



Institute for Security
& Development Policy

ANNUAL REPORT *2012*

CONTENT

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTORS	3
ISDP PROGRAMS	6
ISDP INITIATIVES	7
GUEST RESEARCHER PROGRAM	8
CONFERENCES	11
EVENTS	12
ACTIVITIES	16
PUBLICATIONS	18
PERIODICALS	24
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	25
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	26
BALANCE SHEET	27
FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL OVERVIEW	28
STAFF DEVELOPMENT	29
SPONSORS	32
RESEARCH COOPERATION	33
ISDP BOARD	35
ADVISORY COUNCIL	35
DIRECTORS	35
CONTACT INFORMATION	36

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTORS

Dear friends and colleagues,

In 2012 ISDP received a number of new projects, including from the European Union. These projects will be carried out during 2013 together with local partners. The Institute also hosted a significant number of guest researchers, visiting scholars and delegations, who have with their knowledge and expertise contributed to the ongoing policy debate in Sweden and internationally. ISDP became further consolidated at an organizational level during 2012 and will during 2013 initiate a number of new high quality recruitments to strengthen the organization and its research activities.

The Asia Program continued its activities in China, on the Korean Peninsula, and in Myanmar. The Program monitors, amongst other things, the changing situation in Myanmar and the situation in the DPRK. It continued running its project on rural development in Vietnam in partnership with the Copenhagen Business School (CBS), Lund University, and the Hanoi-based Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development (IPSARD). Further a Memorandum of Understanding with the China Foreign Affairs University was signed and the Program received funding from the European Commission for a conflict management project in Myanmar in order to assist in the ongoing reform and reconciliation process. In 2012, the Program welcomed the visits by H.E. Mohamet Mijarul Quayes, the Foreign Secretary of Bangladesh; Professor Akiko Yamanaka, the former Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Ryosei Kokubun, the President of Japan's National Defence College. Additionally, ISDP and the Academy of Military Sciences successfully completed their 5th joint international conference in Stockholm and are preparing for the sixth in Beijing in 2013.

The Silk Road Studies Program's main focus remained on the South Caucasus and the Black Sea Region. The Program arranged successful activities and meetings in 2012 which are being carried into 2013. It focused on the political situation in the South Caucasus, especially Georgia, as well as in Turkey and Central Asia. Further, ISDP hosted a high-level seminar on the changing face of anti-Semitism with Birgitta Ohlsson, the Minister for European Union Affairs and Hanna Rosenthal, the U.S. Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism. Through its Joint Center with the Central Asia-Caucasus Institute at Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies, the Silk Road Studies Program continued to publish the Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst and the Turkey Analyst, which remain widely read bi-weekly publications on the region. The Program's activities on Georgia continued to be prominent, involving both publications and activities.

ISDP's activities concerning organized crime aim to enhance understanding of transnational organized crime across national borders. In 2012 ISDP assisted in a project regarding cross-border efforts to combat money laundering and facilitate asset recovery. Further ISDP cooperated with international IDEA in a project that aimed to show connections between the political elite and criminal elements in the Baltic. Meetings and seminars were arranged with partners from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania to discuss future policies.

ISDP greatly appreciates its partnerships in Sweden and around the world, and the support we received in 2012. We are looking forward to continuing and expanding on existing co-operation, as well as starting new initiatives, receiving your comments about our work, and meeting you at our events or in different contexts in the coming year.

*Svante E. Cornell and Niklas Swanström, Directors of ISDP
December 2012*

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Institute for Security and Development Policy, a Stockholm-based independent and non-profit research and policy institute, was founded in 2007.

ISDP BOARD

The ISDP Board convenes three to four times a year to discuss the overall mission of the Institute. The chairman of the Board is Roger Svensson, a Senior Research Fellow at ISDP and the vice chairman is Jan Nygren a Partner at Consilio International AB. The other members of the board include Gunnar Hökmark, a Member of the European Parliament; Per Storm a Managing Director of Kopparberg Mineral AB; and Stein Tønnesson the previous Director of the Peace Research Institute in Oslo.

AUDITOR

The auditor of ISDP is Ernst & Young and its accountant is Wällstedts Revisionsbyrå AB.

ISDP OFFICE

Niklas Swanström and Svante Cornell are Directors of the Institute. Irma Nilsson is the Office Manager and Malin Almquist the Institute's Financial Manager.

MISSION

The Institute is dedicated to expanding understanding of international affairs, particularly the interrelationship between conflict, security, and development. The geographic focus of the Institute is Asia and Europe's neighborhood. Predominately activities take place within three focus areas: the Asia Program, the Silk Road Studies Program, and the Transnational Organized Crime Initiative. The Silk Road Studies Program constitutes a Joint Center with the Central Asia-Caucasus Institute at Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies. ISDP engages in a wide range of disciplines in the social sciences and humanities, dealing primarily with issues of conflict, security, and development. Therefore thematic areas include: Conflict Management and Mediation; Security and Political Violence; State Building; Governance and Human Rights; Development; Narcotics and Organized Crime; Energy; and European and American Policies toward its focus areas. The Institute's geographical focus area are: the Wider Black Sea Region, the Baltic Sea Area, and Asia. The Asia Program encompasses Northeast, Southeast, and South Asia, including the Korean Peninsula and Japan. The Silk Road Studies Program covers Turkey to Western China, including the Caucasus and the Black Sea-Caspian Sea basin. The Transnational Organized Crime Initiative covers the Baltic Sea region and Europe's Neighborhood, including Russia.

