldova expert, Bernard Aussedat, discusses the current military and political situation and prospects for conflict resolution in Moldova; the Head of the OSCE Presence in Albania, Ambassador Robert Bosch, takes a detailed look at the OSCE Women's Access to Justice Project in Albania; Marcin Czapliński from the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre contributes an update on the role of the Mission in Kosovo; Ulrich Heider, the Director of the Department of Security Co-operation in the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, discusses military aspects of that Mission; Alexandre Keltchewsky, the Head of OSCE Centre in Astana, considers ten years of the Centre; Tim Potier, an expert on international law, analyses the current prospects for conflict settlement in Nagorno-Karabakh; and Alice Ackermann, also from the Conflict Prevention Centre, looks at the Organization's mechanisms for early warning, conflict prevention, and crisis management.

The next section considers the OSCE's three dimensions. Lorenz Barth from the German delegation to the OSCE analyses Ministerial Council Decision No. 7/08 on Strengthening the Rule of Law; Frank Evers, Deputy Head of CORE, comprehensively analyses the OSCE's election observation activities; Hans-Joachim Heintze, a senior lecturer in International Law at Ruhr University, Bochum, asks whether *de facto* regimes are bound to observe human rights; Aaron Rhodes, a prominent American human rights activist, discusses the problems facing human rights defenders in the OSCE area; Stephan Hensell, a former IFSH research scholar, looks at the contradictions between international police reform programmes in the Balkans and the reality on the ground; Herbert Salber and Alice Ackermann from the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre review the OSCE's comprehensive approach to border security and management; and Dr Daniel Warner, Ambassador Marianne von Grünigen, Professor Andrei Zagorski and Vesna Marinkovic look back at the work and legacy of Professor Victor Yves Ghebali. Finally, Anna Ekstedt from the Council of the Baltic Sea States considers co-operation between the OSCE and the CBSS on the issue of trafficking in human beings.

As always, the OSCE Yearbook has extensive annexes comprising facts and figures on all 56 participating States, a list of recent conferences, meetings, and events, and a selected bibliography of current literature. The OSCE Yearbook is intended for politicians, policy-makers, and decision-makers at all levels, OSCE staff, particularly in the OSCE missions, students and researchers, journalists, and the general public. The publisher's goal is to contribute to the political and academic discussion of European security in national, regional, and international contexts and to create links

between academic circles, political practice, and the public. Although the Yearbook is not an official OSCE publication, it is strongly supported by the Organization, and particularly by the Secretariat in Vienna.

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Graeme Currie, M.A. currie@ifsh.de

4.2 Other Publications

During 2009, two monographs were published/edited by former and current CORE staff members:

- Solveig Richter, Zur Effektivität externer Demokratisierung: Die OSZE in Südosteuropa als Partner, Mahner, Besserwisser?, Baden-Baden 2009.
- Wolfgang Zellner/Hans-Joachim Schmidt/Götz Neuneck (eds), Die Zukunft konventioneller Rüstungskontrolle in Europa / The Future of Conventional Arms Control in Europe, Baden-Baden 2009.

CORE Working Papers comprise CORE research reports, policy papers and other texts. They are available both in printed and digital form (on the internet at: <http://www.core-hamburg.de/english/publications/workingspapers>). Subscriptions to the e-mail version are available free of charge. In 2009, the following working paper was published:

- Ulrich Kühn, From Capitol Hill to Istanbul: The Origins of the Current CFE Deadlock (CORE Working Paper No. 19).

CORE News provides information on current CORE activities and events. It can be downloaded from the CORE website, at: <http://www.core-hamburg.de/english/publications/corenews>. Subscriptions, which are free of charge, may be taken out by sending an e-mail to core@ifsh.de.

5. Teaching

5.1 Master of Peace and Security Studies

Within the framework of the co-operation network "Peace Research and Security Policy", under the supervision of the IFSH, a postgraduate Master's Programme on Peace and Security Studies (MPS) was initiated at the University of Hamburg in 2002. This programme is both practical and interdisciplinary. It combines structured teaching with a learning-by-doing approach to help students acquire the skills needed to work in relevant fields. The course teaches the methods and findings of peace studies and prepares participants for careers in research or international organizations.

