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Foreword

Since its founding in 2000, CORE has dealt mainly with the prevention of, management of and recovery from ethno-political conflicts by the OSCE (and the UN and the EU) as well as with the general institutional development of the Organization. As the five-day war in Georgia has shown, 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 with a new multilateral security dialogue in Europe represent an important focus of CORE's current and future work. In addition, transnational risks and threats have achieved new prominence. These new research orientations are already reflected in some projects, i.e. the Russian Foreign Policy on Ukraine Project, and the Central Asia Dialogue Project.

In 2008, CORE again completed a number of consultancy projects. Among them are two reports commissioned by the German Federal Foreign Office: on OSCE Election Observation, and on disputes between and common ground shared by Russia and the European Union within the OSCE. Beyond that, CORE implemented two consultancy projects related to Central Asia: The second OSCE-related training course for ten officials from the Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and a dialogue and publication project, supported by the German Federal Foreign Office, on détente in the secular-Muslim relationship in Kyrgyzstan that included participants from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, the Russian Federation, and Germany. Finally, a needs assessment report on establishing a Diplomatic Academy of Armenia, commissioned by the OSCE Office in Yerevan and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia, was completed.

Once again 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. While the OSCE Networking Website was closed down, the OSCE Depository Library continues to offer access to OSCE-related documents and secondary literature, and the CORE website has been completely renovated, particularly in its capacity-building and service sections.

In 2008, CORE 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, and the European Master's Degree in Human Rights and Democratisation programme.

Much of what has been done in 2008 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 Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Armenian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the OSCE Office in Yerevan, and the OSCE Office in Minsk. We would like to thank everyone who has supported us and co-operated with us. We are looking forward to another active 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 has 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 resolution, and peace building;
- OSCE contributions to a co-operative security regime in Europe, especially through arms control and security dialogue;
- 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 concerns 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) Russia's Ukraine Policy against the Background of Russian-Western Competition

This PhD project, which was sponsored by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation, analyses Russian policy towards Ukraine against the background of Russia's competition with the West. Its main objective is to explain the motives of Russia's conduct with respect to Ukraine. Russia's Ukraine policy is studied from two perspectives: its economic policy and its security policy towards Ukraine. The period of analysis is from 2000, when Vladimir Putin became the president of the Russian Federation and set new trends in both Russian domestic and foreign policies, until May 2008, when Dmitri Medvedev replaced Putin as president.

In order to be able to explain Russian foreign policy, the study interpreted it through the "lenses" of both rationalism and constructivism. This is a novel approach in the discipline of international relations. Because Russian policy towards Ukraine has not been researched comprehensively, this study is intended to serve as a comprehensive guide: it views the legacies of the past, which continue to influence Russian-Ukrainian and Russian-Western relations; it analyses the main components of Russian policy towards Ukraine; and it defines the tendencies that might be developing in these relations in the future. In addition to an analytical review of primary and secondary sources, the methodological approach includes semi-structured interviews with representatives of intellectual elites in Kiev and Moscow.

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Publications:

Kropatcheva, Elena, Russland-initiierte Integrationsstrukturen in der GUS-Region: Zukunftsfähig oder zum Scheitern verurteilt?, in: Journal of the Cologne Forum for International Relations and Security Policy (KFIBS), no. 1, 2008, at: http://www.kfibs.org/assets/files/KFIBS2008.01_kropatcheva_russland-initiierte_integrationsstrukturen_in_der_gus-region_analyse_final.pdf.

2.2 Current Research Projects

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

This PhD project, which was supported by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation until April 2008 with subsequent financing by the IFSH, deals with the United Nations' mediation efforts in the conflict between Georgia and Abkhazia. The research focuses on the question of why UNOMIG's interventions have failed as ultimately shown by the five-day war over South Ossetia in August 2008. In the end, Russia officially recognized Abkhazia and South Ossetia, leaving UNOMIG's future open to upcoming negotiations.

The basic goals of the empirical-analytical study are a) a systematic coverage of UN activities; b) the analysis of the effectiveness of UN interventions and c) the evaluation of factors that influence the relative success of UN activities. The study's key focus is on the question of why the UN has not been able to facilitate a solution for the

Georgian-Abkhaz conflict. Special attention is paid to the complex interaction between the UN as a secondary actor and the primary internal and external 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, Conflict Resolution in Georgia: A Never-Ending Story?, in: Georgi Khubua/Lorenz King (eds), Georgia in Transition - Experiences and Perspectives, Frankfurt a. M. 2009 (forthcoming).
- Georgien (Abchasien), in: Wolfgang Schreiber (ed.), Das Kriegsgeschehen 2007. Daten und Tendenzen der Kriege und bewaffneten Konflikte, Wiesbaden 2008 (forthcoming).
 - Georgien (Südossetien), in: Wolfgang Schreiber (ed.), Das Kriegsgeschehen 2007. Daten und Tendenzen der Kriege und bewaffneten Konflikte, Wiesbaden 2008 (forthcoming).
 - IFSH (ed.), Der Kaukasuskrieg 2008: Ein regionaler Konflikt mit internationalen Folgen, Hamburg 2009 (Hamburger Informationen zur Friedensforschung und Sicherheitspolitik, Heft 44, with Michael Brzoska, Regina Heller, Anna Kreikemeyer, Elena Kropatcheva, Reinhard Mutz, Ursel Schlichting, and Wolfgang Zellner, forthcoming).
 - First Contact with Distant Relatives: EU Activities in the Wider Black Sea Region, in: Kölner Forum für Internationale Beziehungen und Sicherheitspolitik e. V. (KFIBS), no. 2, 2007, at: <http://www.kfibs.org>.
 - The Effects of the Kosovo Status Negotiations on the Relationship between Russia and the EU and on the *de facto* States in the Post-Soviet Space, in: IFSH (ed.), OSCE Yearbook 2007, Baden-Baden 2008, pp.37-50.
 - Der ungelöste Streit um Südossetien, in: Marie-Carin von Gumppenberg/Udo Steinbach (eds), Der Kaukasus. Geschichte - Kultur - Politik, München 2008, pp. 123-133.
 - Rezension: Eduard Schewardnadse, Als der eiserne Vorhang zerriss. Begegnungen und Erinnerungen, Duisburg 2007, in: Vierteljahresschrift für Sicherheit und Frieden (S+F), no. 3, 2008, pp. 181-183.