ISDP PROGRAMS

The Asia Program



The Asia Program undertakes research and analysis on security and development challenges in Asia, with an emphasis on active conflicts. The Program centers specifically on Northeast, Southeast, and South Asia. The main objectives of the Program are to bridge the gap between academia and policy as well as to provide timely information, analysis, and recommendations. The Program has representatives working in Beijing and in Yangon.

In 2012 the Program conducted several activities in Asia and had successful meetings, which are continuing into 2013. The Program monitors, amongst other things, the changing situation in Myanmar and the situation in the DPRK. It also runs a project on rural development in Vietnam in partnership with the Copenhagen Business School (CBS), Lund University, and the Hanoi-based Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development (IP-SARD). During 2012, the Program signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the China Foreign Affairs University and received funding from the European Commission for a conflict management project in Myanmar in order to assist in the ongoing reform and reconciliation process. The Asia Program also welcomed the visits by H.E. Mohamet Mijarul Quayes, the Foreign Secretary of Bangladesh; Professor Akiko Yamanaka, the former Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Ryosei Kokubun, the President of Japan's National Defence College. Additionally ISDP and the Academy of Military Sciences successfully completed their 5th joint international conference in Stockholm and are preparing for the sixth in Beijing in 2013.

The Silk Road Studies Program



Through its Silk Road Studies Program, ISDP runs a Joint Transatlantic Research and Policy Center with the Central-Asia Caucasus Institute at Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies, Washington D.C. The Program focuses on the western part of Eurasia, Central Asia, the Caucasus, Turkey, and Eastern Europe. The main activities and research are on state-building and political development, security and conflict, as well as the relationships between the regions and the West. The rapid change in the region stretching from Turkey and the Caucasus to China has left a knowledge gap in many Western countries that academia and government are quickly trying to correct. The Program publishes books and conference reports as well as the Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst, the Turkey Analyst, and Silk Road Papers series. The Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst completed its thirteenth year of publication, and in over 24 issues has provided coverage on the deteriorating security situation in the North Caucasus; as well as on the emergence of continental transport and trade initiatives across the region. Its Turkey Analyst provided continued coverage of Turkey's contentious domestic politics, as well as the country's efforts to cope with the fallout from the Arab Awakening, especially the unfolding civil war in Syria.

Additionally, the Silk Road Studies Program arranged successful activities and meetings in 2012 which are being carried into 2013. It focused on the political situation in the South Caucasus, especially Georgia, as well as in Turkey and Central Asia. Further, ISDP hosted a high-level seminar on the changing face of Anti-Semitism with Birgitta Ohlsson, the Minister for European Union Affairs and Hanna Rosenthal, the U.S. Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, among others.

ISDP INITIATIVES

The China Initiative



Understanding China, its domestic development and international role, is a prerequisite for any analysis of China as a rising power and its impact on developments in Asia and the world. The purpose of the China Initiative is therefore to provide strong and independent analysis on recent developments in the country. It brings together the best analytical and policy expertise available to produce useful policy and operational recommendations. The Initiative was launched in response to this particular challenge and addresses issues in five major areas: foreign relations, military build-up, domestic development, human security, and Sino-European dialogue. Sub-projects of the China Initiative include: China's Military Modernization, Cross-strait Relations, China's Foreign Relations, and China's Domestic Development.

For more information about the China Initiative, please visit www.isdp.eu

The Turkey Initiative



The main aim of the Turkey Initiative is to function as a nexus for expertise, knowledge, and information on Turkish politics, society, and foreign relations, which is published through the Turkey Analyst. Turkey is a country crucial to both Europe and the United States, as well as to the region. Through its analyses the Institute contributes to the understanding of political developments in Turkey. The Initiative

also identifies processes for how to strengthen democratic forces and maps women's active role and representation in the public sector/society at large.

For more information about the Turkey Initiative, please visit www.isdp.eu

The Transnational Organized Crime Initiative

Transnational organized crime is regarded as one of the greatest global threats to human security and it undermines the development of open and democratic societies. Actors engaged in organized crime are able to use their profits from illegal activities to make re-investments into the legal economy. This has a serious impact on society and leads to the growth of corruption and public mistrust in political actors. ISDP has, over several years, built up a network of researchers and representatives of law enforcement agencies in the Baltic Sea region. The aim of the Initiative is to raise public awareness and stimulate a debate on the negative societal effects of transnational organized crime. This work is completed in close cooperation with academics, practitioners, and policy-makers in the field and the results are disseminated in reports, articles, and open seminars.

For more information about the Transnational Organized Crime Initiative, please visit www.isdp.eu

GUEST RESEARCHER PROGRAM

ISDP regularly invites guest researchers to undertake research at the Institute. The Guest Researcher Program provides unique opportunities for professional development to scholars and other specialists as well as networking opportunities in Sweden. The aim of the program is to foster the exchange of ideas, enrich research and participate in activities. During the visit, the guest researcher conducts research on a topic related to the Institute's core areas, produces a paper and presents the findings at a seminar. The paper is subsequently published either under the Asia Paper series or the Silk Road Paper series. By continuing to tie experts and distinguished researchers to its various endeavors, ISDP maintains its expertise on contemporary security issues.