Members of the co-operation network are: the University of Hamburg (several faculties), the Helmut Schmidt University - the University of the Federal Armed Forces Hamburg (HSU, several chairs), the Institute for Peace Research and Security Policy at the University of Hamburg (IFSH), the Berghof Research Center for Constructive Conflict Management, the Bonn International Center for Conversion (BICC), the Bundeswehr Command and Staff College, the Carl Friedrich von

Weizsäcker Centre for Science and Peace Research (ZNF), the Centre for European Peace and Security Studies (ZEUS), the Center for International Peace Operations (ZIF), the Centre for OSCE Research (CORE), the European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI), the German Institute of Global and Area Studies (GIGA), the Institute for Development and Peace, the Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict, the Institute for Theology and Peace, the International Institute for Politics and Economy/House Rissen, the Interdisciplinary Research Group on Disarmament, Arms Control and Risk Technologies (IFAR), the Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (PRIF), and the Protestant Institute for Interdisciplinary Research (FEST).

The programme is implemented in close co-operation with the institutions mentioned above. During the second semester, the students are divided among these institutes, where they participate in research and write their master's theses. The 2009/2010 course has 28 participants, 14 of whom come from abroad. Upon completion of the programme, the master's diploma is certified by the University of Hamburg.

As in the years before, CORE staff members contributed to the MPS 2008/2009 teaching programme. Wolfgang Zellner offered a seminar on "European Security Policy: OSCE", and Anna Kreikemeyer on "Academic Writing". Marietta König and Elena Kropatcheva gave one-day-seminars on "The Caspian and Black Sea Region: Perspectives for Europe's Energy Security" respectively "Is Russia a Friend or Foe? Russia's Security Policy" In addition, CORE staff members supervised three master theses.

Further information: <http://www.ifsh.de>

5.2 PhD Programme

In 2009, six PhD students worked on their dissertations at CORE; two of them finished. CORE will continue to support the applications of individual PhD students to various sponsoring bodies.

6. Inter-Institutional Co-operation and Conferences

6.1 Co-operation and Guests

On 24 February 2009, the participants of an international seminar on ‘Conflict Prevention and Conflict Management’ organized by the Leadership Academy of the Friedrich Naumann Foundation visited the IFSH. Wolfgang Zellner presented the activities of the IFSH and CORE, Patricia Schneider introduced the Master of Peace and Security Studies, Anna Kreikemeyer and Diana Digol gave an overview of CORE capacity-building activities and former IFSH PhD fellows of the Friedrich Naumann Foundation, Elena Kropatcheva and Marietta König, spoke on their PhD topics, the Russian policy towards Ukraine and conflict management by the UN in the Georgian conflicts, respectively.

On 25 February 2009, Wolfgang Zellner gave a presentation on the status quo and prospects of European security at the OSCE Forum for Security Co-operation in Vienna.

On 27 March 2009, Frank Evers and Diana Digol met in Chisinau with the Acting Moldovan Foreign Minister Valeriu Ostalep to discuss CORE’s possible involvement in capacity-building activities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration (MFAEI) of the Republic of Moldova. The meeting grew out of efforts to implement the “MFAEI Institutional Development Plan for 2009 – 2011”. The visit programme included also meetings with Matilda Dimovska, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative in Moldova, and Alexandru Pelivan, UNDP Moldova Project Manager who had invited CORE to this fact-finding visit. Against the background of political changes in Moldova in 2009, particular steps of co-operation between the MFAEI, UNDP Moldova and CORE have, so far, not been arranged.

Elena Kropatcheva represented CORE at the OSCE Border Management Staff College Meeting for Affiliates, which took place at the OSCE Secretariat on 15 May 2009. Following a request to OSCE by the Tajik authorities, the OSCE Border Management Staff College was opened in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, in May 2009.

Between 17 and 20 May 2009, Frank Evers, Deputy Head of CORE, participated in the 17th OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum in Athens, Greece. The Forum’s subject for this year was “Migration Management and its Linkages with Economic, Social and Environmental Policies to the Benefit of Stability and Security in the OSCE Region”.

Between 5 and 9 June 2009, Frank Evers conducted a series of meetings in Vienna with OSCE officials and leading representatives of national delegations of OSCE participating States on OSCE activities in the field of rule-of-law assistance.

Between 12 and 14 May 2009, Frank Evers conducted a series of meetings in Warsaw with OSCE ODIHR representatives on OSCE activities in the field of rule-of-law assistance.

On 15 September 2009, Wolfgang Zellner acted as keynote speaker on “Cooperative Security versus Unilateralism” and “Different Levels of Security in the OSCE Area” at the third of the Corfu Process Vienna Informal Meetings at ambassadors’ level.