b) Peacebuilding Dynamics and the Struggle for Local Ownership in Post-war Kosovo

Post-war Kosovo represents a pristine case study for analysing 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 recent 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 hypothesises 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.

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Publications:

- Narten, Jens, Dilemmas of Promoting Local Ownership: The Case of Postwar Kosovo, in: R. Paris/T. Sisk (eds), *The Dilemmas of Statebuilding: Confronting the Contradictions of Postwar Peace Operations*, London 2008, (forthcoming).
- *Post-Conflict Peacebuilding and Local Ownership: Dynamics of External-Local Interaction in Kosovo under United Nations Administration*, in: *Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding*, vol. 2, no. 3, 2008, pp. 369-390.
 - *Evaluating International Influences on Democratic Development. Case Study Report on Kosovo*, Consultancy Paper to the Research Project of the Freie Universität Berlin: *Evaluating International Influences on Democratic Development (Volume 2: Post-Conflict Countries)*, September 2008.
 - *Kosovo auf dem Weg in die (Un-)Abhängigkeit? Politische, gesellschaftliche und wirtschaftliche Aspekte und die Rolle der internationalen Gemeinschaft*, in: *Hamburger Informationen zur Friedensforschung und Sicherheitspolitik*, no. 42, 2007, pp. 7-11.

c) The Impact of the Framework Agreement of Ohrid on the Political System 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 near-complete implementation of the agreement's stipulations it is doubtful whether it represents a workable strategy of sustainable conflict transformation for Macedonia. The PhD project, which has been sponsored by the German Foundation for Peace Research and the IFSH, analyses 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 constitutional democracy. The project asks whether the different levels of the Ohrid power-sharing-model, that helped to integrate the citizens of the country at the group rather than the individual level, are capable of transforming the Macedonian conflict structure.

Macedonia's complex conflict structure cannot be explained by treating the various factors in isolation. This project aims at going beyond the dominant paradigm of inter-

ethnic conflict by investigating the interdependence of the dominant cleavages of 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>.

d) Multilateral Co-operation in and with Central Asia: Reciprocal Adaptation and Learning Processes in Co-operative Relations between International Institutions (UNDP, EU, ADB) and the Central Asian States (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan)

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 international institutions to promote multilateral co-operation in this region which is considered 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, and if so how, it is possible for multilateral institutions to have an impact on the development of regional co-operation in Central Asia.

The empirical research is based on the following selected case studies: UNDP, EU and ADB on the one hand, and Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan 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 will be applied.

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e) The Relevance of Informal Institutions in Kazakhstan for the Project Work of International Organizations

Attempts to influence the social and political transformation in Central Asia from the outside have only been partially successful. The political elites in Central Asia are critical of the democratization strategies of Western actors pointing to some significant social differences. One of the specifics of Central Asian societies and politics is the great importance of informal institutions which run counter to the tendency in rationalization of the state.

Based on a case study and guided by the methodology of constructivist sociology, the project aims at contributing to a theory of state. Sebastian Schiek was supported by a one year scholarship from the German Academic Exchange Service and now holds a scholarship from the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

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3. Consultancy Projects

3.1 Completed Consultancy Projects

Activities in 2008 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 Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs", and a needs assessment report on establishing the "Diplomatic Academy of Armenia".

a) Policy Paper: "OSCE Election Observation. Current Situation and Options for Dialogue with Russia and other CIS Members"

Starting with the CSCE Copenhagen Document (1990) and the Charter of Paris (1990), OSCE election observation has developed into a key instrument for democratization efforts among OSCE participating States. Over the years, the OSCE has gone beyond setting up a sophisticated catalogue of commitments on both democratic elections and election observation. The ODIHR and the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly have also established structures and procedures for sending election observation missions to participating States. While their implementation has become a point of contention, dialogue on the issue has only begun to some extent. The report analyses relevant OSCE documents, primary and secondary norms and principles for election observation, infrastructures, reasons for disputes between Russia, other CIS states and their western partners as well as options for future activities.

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b) Policy Paper: "Russia and the European Union within the OSCE: Political Environment, Options for Co-operation and Joint Initiatives"

The EU states and Russia are key players within the OSCE. However, the current crisis of co-operative security in Europe shows that there is insufficient interaction between these sides. The report analyses general conditions and topics of possible co-operation between the EU states and Russia within the framework of the OSCE.