As such in 2012 the Institute had nine visiting fellows and guest researchers from Australia, China, DPRK and Myanmar. During their stay they focused on the topics of: challenges of trust building in Myanmar; Chinese military culture; Chinese military involvement in international humanitarian assistance and disaster relief activities; confidence building between DPRK and the U.S.; historical changes in the relations between China and Zhoubian countries; inter-Korean relations; perception and practice of the Chinese official negotiators; promotion of democracy in Myanmar; and on the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Guest Researchers 2012

Academy of Military Science, People's Liberation Army, China

The Academy of Military Science (AMS) is the research institute of the People's Liberation Army in China and its research relates to national defense, armed forces development, and military operations. The following three guest researchers from AMS visited ISDP during 2012:

Mr. ZHANG Chi, *Captain and Engineer*, majored in communication engineering at the National University of Defense Technology and has previously served as an assistant engineer in the Department of Logistics at AMS. At ISDP he researched on historical changes in the relations between China and Zhoubian Countries. He visited ISDP between October and December 2012.

Mr. ZHANG Heng, *Doctoral Candidate*, is a PhD-Candidate at AMS and is majoring in military theory. He holds a Master of interna-

tional politics and has published on Sino-U.S. military relations and national defense policy in various journals and newspapers. During his stay at ISDP, from October to December 2012, he focused on Chinese military culture.

Colonel ZHAO Xiaodong, *Colonel and Research Fellow, Department of Armed Forces Building Studies*, was previously deployed in UNMIS (Sudan) as a military observer in 2006. At ISDP he researched on the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and International Cooperation against Terrorism. Colonel Zhao visited ISDP in May- June 2012.

Australian Security Research Center, Australia

The Australian Security Research Center (ASRC) is a think tank examining security issues within Australia and the region. During 2012 Dr. Athol Yates visited ISDP:

Dr. Athol YATES, *Executive Director*. His areas of expertise include national and homeland security strategy, non-traditional security threats and responses, and the use of defense forces for non-traditional missions. At ISDP in December 2012 he carried out research on the risk to China and other countries of Chinese military involvement in international humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR) activities.

China Foreign Affairs University, China

The China Foreign Affairs University operates under the guidance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in China. Its courses include foreign languages, international studies, and international business and law.

Ms. LIANG Xiaojun, *Associate Professor*, researched on the perception and practice of the Chinese official negotiators at ISDP from May to June 2012.

Institute for Disarmament and Peace, DPRK

The Institute for Disarmament and Peace (IDP) is a think tank in DPRK. During 2012 the following two guest researchers visited ISDP:

Mr. Chol Nam JONG, *Researcher*. During his visit at ISDP he conducted research on inter-Korean relations. Mr. Jong was at ISDP in May 2012.

Mr. Hyon Song RI, *Researcher*. He stayed at ISDP for one month in May and conducted research on confidence building measures between the DPRK and the U.S.

Myanmar Development Resource Institute, Myanmar

The Myanmar Development Resource Institute (MDRI) is an educational institute based in Yangon that is dealing with three topic areas: security, legal and economic studies. The following two guest researchers visited ISDP during 2012:

Mr. Aung AUNG holds a post-graduate diploma from MDRI and has a master's degree from KDI School of Public Policy and Management in Seoul, South Korea and a second master's degree from Duke University in the United States. He has previously worked for the Internal Revenue Department in Myanmar, the Myanmar Investment and Commercial Bank, Save the Children and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. During his stay at ISDP he researched on how to promote democracy in Myanmar. Mr. Aung was at ISDP from November to December 2012.

Mr. Zam Than LIAN holds a post-graduate diploma from the certificate course "Peace, Democracy and Development" at MDRI in Myanmar. Mr. Lian has obtained degrees and diplomas in Commerce, Christian Education, Tourism Management, and English Language Teaching. He has been working with underprivileged youth from the ethnic Chin community in Myanmar since 1998. At ISDP he conducted research on the challenges in trust building in Myanmar from November to December 2012.

CONFERENCES

Each year ISDP hosts a number of conferences that are both public and closed door. The conferences run for one to three days and are attended by policy-makers, government officials, academics and professionals. In 2012, ISDP co-hosted the ISDP-Academy of Military Science Annual International Conference and co-hosted the conference on Protecting Legitimacy in the Politics in Baltic States.

The ISDP–Academy Military of Science Annual International Conference

ISDP and the Academy of Military Science (AMS) hosted its first joint international conference in 2008. The conference is designed to bring together leading experts to discuss current security issues, and during which Western and international experts meet Chinese scholars, researchers and high-level military officers who are engaged in formulating Chinese policies. The annual conferences have proven to be very successful and receive a large number of participants and attention.

The theme for the fifth annual conference was “Crisis Management,” which discussed natural disaster response, terrorism, non-traditional security threats, cyber security, emerging technological threats as well as crises of a political nature. This year’s conference brought together policy makers and experts from academic, military and government sectors to discuss the evolving art of responding effectively to crises in the twenty-first century.

For more information about the fifth annual conference please visit www.isdp.eu/events

Transnational Organized Crime Conference

The Transnational Organized Crime Initiative hosted a regional conference on “Protecting Legitimacy in Politics in Baltic States” at Garmish-Partenkirchen, Germany, on August 22 – 24, 2012, in Germany together with the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies.

EVENTS

Each year ISDP hosts events to promote discussion and enhance knowledge and expertise on current security and development topics. The events are attended by policy makers, researchers and civil society.