On 18 September, Frank Evers met Natalia Zarudna, Ambassador of Ukraine in Berlin, to discuss current Ukrainian affairs and possible OSCE activities in the country.

On 24 September 2009, CORE hosted Damir Uaszhanov, First Secretary of the Consulate of the Republic of Kazakhstan in Frankfurt.

Between 2 and 29 October 2009, Frank Evers conducted a series of meetings in Kiev and Simferopol (Crimea) with Ukrainian officials, leading representatives of ethnic communities, heads of religious parishes, researchers and foreign diplomats. The meetings were part of a visiting programme related to CORE's elaboration of a policy paper for the German Federal Foreign Office on OSCE co-operation with Ukraine. Among others Frank Evers met Refat Chubarov, Chairman of the World Congress of the Crimean Tatar People and Vice Chairman of the Medjlis of the Crimean Tatar People, Yevheniia Filipenko, Head of the OSCE Division of the MFA Directorate General for the UN and Other International Organizations, Anatolyj Gritsenko, Speaker of the Supreme Soviet of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Maksym Strikha, First Deputy Minister of Education & Science of Ukraine and Shaykh Ahmad Tamim, Mufti of Ukraine and Chairman of the Religious Administration of Muslims of Ukraine.

On 15 October 2009, CORE hosted Abdulaziz Abduganiev, First Secretary of the Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Berlin.

On 22/23 October 2009, Wolfgang Zellner represented CORE in Vilnius at informal discussions on preparations for Lithuania's OSCE Chairmanship in 2011, co-organized by the Lithuanian MFA and CORE.

Between 11 and 13 November 2009, Frank Evers and Wolfgang Zellner conducted a number of meetings with OSCE officials and representatives of national delegations of OSCE participating States in Vienna.

From 4 November to 12 December 2009, Diana Digol served as a regional analyst (long term observer) with the OSCE/ODIHR Limited Election Observation Mission (LEOM) for the 2009 Presidential election in Romania. Supervised by the Head of Mission, she was responsible for observing the entire election cycle, and gaining an in-depth understanding of the overall pre-election administrative procedures and campaign environment in her area of deployment, and contributing an independent analysis of the pre-election environment, for inclusion in the overall OSCE/ODIHR reporting.

DAAD Visiting Scholars from Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Moldova

Within the framework of the international seminar on "Conflict Prevention by the OSCE" at the Kazakh National University (KAZNU) three visiting scholars from Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Moldova spent research fellowships at CORE in Hamburg from August to October 2009. The fellowships were sponsored by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

Marem Buzurtanova from the Faculty for International Relations of the Kazakh National University (KAZNU) in Almaty spent one month in August, Eraj Ramazonov from the Faculty for International Relations of the Tajik State University in Dushanbe spent two months from August to September, and Dr Diana Benchechi

- Boundaries Research Unit (IBRU), Durham University, UK, 1-3 April 2009;
- presented a paper on “South Ossetia: The Role of Transnational Actors in the Perpetuation of Structures of Violence”, at the IFSH workshop on the “Transnationalization of Risks of Violence as a Challenge to European Peace and Security Policy”, 26 February 2009;
- lectured on “The War in South Ossetia: Background and Recent Developments”, at a meeting of the Young Liberals Wandsbek, 22 January 2009; offered a lecture on “The OSCE in Georgia”, at the MPS seminar on “European Security Policy: OSCE”, Hamburg, 12 January 2009.

Anna Kreikemeyer

- held three lectures on OSCE issues during the third "OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakhstani and Lithuanian Ministries for Foreign Affairs", 1-14 June 2009;
- lectured on “Neo-patrimonialism in Central Asia” at the DAAD summer school for students from CIS countries organized by the Seminar for Eastern European History at the University of Hamburg, 1 July 2009;
- contributed to the panel „Scientific Dialogue and Co-operation in Crisis States“ at the DAAD conference for heads of foreign academic offices and representatives of German universities active in assisting foreigners, Bonn, 11 November 2009;
- made a contribution to the panel “Peace Research in Silence?” in the lecture cycle “Media and Democracy in Eastern Europe” jointly organized by the Seminar for Eastern European History at the University of Hamburg and the ZEIT Foundation, Hamburg, 17 November 2009;
- held six lectures on OSCE issues during the international seminar on “Conflict Prevention by the OSCE” at the Kazakh National University (KAZNU), Almaty, 21-29 November 2009;
- gave a presentation at the conference “Perspectives of the OSCE Chairmanship of Kazakhstan: Analysis of the Potential of the OSCE Documents and Mechanisms”, jointly organized by the Faculty for International Relations of the Kazakh National University (KAZGU), Almaty, the Kazakhstani Institute for Strategic Studies under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan (KISI), and the OSCE Centre in Astana, 26 November 2009;
- contributed to the panel “Forms of Governance in the Post-Soviet Space. Case Study Central Asia“, jointly organized by the Foundation Science and Politics (SWP) and the German Society for Eastern European Studies, Berlin, 17-18 December 2009.