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c) Needs Assessment Report on Establishing a Diplomatic Academy of Armenia

This project, commissioned by the OSCE Office in Yerevan and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia assessed the need for an Armenian diplomatic training facility – the Diplomatic Academy of Armenia (DAA). The creation of a DAA is seen as a crucial step in enhancing the potential for effective training of diplomatic personnel of Armenia. The report identifies the target groups of trainees and their respective training needs and, based on this, several training schemes are suggested. In addition, the report presents various options for the overall

management of the DAA. The report will be published as part of the OSCE Office in Armenia publication series in both English and Armenian.

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d) OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs

From 2-28 June, CORE conducted a second OSCE-related training course for members of the Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs. This course offered specific know-how relevant for the OSCE chairmanship. The programme comprised 24 training days with 15 days of lectures in Hamburg and three interview tours to Berlin, Warsaw and Vienna. The lectures in Hamburg comprised 65 teaching units of 90 minutes each, given by lecturers from CORE and external lecturers, primarily from OSCE institutions. In addition, the participants had some 40 meetings and became personally acquainted with about 90 OSCE experts and members of national delegations to the OSCE. Again, the Kazakh MFA and the German Federal Foreign Office jointly funded the training course. Altogether, CORE trained 15 young Kazakh diplomats in 2007 and 2008.

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e) Dialogue and Publication Project „Good Governance in Secular States with Muslim Majorities in Central Asia“

With a roundtable in Bishkek on 15/16 November, CORE continued its series of dialogues on the secular-Islamic relationship in Central Asia. The Bishkek workshop, organized together with the Institute for Strategic Analysis and Prognosis of the Slavonic University of Kyrgyzstan and funded by the German Federal Foreign Office, brought together participants from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Russia and Germany. Discussion focused on politically relevant questions such as the mutual relationship between rights and obligations of state agencies and religious organizations, or religious education.

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f) Swiss-German OSCE Networking Project

The Swiss-German website project “OSCE Networking” begun in 2001, which aimed at putting together the mostly scattered internet information on the OSCE and making additional resources available to the public, was shut down in September 2008. The offerings of internet information on the OSCE have improved in recent years, especially through the extension of the official OSCE website (www.osce.org), so that the effort of maintaining and updating a separate OSCE Networking website seemed to be no longer necessary.

The former website's most valuable resources - a regularly updated database with more than 2,600 references to books and articles on the CSCE/OSCE and a comprehensive link database for general and OSCE-specific information - have been integrated into the CORE website.

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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): <http://www.ifsh.de/IFSH/bibliothek/biblio.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/ress_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/ress_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. CORE Working Papers, CORE News (cf. 4.2), and OSCE bibliographies can be downloaded. The website also contains information on vacancies and internships at CORE.

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4. Publications

4.1 OSCE Yearbook

Now in its 14th 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. Victor-Yves Ghebali (Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies, Geneva), Prof. Adam Daniel Rotfeld (Member of the National Security Council, Warsaw), and Dr Andrei Zagorski (Moscow State Institute of International Relations/MGIMO). 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, Lena Kulipanova, and Ina Shakhrai.

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 2007 (Volume 13) has been available since early 2008 and the German edition since the autumn. The Russian OSCE Yearbook 2007 will be available in early 2009 (for details of their contents, see the respective Annual Reports). The English edition of the OSCE Yearbook 2008 (Volume 14) will be published in winter 2008/2009 and the German edition will follow in 2009.

The OSCE Yearbook 2008 once more contains a wealth of writing from experts and practitioners relating to all aspects of the OSCE and its work. For the second year running, it takes an in-depth look at two burning issues: the Georgia-South Ossetia conflict and the Kosovo status process. S. Neil MacFarlane sifts through the many layers of the former in a penetrating analysis; Elena Kropatcheva considers the role of Russia in the conflict; Hansjörg Eiff discusses the conflict from the point of view of multilateral conflict management; and David Aprasidze writes on developments in Georgia between January’s presidential election and the outbreak of hostilities. Bernhard Knoll takes a detailed look at the Kosovo status process in relation to questions of sovereignty and international law.

Contributions dealing with “The OSCE and European Security” in a general sense include a wide-ranging and insightful discussion of the Organization’s future by P. Terrence Hopmann, and a thoughtful and original analysis of the current state of European security and the role of the OSCE by Michael Merlingen, Manuel Mireanu, and Elena B. Stavrevska. In the chapter on the interests and the commitment of individual OSCE States, the US Ambassador to the OSCE, Julie Finley, considers the past, present, and future of her country’s relationship with the Organization, while Margit Hellwig-Bötte looks forward to Kazakhstan’s 2010 OSCE Chairmanship and the impact it is already having on both that country and the Organization.