ISDP Seminars

ISDP hosted two half-day seminars on the topic of Anti-Semitism and the Iranian nuclear issues in 2012. Both seminars brought together high-level key-speakers and were attended by a wide audience from the policy and think thank community in Stockholm.

The Changing Face of Anti-Semitism

In April 2012, ISDP arranged a half-day seminar on “the Changing Face of Anti-Semitism” at the Mediterranean Museum in Stockholm. The Swedish Minister for European Union Affairs, Birgitta Ohlsson, gave the introductory remarks in which she expressed her concern about the spread of anti-Semitic and anti-minority attitudes across Europe. The Minister also spoke about the danger of the changing face of anti-Semitism, which can be seen in neo-Nazi supporters adopting populist strategies in order to attract support. The second speaker was the U.S. Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, Hannah Rosenthal, who outlined six broadly defined categories of modern anti-Semitism: traditional forms of anti-Semitism; conspiratorial ideas; denial of the Holocaust; the tendency to glorify the Holocaust; Holocaust relativism (when other historical events are portrayed as equal to the Holocaust); and where legitimate criticism of Israel crosses over to anti-Semitism. Ms. Rosenthal concluded that coalitions need to be created where different communities work together to combat intolerance and extremism.

The other speakers at the event were Professor Jean-Yves Camus, political analyst and research fellow at Institute de Relations Internationales et Strategiques (IRIS), who spoke about post-World War II anti-Semitism in Europe. Dr. Henrik Bachner specialist in anti-Semitism, racism and political extremism, argued that criticism against Israeli policies in the Swedish public debate is not in any general sense tainted by anti-Semitism but also pointed out that parts of the general criticisms of Israel seem to be influenced by irrational motives in which anti-Semitism in some cases play a part. Dr. Mikael Tossavainen, postdoctoral fellow at the Kantor Center for the Study of Contemporary European Jewry at Tel Aviv University, spoke about the situation of anti-Semitism in Malmö, Sweden, and why this case stands out in a European perspective. In recent years, roughly thirty percent of hate crimes against religious minorities reported in Malmö have been directed against Jews despite the fact that they make up only one quarter of one percent of the population. What sets Malmö apart from other Western European cities is the attitude of the local political leadership. Finally, Dr. David Hirsh, lecturer in Sociology at Goldsmiths College, University of London, discussed the boycott campaigns against Israeli universities driven by the University and College Union of the United Kingdom. He argued that this is seriously damaging the Union and more specifically, its Jewish members, who are now viewed as a potential threat.

To read more about the half-day seminar on Anti-Semitism and the remarks by the Minister for EU Affairs, please visit www.isdp.eu

The Iranian Nuclear Issue – American and European Views on Current Challenges and Possible Solutions



In March, 2012 ISDP arranged a half-day seminar on “The Iranian Nuclear Issue – American and European Views on Current Challenges and Possible Solutions” at which several well-known figures in the international think tank community discussed U.S. policy, EU views, and the regional perspective on the Iranian nuclear issue. The U.S. policy on Iran was discussed by Mr. Jamie Fly, Director of the Foreign Policy Initiative and Dr. Richard Weitz, Senior fellow and Director at the Center for Policy-Military Analysis at the Hudson Institute. Mr. Fly

underlined the failure of the engagement strategy and stressed the need for considering the military option. While valuable time has been lost in fruitless negotiations, Iran has continued to gain key capabilities towards constructing a nuclear weapon. He further noted that any bombing campaign should be a sustained one, targeting key elements of the regime. Dr. Weitz shared his insights into the Obama administration’s Iran policy stating that while the U.S. acknowledges Iran’s right to a civilian nuclear program, continued denial and deception necessitates far greater commitments from Iran in order to gain credibility.

The European perception on the Iranian nuclear issue was shared by Dr. Magnus Norell, Senior Research Fellow at the Swedish Institute of International Affairs and Dr. Roland Freudenstein, Head of Research and Deputy Director at the Center for European Studies. Dr. Norell noted that while the military option is one of last resort, plans for this action must be made nonetheless; but that the current EU consensus is to avoid the issue altogether and focus on diplomatic efforts. Dr. Freudenstein stated that the most dangerous scenario in the Middle East would be an Israeli/U.S. strike on Iran. Among EU officials, military force is seen as an option in theory and sanctions viewed as the only viable alternative. Mr. Gareth Jenkins, Senior Research Fellow at the Central Asia-Caucasus Institute & Silk Road Studies Joint Center, discussed the regional perspective. He gave an overview of the regional positions on the Iran nuclear issue and highlighted the importance of understanding why Iran wants to acquire nuclear weapons, pointing out the differences between the Iranian situation and that in Iraq during the Saddam Hussein era. The seminar was well attended and an engaging discussion between the panel and the audience concluded the seminar.

To read more about the half-day seminar on the Iranian Nuclear Issue, please visit www.isdp.eu

Asia Forums, Silk Road Forums and Transnational Organized Crime Forums

Each year ISDP hosts forums to discuss current events. Invited speakers include leading policy-makers, academics, specialists, and in-house experts. The forums are conducted by the Asia Program, Silk Road Studies Program, and the Transnational Organized Crime Initiative.