Elena Kropatcheva

- participated in the city discussions organized by Manuel Sarrazin, Member of Parliament, on “Russia and Ukraine quarrelling on gas? The EU looks into the pipe?”, Hamburg, 19 February 2009;
- organized, together with colleagues from the board of the German-Russian Society in Hamburg, the following public lectures: “A New Beginning for Russian-American Relations” in June 2009, with Johannes Voswinkel (Die ZEIT) and Miles Pomper (James Martin Center for Non-proliferation); “The First Year after the Presidency of Dmitri Medvedev” in April 2009 with Margarete Klein (SWP) and Alexander Sosnowski (free-lance journalist); “Russia – a Reliable Energy Supplier?” in November 2009, with Roland Götz (SWP) and Heinz Riemer (E.ON Ruhrgas AG);

- gave a lecture on “The Prospects of a Euro-Atlantic Security Architecture and the Opportunities for Involving Russia” at a meeting of foreign policy working groups, Bündnis 90/Die Grünen, 25 April 2009;
- lectured on “Ukraine against the Background of Russian-Western Competition,” at the University of Hannover, 10 November 2009; and
- lectured on “Gas Relations between the EU, Russia and Ukraine through the Prism of IR Theories”, at the Department of Political Science of the University of Maastricht, 1 December 2009.

Jens Narten

- presented on Co-opting Multi-Stakeholder Security Provisions. Demobilization by Rearmament –The Dual Conversion of the KLA into Kosovo’s New Army, at the 2009 ISA Annual Convention, New York, 15 February 2009;
- gave a presentation on “Peacebuilding is Interaction. Explaining the Outcomes of Post-war Democratic Transitions”, at the 2009 APSA Annual Meeting, Toronto, 5 September 2009 (with Christoph Zürcher).

Ursel Schlichting

- presented a paper on “Human Dimension Challenges and Priorities in 2010/2011 – Strengthening the Human Dimension Means Strengthening the OSCE as a Whole” at a seminar on “Future OSCE Chairmanships: Policies and Challenges” organized by the Austrian Ministry for European and International Affairs together with the Austrian Ministry of Defence, Vienna, 9 June 2009.

Arne Seifert

- gave a presentation on “Political Culture and Tajikistan” at the workshop “Transformation in Central Asia and the Evolution of Political Culture”, organized by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Centre for Strategic Studies of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, 16 January 2009;
- discussed “Methodological Questions of the Analysis of Political Processes in Central Asia” at a workshop organized by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Centre for Strategic Studies, Moscow, 23 June 2009;
- presented on “Democratization of Europe’s Relationship to Political Islam in Central Asia”, organized by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Centre for Strategic Studies of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, 25 June 2009;
- gave a lecture for scholars and officials of the local administration of Kurgan Tube on “Sekularism i Islam v sovместnom gosudarstve”, organized by the OSCE Office in Tajikistan, Field Office Kurgan Tube, 26 June 2009;
- Lectured on “17 Years of Transformation in Central Asia and the OSCE” at the Political Club of the OSCE Office in Tajikistan, 29 June 2009;
- gave an introduction for the discussion of “Methodological Questions of the Analysis of Political Processes in Central Asia” at the second workshop for scholars from the Russian Federation and Central Asia, organized by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Centre for Strategic Studies, Moscow, 6 November 2009.

Kurt P. Tudyka

- lectured at a seminar entitled “Europe, a Power for Peace – Myths, Fiction and Reality”, which he organized as a guest professor at the University of Vienna, March – May 2009.