The second section of the Yearbook is devoted to the OSCE's responsibilities in its three dimensions of security (politico-military, economic-environmental, and human) and describes the instruments, mechanisms, and procedures it has at its disposal. Several contributions consider the OSCE's many and varied field operations: Solveig Richter has undertaken a comparative study of the effectiveness of the OSCE's promotion of democracy through the work of its missions in the former Yugoslavia – from their beginnings to the present day. Alice Ackermann and Christian Loda give a fantastically detailed insiders' view of the closure of the OSCE Mission in Croatia and its transformation into the Office in Zagreb. Sebastian Dworack depicts the complex domestic political situation in Macedonia in recent years. Vladimir Pryakhin describes various aspects of the work of the OSCE Office in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

The OSCE's three dimensions are covered as always by a range of contributions written by recognized experts and experienced practitioners. Hans-Joachim Heintze looks at the role of the OSCE in promoting democracy. Eva Biaudet, the Special Representative on Trafficking in Human Beings, describes the work of her office and makes a strong case for the need for the OSCE to ramp up its efforts in this area. In the arena of politico-military security, Jan Kantorczyk and Walter Schweizer undertake a comprehensive analysis of the Forum for Security Co-operation and consider its future. Kilian Strauss argues in favour of the importance of the OSCE's economic and environmental dimension. Finally, Gabriel Leonte reviews the OSCE's contribution to security in the form of water-management activities.

The third section of the Yearbook, "Organizational Aspects", focuses on the OSCE's own structures and institutions and on its relations with other international or non-governmental organizations and partners for co-operation. Kurt Vollebæk, the High Commissioner on National Minorities, looks back on 15 years of conflict-prevention work by his office. Kurt P. Tudyka, long-term editor of the OSCE Yearbook, reviews the 2007 Spanish Chairmanship. Anna Kreikemeyer reports on the training of Kazakh foreign ministry officials carried out by the Centre for OSCE Research preparatory to Kazakhstan assuming the OSCE Chairmanship in 2010. Arnaud Amouroux reflects upon ten years of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media and looks at future challenges and opportunities. With respect to external relations, the OSCE Secretary General, Marc Perrin de Brichambaut, discusses the OSCE's engagement with Afghanistan, while Frank Evers from CORE considers the Organization's relations with China.

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, politics, 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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4.2 Other Publications

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 2008, the following working paper was prepared for publication:

- Wolfgang Zellner, On the Effectiveness of OSCE and UN Field Operations: Case Studies on Georgia, Kosovo, Macedonia, and Tajikistan, Hamburg 2009 (CORE Working Paper 19, forthcoming).

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>. CORE also publishes an electronic newsletter at more frequent intervals. 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 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 2008/2009

course has 28 participants, nine 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 are contributing to the MPS 2008/2009 teaching programme: Wolfgang Zellner offers a seminar on "European Security Policy: OSCE", Anna Kreikemeyer offers one on "Academic Writing". Elena Kropatcheva gave a one-day seminar on "Is Russia a Friend or Foe? Russia's Security Policy" and Marietta König gave one on "The Caspian and Black Sea Region: Perspectives for Europe's Energy Security". Kurt P. Tudyka organized an excursion for participants of the MPS programme to international governmental and non-governmental organizations in Vienna (OSCE, UN, EU, OPEC, Austrian Defence Ministry, OIIP etc.), 5-9 May 2008. Anna Kreikemeyer and Wolfgang Zellner supervised two master theses of the 2007/2008 MPS course.

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

5.2 European Master's Degree in Human Rights and Democratisation

In 2008, CORE has again contributed to the programme of the European Master's Degree in Human Rights and Democratisation (E.MA) and hosted students in their second semester. Anna Kreikemeyer supervised the writing of two master theses. On 17/18 September 2008, Diana Digol taught courses on "Introducing Politics" and "Human Rights: Political Prospects and Challenges" at the European Inter-University Center for Human Rights and Democratisation in Venice, Italy.

Contact: Dr Anna Kreikemeyer annakreikemeyer@gmx.de
 Dr Diana Digol digol@ifsh.de

5.3 Seminar at the German Kazakh University in Almaty

During the spring term, Sebastian Schiek gave a seminar as a visiting lecturer at the German Kazakh University in Almaty in co-operation with the OSCE Centre in Astana. Officers from the OSCE Centre participated in the seminar as guest lecturers. In the context of the seminar, an essay contest was organized in co-operation with the OSCE Centre in Astana. The winner of the contest, Tatyana Marchenko, was able to have a two-month internship at the Liaison Office of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly in Vienna. The essay contest was supported by the Federal Foreign Office, the Robert Bosch Foundation, the German Kazakh University and Air Astana.

Contact: Sebastian Schiek, Dipl.-Pol. schiek@ifsh.de

5.4 PhD Programme

In 2008, six PhD students worked on their dissertations at CORE. 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 14 January 2008, Wolfgang Zellner presented the CORE study “Identifying the Cutting Edge: The Future Impact of the OSCE”, which had been commissioned by the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, at a conference in the Finnish parliament building. Among the more than 200 participants of the meeting, organized by the Finnish Institute of International Affairs, were then-Finnish Foreign Minister, Ilkka Kanerva, and Ambassador José Ángel López Jorin, representative of the 2007 Spanish OSCE Chairmanship.

On 19 January 2008, Wolfgang Zellner presented the CORE study “Identifying the Cutting Edge: The Future Impact of the OSCE” at the OSCE Ambassadors’ Retreat in Retz / Austria that brought together 47 ambassadors or their representatives.

Between 26 and 31 January 2008, Frank Evers conducted a fact-finding mission to Yerevan as part of a needs-assessment project on establishing a Diplomatic Academy of Armenia. During his visit he had meetings with then-Deputy Foreign Minister, Armen Baibourtian, Head of the OSCE Office in Yerevan, Ambassador Sergey Kapinos, as well as with other high-ranking officials and representatives of Yerevan-based universities and Armenian civil service associations.