Other high-level seminars during 2012 included *The New Silk Road Strategy: U.S. Policy in Afghanistan post-2014* with Dr. S. Frederick Starr, Chairman of the Central Asia-Caucasus Institute and Silk Road Studies Program and Professor at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, John Hopkins University. Dr. Starr discussed the Silk Road transportation route and envisioned Afghanistan as a future hub of international transport. He also stressed the significance that no single nation can control all routes, and that alternatives will always exist.

At the seminar *China in Africa – the Debate Revisited*, Dr. Henning Melber, Executive Director of the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation, spoke about China's ever growing involvement in the Sub-Saharan region and its differences compared to the continent's historical trading partners. Dr. Melber further discussed the role of African states and governments in this new scramble for Africa.

Professor Torbjörn Lodén, Director of the Confucius Institute in Stockholm, visited ISDP and presented his book *Kinas imperium till global supermakt* (trans. China's Choice: from Divine Empire to Global Superpower). Dr. Lodén stated that with its rapid economic growth and expanding international influence, China must choose a way forward that reflects the new developments and at the seminar he identified four possible future directions for China: continued westernization of China; confront recent Chinese history, especially since 1949; continuing one party rule or moving towards democracy; and cooperation or confrontation with the outside world.

The EU's Southern Energy Corridor: Is It Really Happening? was presented by Ambassador Matthew Bryza, director of the International Center for Defense Studies and previous Ambassador to Azerbaijan. Ambassador Bryza spoke about the Trans-Anatolian pipeline and the prospect of bringing Caspian gas to Europe.

At the seminar *Future Directions of South Asia – Lessons from the EU*, H.E. Mohamed Mijarul Quayes, Foreign Secretary of Bangladesh, spoke about European integration as a paradigm for the integration processes in South Asia. He stated that the gradual development of Europe, from emergence of a European state-system to today's European Union, offers a worthy example in integration and an example that could be considered for South Asia through, for instance, a free trade agreement and ultimately an Economic Union.





Professor Akiko Yamanaka, former Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs in Japan and now Senior Visiting Scholar at Churchill College, Cambridge, spoke about new security frameworks in the seminar entitled *Security: Two Handed Policy*. Political dynamics in the international arena have changed radically since the end of the Cold War. Both developed and developing countries need to establish a new security framework in

order to fulfill their roles as leading members of a peaceful world community. Professor Yamanaka addressed the issues with traditional security and non-traditional security during the seminar.

Other seminars arranged during 2012 (alphabetical order)

Challenges to Peace and Reconciliation in Post-Civil War Sri Lanka with Professor P. Sahadevan, South Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Challenges in Trust Building in Myanmar with Mr. Zam Than Lian, graduate from Myanmar Development Resource Institute (MDRI), Myanmar.

Characteristics of Chinese Military Culture: From a Historical Perspective with Zhang Heng, doctoral candidate at AMS, PLA, China.

China's Risk Equation – Military Forces in International Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief, with Dr. Athol Yates, Executive Director of the Australian Security Research Centre.

Chinese Official Negotiators: Mindset and Practice with Ms. Xiaojun Liang, Associated Professor, Department of Diplomacy, China Foreign Affairs University.

Confidence Building between DPRK and the U.S. with Mr. Ri Hyong Song, Researcher at Institute for Disarmament and Peace (IDP), DPRK.

Federalism: Comparative Study with Mr. Jong Chol Nam, Researcher at Institute for Disarmament and Peace (IDP), DPRK.

Gülenists versus AKP - implications of the new power struggle in Turkey between the Gülen brotherhood with Mr. Gareth Jenkins, Senior Fellow at ISDP and journalist, and Mr. Halil M. Karaveli, Senior Fellow at ISDP.

Historical Changes in the Relation between China and Zhoubian Countries (1949 – 2012) with Captain Zhang Chi, Assistant Research Fellow from Department of War Theory and Strategic Studies, Academy of Military Science, PLA, China.

How to Promote Democracy in Myanmar: Focusing on Political Parties with Mr. Aung Aung, graduate from the MDRI, Myanmar.

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization and Counter-terrorism Cooperation with Mr. Zhao Xiaodong, Researcher at Academy of Military Science (AMS), PLA, China.

For more information about the Forum series please visit www.isdp.eu/events.

ACTIVITIES

ISDP arranged and participated in numerous high-level delegation meetings, lectures and presentations, hosted roundtable discussions and undertook various research trips in 2012. All these activities are part of ISDP's regular work and are undertaken in its different programs and initiatives.

For the full list of ISDP's activities during 2012 please visit www.isdp.eu/archive.

High-Level Delegation Meetings

A high-level delegation from the Institute for Disarmament and Peace (IDP) in DPRK (a think tank under the DPRK Foreign Ministry) visited ISDP at the end of May 2012 to initiate the first stage of a joint project on crisis management. This is the first time an international institution has conducted a joint activity with the DPRK on the topic of crisis management.