Wolfgang Zellner

- lectured on “Conventional Arms Control in Europe at the Strategic and Regional Levels: The Balance of Military Capabilities – a Valid Concept?” at the Berlin Seminar “Conventional Arms Control and Disarmament in the Current Strategic Environment”, organized by the German Federal Foreign Office at the RACVIAC Centre for Security Cooperation, Zagreb, 24-26 March 2009;
- spoke about “European Security Policy between Old and New: Challenges on the Way Ahead” at the international conference “New Security Architecture in Europe: Regimes, Mechanisms and Instruments”, organized by the Moscow State Institute of Foreign Relations (University) of the MFA of Russia (MGIMO), Moscow, 2/3 April 2009;
- gave a presentation on “Indivisibility of Security: Principle and Reality” at an “Expert Meeting on a European Security Dialogue”, organized by the Austrian Ministry for European and International Affairs, Vienna, 8 May 2009;
- held five lectures on OSCE issues during the third "OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakhstani and Lithuanian Ministries for Foreign Affairs", 1-14 June 2009;
- delivered the opening lecture on “Security and Co-operation in the OSCE Area: Conflicts and New Dividing Lines” at the OSCE Summer Academy, organized by the Austrian Study Center for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Burg Schlaining, 22 June 2009;
- co-presented the report “Euro-Atlantic Security: One Vision, Three Paths” by the East-West Institute, Brussels, 23 June 2009;
- participated in the Chambesy Roundtable on European security organized by the Geneva Centre for Security Policy and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Geneva, 10/11 September 2009;
- commented in session 7 “The Politico-Military Dimension: Developments Relating to the CFE Treaty” of the CIG Focus Conference “The OSCE and a New Security Governance in Europe”, organized by the Centre for International Governance of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies and supported by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Geneva, 18/19 September 2009;
- moderated a panel discussion on “The Value of Conventional Arms Control as Part of the European Security Concept” at the Berlin Seminar “Collective Military Defence and Conventional Arms Control Agreements as Decisive Elements of the Security in Europe”, organized by the German Federal Foreign Office, Berlin, 25-27 November 2009.

7. Personnel and Budget

At the end of 2009, the Head of CORE managed a staff which included six researchers (cf. Annex 1: CORE staff as of 1 December 2009). In addition, two staff members (one senior researcher/editor, one translator/editor) were responsible for publishing the OSCE Yearbook and another for documentation and information. Four PhD students worked on their dissertation projects; two others finished during the year. The permanent staff is supported by three student research assistants and translators. Over the course of the year, five students completed their internships, which, on average, lasted for around six weeks (<http://www.core-hamburg.de/english/staff/internship>).

Less than half of the CORE budget is financed through the IFSH budget. Project financing covers the greater part of expenditures. In the year 2009, CORE projects – including PhD projects – were funded by the German Federal Foreign Office, the Lithuanian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the German Academic Exchange Service, and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

Annex 1: CORE Staff as of 1 December 2009

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Annex 2: Publications by CORE Staff Members in 2009

Digol, Diana:

- UNICEF, in: Helmut Anheier/Regina List/Stefan Toepler (eds), International Encyclopedia of Civil Society, New York 2009.
- Going right to the core. A school for OSCE Chairmanships, in: OSCE Magazine, no. 4/2009, pp. 24/25.
- Right or wrong: Debate in Russia on Conflict in Georgia, in: s & f, no. 2, 2009, pp. 112-120.
- Establishing a Diplomatic Academy in Armenia, ed. by the OSCE Office in Yerevan, 2009.

Evers, Frank:

- OSCE Election Observation: Commitments, Methodology, Criticisms, in: IFSH (ed.), OSCE Yearbook 2009, Baden-Baden 2010 (forthcoming).
- OSCE Co-operation with China: Relevance, Benefits and Downsides, in: IFSH (ed.), OSCE Yearbook 2008, Baden-Baden 2009, pp. 369-383.
- Conclusion of another Shift in European Security in 2008. Stability within a Single Security System or between competing systems?, in: OSCE Office in Minsk / International Relations Faculty of the Belarus State University (eds), OSCE and Contemporary Challenges. The Trans-European Security Architecture: Models and Issues, Minsk 2009, pp. 19-31.

König, Marietta:

- Der ungelöste Streit um Südossetien, in: Marie-Carin von Gumpfenberg/Udo Steinbach (eds), Der Kaukasus. Geschichte - Kultur - Politik, 2nd rev. and exp. ed., Munich (forthcoming).
- Gescheiterte Vermittlungsbemühungen in Georgien. Eine Bilanz der beendeten UN-Beobachtermission UNOMIG, in: Zeitschrift Vereinte Nationen, no. 4/2009, pp. 154-161.
- Hintergründe und Folgen des Georgien-Krieges, in: G2W, no. 6/2009, pp. 12-15.
- Conflict Resolution in Georgia: A Never-Ending Story?, in: Lorenz King/Georgi Khubua (eds), Georgia in Transition - Experiences and Perspectives, Frankfurt/M. 2009, pp. 77-96.
- Georgien (Abchasien), in: Wolfgang Schreiber (ed.), Das Kriegsgeschehen 2007. Daten und Tendenzen der Kriege und bewaffneten Konflikte, Wiesbaden 2009, pp. 133-139.
- Georgien (Südossetien), in: Wolfgang Schreiber (ed.), Das Kriegsgeschehen 2007. Daten und Tendenzen der Kriege und bewaffneten Konflikte, Wiesbaden 2009, pp. 139-144.