On 7-8 February 2008, Frank Evers participated in the 3rd OSCE Meeting on Training and Recruitment in Vienna. There, he had a number of individual meetings with representatives of the OSCE and national delegations to the OSCE on issues related to OSCE election observation.

On 13-14 March 2008, Frank Evers visited ODIHR in Warsaw, where he met with then-ODIHR Director, Ambassador Christian Strohal and other leading ODIHR representatives. Subject of the meetings were OSCE election observation commitments, approaches and capacities of ODIHR, as well as related debates.

On 5 April 2008, Wolfgang Zellner participated in the annual meeting of the editorial board of the journal “Security and Human Rights” (formerly: Helsinki Monitor) in The Hague.

On 8-9 April 2008, Frank Evers and Wolfgang Zellner visited Vienna to conduct meetings with OSCE Secretary General, Marc Perrin de Brichambaut, OSCE CPC Director Ambassador Herbert Salber, other leading OSCE officials and representatives of national delegations to the OSCE.

On 10 April 2008, Frank Evers, Wolfgang Zellner and other IFSH representatives held a meeting with OSCE Parliamentary Assembly Secretary General, Spencer Oliver, and OSCE PA Deputy Secretary General Tina Schøn in Hamburg. In a subsequent meeting with IFSH staff, Secretary General Oliver delivered a lecture on history and key disputed issues of the Parliamentary Assembly’s election observation activities.

On 21/22 April 2008, Wolfgang Zellner participated in a high-level round table discussion on OSCE issues in the Kazakh capital Astana. Representatives of the Dutch (2003), the Belgian (2006) and the Spanish (2007) Chairmanships, as well as officials

from the OSCE Secretariat came to Astana to share their experiences with the preparation of an OSCE chairmanship with their Kazakh colleagues. Among the participants were Kazakhstan's Foreign Minister Marat Tazhin and Deputy Foreign Minister Kairat Sarybay.

On 19-21 May 2008, Frank Evers participated as a member of the German Delegation in part two of the Sixteenth Meeting of the OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum in Prague on the subject of "Maritime and inland waterways co-operation in the OSCE area: increasing security and protecting the environment".

On 10-11 June 2008, Frank Evers and Wolfgang Zellner led a visiting team in a series of meetings with State Minister Gernot Erler, other high-ranking German government officials and German researchers in Berlin. The meetings took place during the two-day Berlin visit of the second OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakh MFA.

On 18-20 June 2008, Anna Kreikemeyer and Wolfgang Zellner accompanied the participants of the second OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakh MFA to a two-day training session at the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) in Warsaw.

On 23-27 June 2008, Anna Kreikemeyer and Frank Evers led a visiting team in a series of meetings with about two dozen senior diplomats and leading OSCE officials in Vienna. The meetings were part of the one-week Vienna visit of the second OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakh MFA.

On 1 July 2008, Wolfgang Zellner held a keynote speech in Working Session I "Transnational Challenges to Security in the OSCE Area" at the OSCE Annual Security Review Conference in Vienna.

On 14-15 July 2008, Frank Evers and Wolfgang Zellner visited Brussels to meet experts of the European Commission and the Council of the European Union as well as Brussels-based diplomats dealing with European security issues.

On 21 July 2008, Frank Evers and Wolfgang Zellner participated in an OSCE Chairmanship Seminar on election-related issues in Vienna.

On 23/24 September 2008, a group of officials from the Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs, who were taking part in an internship at the OSCE Secretariat in Vienna, visited CORE. The guests participated in the regular CORE meeting devoted to the discussion on the war in Georgia, and heard presentations by Wolfgang Zellner on the prospects for European arms control and on transnational threats to security in the OSCE area.

On 29-30 September 2008, Frank Evers and Wolfgang Zellner conducted meetings with Russian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Alexey Borodavkin and other Russian and international officials in Moscow. This was followed by a workshop on "Russia and the European Union: Disputes and Common Ground within the OSCE and Beyond" jointly organized by the Moscow State Institute of Foreign Relations (University) of the MFA of Russia (MGIMO) and CORE.

On 14-15 October 2008, Frank Evers conducted a series of meetings with Belarusian MFA officials, international diplomats and Belarusian researchers in Minsk. The meetings were part of a programme of visits following a conference on “The OSCE and Current Challenges” jointly organized by the OSCE Office in Minsk, the Belarusian State University and CORE.

On 23-26 October 2008, at the invitation of the OSCE Mission to Moldova, Wolfgang Zellner visited Moldova and lectured on “The Role of the OSCE in a Changing Security Environment in Chisinau and Tiraspol.” In addition, Zellner held talks with the Moldovan Deputy Minister for Reintegration, Ion Stavila, representatives of the de-facto authorities of Transdniestria as well as with members of the OSCE Mission.

On 27-28 October, and on 18-20 November 2008, Frank Evers and Wolfgang Zellner conducted meetings with leading OSCE officials and representatives of national delegations to the OSCE in Vienna.

Visiting Scholars

From 14 April to 15 May 2008, and from 15 October to 15 December 2008, Dr Galia Movkebaewa, lecturer on International Relations and the History of Europe at the Faculty of International Relations of the Kazakh al-Farabi State University (KAZGU) in Almaty, was a visiting scholar at CORE. In March 2008, she had been awarded a scholarship as “Best Professor of 2007” by Kazakhstan’s Ministry of Education. During her stay at CORE, she did research on the development of the EU’s foreign policy strategy and worked on her post-doctoral thesis.