A delegation from the Academy of Military Science (AMS), People's Liberation Army, China, headed by Major General He Lei, Chief of the Scientific Research Guidance Department, visited ISDP in mid-October. The delegation visited, among others, the Swedish National Defense College for briefings and exchanges of mutual interest

Research Trips

Several research trips to Asia and the Caucasus Region were undertaken in 2012 to deepen understanding of the regions. In March and April the Transnational Organized Crime Initiative undertook several research trips to Lithuania and Latvia as part of the project "Protecting Legitimacy in Politics." In April, ISDP visited Vietnam and met with IPSARD and relevant stakeholders in the SIDA-funded Partner Driven Cooperation Project. Simultaneously a research trip to Myanmar was conducted by the Southeast Asia team. In May ISDP visited the Institute of Disarmament and Peace in DPRK and in August ISDP visited DPRK and South Korea to learn more about the domestic situation in South Korea, such as the presidential election campaign, national security, and Korean relations. ISDP undertook a research trip to Beijing and Guangzhou in September to visit the Academy of Military Science, the China Institute for International Strategic Studies (CISS) and other relevant military and civilian think tanks to discuss the situation in the South China Sea. In November ISDP conducted three successful research and management exchanges in Vietnam

between ISDP and the Hanoi-based IPSARD. ISDP held training courses in capacity-building and training sessions in research methods; further a field research trip to examine indicators for land conflict was undertaken in Kien Giang province.

Lectures & Presentations

Each year ISDP's experts are asked to hold presentations at conferences, seminars, forums, and meetings around the world. This year ISDP's experts held presentations on topics of its expertise in countries such as China, Estonia, Finland, Indonesia, Latvia, USA, Poland, Singapore, and Sweden.

ISDP participated at the 22nd Conference of International Association of Historians of Asia in Surakarta, Indonesia, where Dr. Bert Edström spoke about the "Swedish Response to Japan's Emergence as a Great Power in the Early 20th Century."

Niklas Swanström presented his paper "Getting to Go: Military Relations between China and the West" at the Conference "Toward a Global Partnership: How Global Challenges Make a Global Solutions" arranged by Global Challenges Forum Foundation and State University of New York.

ISDP was invited to the Energy Studies Institute at the National University of Singapore where Christopher Len made a presentation on China's Evolving Approaches in the South China Sea Territorial and Energy Disputes from Mao to Hu: Preferences, Constraints and Opportunities.

ISDP took part in the 25th Baltic Criminological Seminar "Challenge of Crime in the Globalized World" in Tallinn, Estonia. Mr. Erik Leijonmarck made a presentation on "Countering Cross Border Crime in the Baltic Sea Region." ISDP participated in the Chinese Institutes of Contemporary International Relation's (CICIR) conference on the "Future of Afghanistan and Regional Cooperation," where Niklas Swanström made a presentation on "Regional Coop-

eration or Competition in Afghanistan? Challenges for the future.”

Mr. Walter Kegö and Mr. Alexandru Molcean participated in the Experts Working Group Consultation “Operative-Search Actions” organized by Riga Stradina University in Riga, Latvia.

In Sweden, ISDP held numerous presentations at seminars and workshops including at the European Cities Against Drug (ECAD) conference in Gävle and at the Eight Annual NAJS Conference on the Study of Contemporary Japan in Gothenburg, and at the Stockholm School of Economics.

Round Tables

ISDP hosted several roundtables. Professor Kokubun Ryo-
sei, President of the National Defence Academy of Japan,
visited ISDP and discussed Northeast Asian security issues
from a Japanese perspective, including security issues in Jap-
anese-Korea relations, Japanese-Russian, and Sino-Japanese
relations, respectively. Further, ISDP held a discussion panel
on European (NATO, EU and Swedish) policy toward the
Asia-Pacific region with Mr. Hiromu Arakaki from the Na-
tional Institute for Defense, Japan. Finally, ISDP also held a
roundtable discussion with three guest researchers from the
Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural
Development (IPSARD), Vietnam, on capacity-building.

In June and July, 2012, ISDP hosted roundtables in Tallinn
and Riga to discuss the legal and policy frameworks that
regulate the behavior of politicians in respective countries.

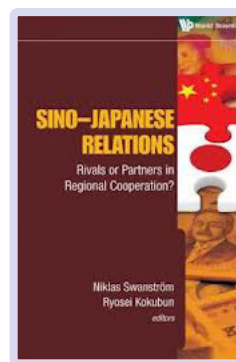
PUBLICATIONS

ISDP issues a wide range of publications, from shorter Policy Briefs to books and monographs. The Institute's paper series include Asia Papers, Silk Road Papers and Stockholm Papers on various topics. On average ISDP publishes between four to six books and monographs per year and fifteen to twenty papers in the Asia Papers and Silk Road Papers series. The Institute further publishes a policy brief every fortnight on current topics and events. Apart from this the Institute's experts also write op-eds, analyses, and commentaries in daily newspapers and journals. The Institute's experts are frequently invited to write chapters in external publications on topics of their expertise.

Books

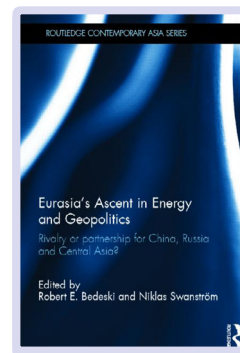
Niklas Swanström and Ryosei Kokubun published their book on *Sino-Japanese Relations: Rivals or Partners in Regional Cooperation?* The book provides an overview of the current situation and also gives suggestions on what is needed to move beyond the haphazard level of cooperation in Northeast Asia, especially as the Six-Party Talks seem to have broken down. It focuses on Chinese and Japanese perceptions of the bilateral situation, and the potential of, and need for, multilateral structures.