Kreikemeyer, Anna:

- (ed.), Co-operation with Central Asia. The Potential of the EU's Central Asia Strategy, in: Loccumer Protokolle, no. 55, Rehburg-Loccum 2009 (with Corinna Hauswedell und Wolfgang Zellner).
- Preparing for the OSCE Chairmanship – CORE Training Courses and Capacity Building, in: IFSH (ed.), OSCE Yearbook 2008, Baden-Baden 2009, pp. 353-358.

Kropatcheva, Elena:

- Predislovie [Foreword], in: CORE/Institut strategičeskogo issledovanja i prognoza Slavjanskogo Universiteta (eds), Nadležashee upravlenie v svetskikh gosudarstvah s bolshinstvom musulmanskogo naseleniya [Good Governance in Secular States with the Muslim Majority], Bishkek (forthcoming).
- Stable Instability in Ukraine, in: IFSH (ed.), OSCE Yearbook 2009, Baden-Baden 2010 (forthcoming).
- "You can't understand Russia with the mind?" The (un-)predictability of Russian foreign policy, at: Internet Journal Alleurope.ru, N10 (37), 2009.
- Russia's Response to Georgia's Military Operation in South Ossetia, in: IFSH (ed.), OSCE Yearbook 2008, Baden-Baden 2009, pp.45-62.
- Russian-NATO Relations after the Crisis in South Ossetia in 2008, in: Sicherheit & Frieden, no. 1, 2009, pp. 36-40.

Kühn, Ulrich:

- From Capitol Hill to Istanbul: The Origins of the Current CFE Deadlock (CORE Working Paper No. 19).

Narten, Jens:

- Peacebuilding is Interaction. Explaining the Outcomes of Post-war Democratic Transitions, paper presented at the 2009 APSA Annual Meeting in Toronto, 5 September 2009 (with Christoph Zürcher), at: http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1451596
- Assessing Kosovo's Post-war Democratization: Between External Imposition and Local Self-Government, in: Taiwan Journal of Democracy, vol. 5 (2009), no. 1, pp. 127-162, at: <http://www.tfd.org.tw/docs/dj0501/127-162-Jens%20Narten.pdf>
- Co-opting Multi-stakeholder Security Provisions. Demobilization by Rearmament –The Dual Conversion of the KLA into Kosovo's New Army, paper presented at the 2009 ISA Annual Convention in New York, 15 February 2009, at: <http://www.ifsh.de/pdf/aktuelles/ISAPaper2009Narten.pdf>
- Dilemmas of Promoting "Local Ownership": the Case of Post-war Kosovo, in: Roland Paris/Timothy Sisk (eds), The Dilemmas of Statebuilding. Confronting the Contradictions of Post-war Peace Operations, London/New York 2009, pp. 252-283.

Schlichting, Ursel:

- Organisation für Sicherheit und Zusammenarbeit in Europa, in: Werner Weidenfeld/Wolfgang Wessels (eds), Europa von A bis Z, Taschenbuch der europäischen Integration, Berlin 2009, pp. 300-306 (with Hans-Georg Ehrhart).

Seifert, Arne:

- Nasionalisatsija Islama, Transformazija i Vlast [Introduction. "Nationalisation" of Islam, Transformation and Power], in: CORE/Institut strategičeskogo issledovanja i prognosa Slavjanskogo Universiteta (eds), Nadleshačee pravlenije svetskogo gosudarstva s musulmanskim bolšinstvom naselenija, Bishkek (forthcoming).
- Zentralasien, Europa und die Balance der Gewichte, in: Wissenschaft und Frieden, no. 4/2009, pp. 11-14.
- Gaza und wir – Zur Politik der Bundesregierung, in: Welttrends, no. 65, 2009, pp. 67-70.
- Diplomatom nushno sverit kompasy, interview with Asia Plus, Dushanbe, 5 March 2009.
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