From 1-9 July 2008, Ms Ayluna Utegenova of the Kazakh Al Farabi National University (KAZGU), which is involved in a co-operative project between CORE, the KAZGU and the Kazakh Institute for Strategic Studies, visited CORE and held talks with various staff members.

On 26-28 October 2008, CORE hosted a research visit by two representatives of the Belarusian State University (BGU) - Dr Yuri Lepeshkou, Head of the International Law Chair at the Faculty of International Relations, and PhD student Alena Filimonova. The German Federal Foreign Office and the OSCE Office in Minsk jointly sponsored the visit. It was the second element of a project on “Improving the Curriculum of the International Relations and International Law Faculties of the Belarusian State University (BGU)”. Part one of the project was a conference on “The OSCE and Current Challenges” jointly organized by the OSCE Office in Minsk, the Belarusian State University and CORE in Minsk on 14 October 2008. During their stay the Belarusian guests had the opportunity to get first hand information on various master’s programmes (Master of Peace and Security Studies, Eastern European Studies, Master of European Studies, European Master’s Degree in Human Rights and Democratisation).

6.2 Conferences Organized by CORE

a) *Pugwash Workshop “European Security and Co-operative Approaches to Arms Control”*

On 6-8 June 2008, the IFSH, at the initiative of Götz Neuneck and Wolfgang Zellner, organized a Pugwash Workshop in Potsdam / Germany on “European Security and Co-operative Approaches to Arms Control”, sponsored by the German Federal Foreign Office. Some 20 participants discussed urgent issues of European arms control, in particular missile defence, tactical nuclear weapons, and conventional arms control. In addition to specialized researchers, representatives of the arms control working level of the Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, NATO, Russia, Turkey and the US were present as well as the Secretary General of the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, Prof. Paolo Cotta-Ramusino.

Contact: Dr Wolfgang Zellner zellner@ifsh.de

b) *CORE’s Second International Central Asia Conference*

From 15 -17 September 2008, CORE’s second International Central Asia Conference “Co-operation with Central Asia - The Potential of the EU’s Central Asia Strategy” took place in co-operation with the Protestant Academy in Loccum, organized by Anna Kreikemeyer and Wolfgang Zellner together with Corinna Hauswedell from the Loccum Academy. The conference combined an analysis of the Central Asian region’s co-operation problems with a critical review of the implementation of the 2007 EU Strategy for Central Asia. Within the framework of two panels, the conference discussed selected policy areas (education and science including the example of water management and secular-Islamic dialogues) pertaining to the Central Asia strategy. In both panels, experts from the respective areas of work from the EU and Central Asia shared their experiences with co-operation. Qualified representatives of the EU Commission emphasized that they had received important inspiration from the conference for their work in Brussels. One of the main results is that the dialogue “from above” between politics and scholars can be regarded as successful, co-operative partnerships between civil society actors are however still at the beginning.

All in all, the conference brought together more than 100 participants including 32 panelists, among them twelve from all five Central Asian states. A conference film is available at the CORE website (<http://www.core-hamburg.de>) under “News and Events”.

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Dr Wolfgang Zellner

c) *Workshop on “Russia and the European Union: Disputes and Common Ground within the OSCE and Beyond”*

On 30 September 2008, Frank Evers and Wolfgang Zellner participated in a workshop on “Russia and the European Union: Disputes and Common Ground within the OSCE and Beyond” jointly organized by the Moscow State Institute of Foreign Relations

(University) of the MFA of Russia (MGIMO) and CORE. Participants discussed areas of agreement where Russia and Western countries can co-operate in international organizations, particularly the OSCE. The workshop was part of a project that examined options for improving dialogue between the EU states and the Russian Federation within the framework of the OSCE. Some 20 participants from leading Russian academic institutions and diplomatic representations attended the workshop.

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 Dr Frank Evers eversfrank@lycos.com

6.3 Conferences Attended and Lectures Given by CORE Staff

During 2008, CORE staff members attended some 40 conferences and workshops (see also 6.1) where they gave lectures or acted as rapporteurs.

Frank Evers

- held three lectures on OSCE issues during the second "OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs", 2 and 17 June 2008;
- delivered a keynote speech at a conference on "The OSCE and Current Challenges" at the Belarusian State University (BGU) in Minsk, 14 October 2008.

Marietta König

- presented a paper on "A Ring of Friends? Prospects for Regional Security Cooperation between the EU and the Wider Black Sea Region" at the international conference on the "Wider Black Sea: Perspectives for International and Regional Security", organized by the Armenian International Policy Research Group (AIPRG) in Yerevan/Armenia, 12-14 January 2008;
- gave a keynote speech on "Relations between Religion and State in the South Caucasus" at the sixth Ostblick congress, Ostblick Association Berlin, Friedrich-Schiller University Jena, 18 January 2008;
- participated as a keynote speaker and discussant in a debate on "The EU and Russia: Strategic Partners or Competing Neighbours" within the framework of Maastricht Debates, Maastricht University, 11 March 2008;
- gave a lecture on the "Roots of Crisis and Conflict" at the spring academy for stipendiaries, Friedrich Naumann Foundation, Brussels/Belgium, 26 May 2008;
- presented on "Conflict Prevention & Regulation through Field Operations (FOPS) and the HCNM. Overview on Eastern Europe and South Caucasus" at the second "OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakh MFA", 17 June 2008;
- lectured on the background and impact of the war in Georgia at the IFSH, 13 August 2008;
- gave a presentation on "The History of Abkhazia's and South Ossetia's Secession from Georgia" at a panel discussion on "The War in Georgia – Background, Recrimination and Perspectives", organized by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation, Hamburg, 11 September 2008;
- lectured on "The Unsolved Dispute over South Ossetia – Background and Perspectives of the Present Crisis", German-Georgian Society Schorndorf, 14 September 2008;