Robert Bedeski and Niklas Swanström's book *Eurasia's Ascent in Energy and Geopolitics: Rivalry or Partnership for China, Russia and Central Asia?* is a volume that brings together scholars to address the current status of Sino-Russian relations in the political, military, energy, and trade sectors. In this volume authors offer a detailed account on both the historical context and current status of relations between Russia and China and the geo-political realignments in Eurasia. Representing a broad range of experts and researchers working in Europe, the U.S., Central Asia, China and Japan, this book offers a long-term and in-depth analysis of the relations and potential developments in both bilateral and international relations.



SINO-JAPANESE RELATIONS: RIVAL OF PARTNERS IN REGIONAL COOPERATION?

Niklas Swanström & Ryosei
Kokubun (ed.)
August 2012, pp. 250.



EURASIA'S ASCENT IN EN- ERGY AND GEOPOLITICS: RIVALRY OR PARTNERSHIP FOR CHINA, RUSSIA AND CENTRAL ASIA?

Robert Bedeski & Niklas
Swanström (ed.)
June 2012, pp. 248.

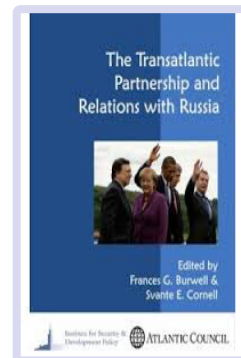
Walter Kegö and Alexandru Molcean wrote the report *Russian Organized Crime: Recent Trends in the Baltic Sea Region*. The book gives an overview of the new criminal landscape that is emerging in Europe and which is a key factor behind the dramatically increasing crime levels in Russian organized crime. While these groups are often comprised of Russians, they are not based solely on ethnicity – often members are also from former Soviet republics. According to Europol, these groups are among the most dangerous criminal groups operating in Europe today. This report documents recent trends.



**RUSSIAN ORGANIZED CRIME:
RECENT TRENDS IN THE BAL-
TIC SEA REGION**

Walter Kegö & Alexandru Molcean
March 2012, pp. 102.

Frances G. Burwell and Svante Cornell co-edited a book on *The Transatlantic Partnership and Relations with Russia*. Russia is an area where America and Europe have similar interests, and where they have traditionally coordinated policies. In this volume, jointly produced by the Institute for Security and Development Policy and the Atlantic Council of the United States, leading American and European experts take a fresh look at relations with Russia from a Transatlantic perspective, exploring areas from security cooperation and missile defense to arms reduction, energy and economics, as well as the “common neighborhood” between Russia and Europe.



**THE TRANSATLANTIC PART-
NERSHIP AND RELATIONS
WITH RUSSIA**

Frances G. Burwell & Svante Cornell
March 2012, pp. 134.

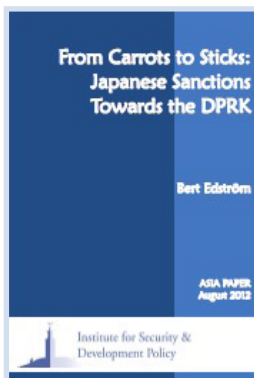
ISDP Papers Series

The ISDP Paper Series consists of the Asia Papers, Silk Road Papers, and Stockholm Papers. In 2012, ISDP published around 20 titles in the series. These are research papers conducted by in-house staff, guest researchers and associated fellows. These provide an excellent overview for policy-makers, academics, and intellectuals on a specific topic or region.

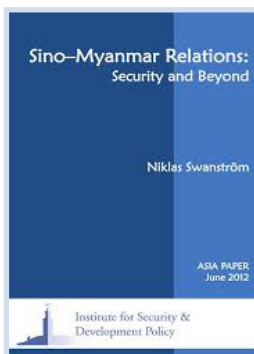
For details please visit www.isdp.eu/publications.

Asia Paper Series

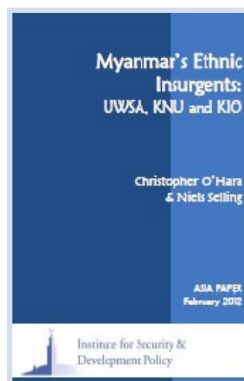
The Asia Paper series has in 2012 produced several reports on various topics, including:



From Carrots to Sticks: Japanese Sanctions towards the DPRK by Bert Edström, traces Japan's sanctions towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). The paper addresses Japan's two-track sanctions policy towards DPRK, which encompasses both negative and positive sanctions. The paper provides an overview of sanctions from 1990 until the present day.



Sino-Myanmar Relations: Security and Beyond by Niklas Swanström, looks into the relations between China and Myanmar, in particular the influence of China on the government of Myanmar. The paper examines the current and future significance of Sino-Myanmar relations.



Myanmar's Ethnic Insurgents: UWSA, KNU and KIO by Chris O'Hara and Niels Sellig, provides a set of policy recommendations against the backdrop of events since the election of 2010, when the military junta was officially dissolved and a new civilian government created. In this process, the paper seeks to predict the short-term future by focusing on Myanmar's three main ethnic resistance groups.

The Silk Road Paper Series

The Silk Road Paper series focused its research on Georgia and the Middle East in 2012 and has published papers on a range of topics:

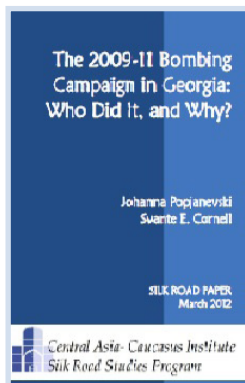


Finish the Job: Jump-start Afghanistan's Economy by S. Frederick Starr and Adib Farhadi stresses that economic development in Afghanistan is what must be achieved in order to forge political stability and communal peace. The paper enumerates nine short-term measures to be completed by 2015; eight mid-term measures, to be completed by 2020; and five long-term measures to be completed by 2025.