- gave an advanced training course on “The Conflict between Georgia and Russia – Return to Cold War?” for members of the German Federal Armed Forces, Faßberg Air Base, 9 October 2008;
- organized a panel discussion on “Freiheitskämpfer - Warlords - Terroristen? Der Afghanistankrieg zwischen Politik und Wissenschaft”[Freedom Fighters – Warlords - Terrorists? The Afghan War between Politics and Science“], on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Kriegsursachenforschung (AKUF), University of Hamburg, 10 October 2008.
- gave approximately 15 media interviews on the Russian-Georgian war for print media (Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Neue Presse Hannover, Rheinischer Merkur), radio (Deutschlandradio, Deutschlandfunk, Deutsche Welle/Bayrischer Rundfunk, Hessischer Rundfunk, NDR 90,3) and TV stations (NDR Fernsehen, ZDF).

Anna Kreikemeyer

- participated in a hearing of the German Ambassador in Tashkent, Matthias Meyer, on “Perspectives of Scientific Co-operation with Uzbekistan”, Berlin, 8 January 2008;
- held lectures on „Transformation and Security. The Threat Potential of Democratization Processes for the Ruling Power Elites” , “Destabilization in the Ferghana Valley” and on “The Revolution in Kyrgyzstan and the Massacre in Andijan” during the seminar “Central Asia – Meeting Point of the Great Powers” in Haus Rissen, Hamburg, 27 May 2008;
- held two lectures on OSCE issues during the second "OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs", 2 June 2008;
- chaired two panels at the conference “Co-operation with Central Asia - The Potential of the EU’s Central Asia Strategy”, jointly organized by CORE and the Protestant Academy Loccum, Rehburg-Loccum / Germany, 15-17 September 2008;
- participated in a hearing on “Perspectives of Scientific Co-operation between Germany and Central Asia as a Contribution of German Science to the Implementation of the EU Central Asia Strategy” at the Federal Foreign Office, Berlin, 10 November 2008;
- held a workshop on "Finding my Job: Looking for a Job in the Fields of Peace Research, Security Policy, Development Aid and International Organizations" for students of the Seminar for Rural Development at the Humboldt University, Berlin, 3 December 2008.

Elena Kropatcheva

- lectured on “Russia in the Eyes of Russians” at the membership meeting of the German-Russian Society in Hamburg, April 2008;
- participated as an expert in the Friedrich Naumann Foundation Online Seminar “The first 100 days of the new Russian President Dmitri Medvedev”, 19-21 August 2008;
- co-organized and co-moderated the public lecture “Freedom? Civil Society and NGOs in Russia, Belarus and Ukraine,” organized by the IFSH, the Friedrich Naumann Foundation and the German-Russian Society, Hamburg, 26 November 2008.

Jens Narten

- presented a case study on Kosovo as a part of the research project “Evaluating International Influences on Democratic Development” of the Freie Universität Berlin and the Stanford University, Berlin, 15 December 2007;
- gave a lecture on the “Political Dimension of Journalism” at the Slavic University of Baku/Azerbaijan, 13 May 2008;
- gave a presentation titled "UN in Kosovo: From Autocracy into the Prisoner Dilemma" at the 2nd Scientific Symposium on European Studies of the Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence "Kosovo: Independently into Dependency?" at the Leibniz University at Hannover, 27 June 2008;
- participated in a working conference of the international research project “Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships in Post-Conflict Reconstruction: The Role of the European Union”, Pisa/Italy, 26-27 November 2008;
- participated in the final workshop of the research project “Evaluating International Influences on Democratic Development” of the Freie Universität Berlin and the Stanford University, Berlin, 6-7 December 2008.

Arne Seifert

- gave a presentation on „Harmonization of the Secular-Islamic Relationship and Confidence-Building“ at the American University in Bishkek, 9 April 2008;
- presented on „Building Confidence between Islamists and Secularists – According to Which Principles?“ at the round table of the Institute for Strategic Analysis and Prognosis at the Slavonic University in Bishkek, 10 April 2008;
- chaired a panel and reported at the conference “Co-operation with Central Asia - The Potential of the EU’s Central Asia Strategy”, jointly organized by CORE and the Protestant Academy Loccum, Rehburg-Loccum / Germany, 15-17 September 2008;
- gave a presentation on „Change the European Strategy towards the Euro-Asian Space and the Relevance of the OSCE” at an international seminar organized by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation and the Russian Foundation for Societal Policy, Moscow, 24 October 2008;
- offered opening as well as concluding remarks at the workshop „Good Governance in Secular States with Muslim Majorities in Central Asia“ jointly organized by CORE and the Institute for Strategic Analysis and Prognosis at the Slavonic University of Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek, 15/16 November 2008;
- presented the book: *Kazakhstanskii Institut Strategicheskikh Issledovaniï [Kazakhstani Institute for Strategic Studies] (KISI) (ed.), Sekularizm i islam v sovremennom gosudarstve: chto ikh ob’edinyaet? Mat-li mezhdunar. kruglogo stola [Secularism and Islam in the Modern State: What Unites them? Materials of the International Workshop (Almaty, 30 November 2007)]*, Almaty 2008, 17 November 2008.

Wolfgang Zellner

- presented on “OSCE Institutions and Field Activities” at the Kazakh Diplomatic Academy, Astana, 21 April 2008;
- gave twelve lectures on politico-military issues and OSCE field operations during the second "OSCE-Related Training Course for Officials from the Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs", June 2008;

- lectured on “European Security and the Status of Arms Control” at the Pugwash Workshop on “European Security and Co-operative Approaches to Arms Control”, Potsdam / Germany, 6 June 2008;
- gave a presentation on “Chances and Limits of Arms Control in Regional Conflict Situations: Success or Failure?” within the framework of the 6th Berlin Seminar on Conventional Arms Control, “Arms Control in Crisis Situations”, organized by the German Federal Foreign Office, RACVIAC Centre for Security Co-operation, Zagreb / Croatia, 10 July 2008;
- gave a lecture on “The Status of OSCE Field Operations. Current Consolidation Does not Change the Need to Consider New Forms and Formats” at the PSIO Focus Conference “OSCE Future Operations”, organized by the Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies, Geneva, 12 September 2008;
- offered introductory remarks, chaired a panel and drew conclusions at the conference “Co-operation with Central Asia - The Potential of the EU’s Central Asia Strategy”, jointly organized by CORE and the Protestant Academy Loccum, Rehburg-Loccum / Germany, 15-17 September 2008;
- analysed recent political developments at the workshop “Russia and the European Union: Disputes and Common Ground within the OSCE and Beyond”, jointly organized by the Moscow State Institute of Foreign Relations (University) of the MFA of Russia (MGIMO) and CORE, Moscow, 30 September 2008;
- lectured on “Der Beitrag der OSZE zu Konfliktverhütung und Krisenbearbeitung“ [The Contribution of the OSCE to Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management] within the framework of a seminar on „Neue Kriege – Alte Bundeswehr?“ [New Wars – Old Federal Armed Forces?] at the Bundeswehr Command and Staff College, Hamburg, 29 October 2008.

7. Personnel and Budget

During 2008, the Head of CORE managed a staff, which includes six researchers (cf. Annex 1: CORE staff as of 1 December 2008). 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. Six PhD students worked on their dissertation projects; one of them finished during the year. The permanent staff is supported by three student research assistants and translators. In 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 larger part of expenditures. In the year 2008, CORE projects – including PhD projects – were funded by the German Federal Foreign Office, the Kazakh Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the OSCE Offices in Yerevan and in Minsk, the Friedrich Naumann Foundation, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, and the German Academic Exchange Service.

Annex 1: CORE Staff as of 1 December 2008

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Annex 2: Publications by CORE Staff Members in 2008

Evers, Frank:

- OSCE Co-operation with China: Relevance, Benefits and Downsides, in: IFSH (ed.), OSCE Yearbook 2008, Baden-Baden 2009 (forthcoming).

König, Marietta:

- The War in Georgia, in: IFSH, Annual Report 2008, Hamburg 2009 (forthcoming).
- Conflict Resolution in Georgia: A Never-Ending Story?, in: Georgi Khubua/Lorenz King (eds), Georgia in Transition - Experiences and Perspectives, Frankfurt a.M. 2009 (forthcoming).
- IFSH (ed.), Der Kaukasuskrieg 2008: Ein regionaler Konflikt mit internationalen Folgen, Hamburg 2009 (Hamburger Informationen zur Friedensforschung und Sicherheitspolitik, Heft 44, with Michel Brzoska, Regina Heller, Anna Kreikemeyer, Elena Kropatcheva, Reinhard Mutz, Ursel Schlichting, and Wolfgang Zellner, forthcoming).
- Rezension: Eduard Schewardnadse, Als der eiserne Vorhang zerriss. Begegnungen und Erinnerungen, Duisburg 2007, in: Vierteljahresschrift für Sicherheit und Frieden (S+F), no. 3/2008, pp. 181-183.

Kreikemeyer, Anna:

- Preparing for the OSCE Chairmanship – CORE Training Courses and Capacity Building, in: IFSH (ed.), OSCE Yearbook 2008, Baden-Baden 2009 (forthcoming).
- IFSH (ed.), Der Kaukasuskrieg 2008: Ein regionaler Konflikt mit internationalen Folgen, Hamburg 2009 (Hamburger Informationen zur Friedensforschung und Sicherheitspolitik, Heft 44, with Michel Brzoska, Regina Heller, Marietta König, Elena Kropatcheva, Reinhard Mutz, Ursel Schlichting, and Wolfgang Zellner, forthcoming).

Kropatcheva, Elena:

- Russia's Response to Georgia's Military Operation in South Ossetia, in: IFSH (ed.), OSCE Yearbook 2008, Baden-Baden 2009 (forthcoming).
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