Occasional Allies, Enduring Rivals: Turkey's Relations with Iran by Gareth Jenkins analyses the complex political and economic relationship between Turkey and Iran, with a particular focus on the period since the Justice and Development Party (AKP) first came to power in 2002. It argues that the rhetoric of Islamic solidarity and an occasional willingness to cooperate against outside powers overlies historical rivalries and a

deep-rooted sectarian antagonism, which prevent effective cooperation within the region and preclude any possibility of a strategic alliance between the two countries.



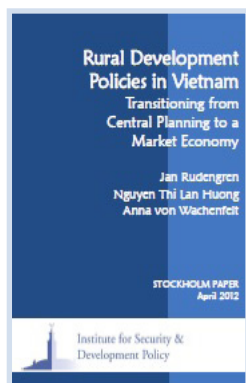
The 2009-11 Bombing Campaign in Georgia: Who Did it and Why?

by Svante Cornell and Johanna Popjanevski. From 2009 to 2011, Georgia was rocked by a number of bombing attacks against various targets around the country, including the perimeter of the U.S. Embassy building in Tbilisi. The bombing attacks constituted serious crimes with damaging implications for both Georgia itself and for Western interests of stability and development in the region. However, Western governments have largely failed to publicly acknowledge the seriousness of the incidents.

serious crimes with damaging implications for both Georgia itself and for Western interests of stability and development in the region. However, Western governments have largely failed to publicly acknowledge the seriousness of the incidents.

The Stockholm Paper Series

The Stockholm Paper series in 2012 published the following report:



Rural Development Policies in Vietnam: Transitioning from Central Planning to Market Economy

by Jan Rudengren, Nguyen Thi Lan Huong and Anna Wachenfelt. In the late 1980s Vietnam began a policy of rural development renewal through the implementation of Doi Moi. A new policy for rural development in Vietnam is currently being widely debated. The paper discusses strategic issues of new rural development in the country and the relevant planning and legal framework required for the introduction of such a policy.

currently being widely debated. The paper discusses strategic issues of new rural development in the country and the relevant planning and legal framework required for the introduction of such a policy.

Conference Reports

ISDP published two conference reports in 2012. *Cultural Heritage vs. Mining on the New Silk Road? Finding Technical Solutions for Mes Aynak and Beyond* is a report that came out of the conference held at SAIS, Johns Hopkins University on June 4-5, 2012. The conference was arranged by the CACI-Silk Road Studies Program and the Alliance for the Restoration of Cultural Heritage (ARCH). The report addressed the problem with mineral extraction, especially copper, at a cultural heritage site in Afghanistan and how the mining activities could be conducted side-by-side with the archeological survey without impeding on the other.

The second conference report, *The Situation in West Asia and North Africa and its Impact on International Strategic Configuration*, is the report of the fourth annual ISDP-AMS Conference held in Beijing 2011. The conference gathered high-ranking military officers, diplomats and academics from China and the West. It was the first to discuss the ongoing war in Libya and it covered a broad spectrum of topics regarding the conflict, including security policy, international politics, the role of Islam in the region, and the ongoing military operations. At the conference the diverging views on the EU/U.S. intervention became clear. The report gives an overview of the presentations and discussions at the conference.

The conference reports are available on ISDP's website and are free to download. You can find them here: www.isdp.eu/conference-reports.

Policy Briefs

ISDP continues to publish its Policy Briefs every fortnight on current and hot topics. In 2012, ISDP had its Policy Briefs re-published in the Asia Times, The World Financial Review, Japan Today, The Diplomat, Global Times, Real Clear World, Indian Council on Global Relations, Viento Sur, Maritime Security Asia, and Christian Science Monitor, among others. Some of ISDP's policy briefs have also been translated into Spanish, Vietnamese, and Chinese. Below is a display of the range of topics covered by the Policy Brief series; for the full list please visit ISDP's website at: www.isdp.eu/policy-briefs.

Deciphering the Security Community Debate

ISDP Policy Brief No 107

by Lars-Erik Lundin and Kirsten van Kaathoven

Several attempts have been made in recent years to revive a process towards developing more trust and reconciliation in the Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian space. But much of this debate has not been very accessible; concepts are abstract and the formats for discussion have also been less visible and interesting for media and policymakers. The search is still on for a viable approach, one that will not avoid the most controversial questions relating to conflicts, human rights and arms control, but one that will also create a process leading to more common ground in areas such as transnational threats, including the fight against drugs, organized crime, human and arms trafficking and terrorism. In order for this to happen, there will clearly be a need for both political will to prioritize and a readiness to learn from the mistakes of the past, not least with regard to Afghanistan. This policy brief seeks to give an overview of the state of play in the security community debate.

•••

The Poverty Paradox – And How to Address It

ISDP Policy Brief No 102

by Lars Rylander and Jan Rudengren

Poverty alleviation is the cornerstone and mission of the development community. Yet perhaps the community's focus on low-income countries (LICs) has skewed a healthy and accurate evaluation of the effectiveness of its interventions. A careful analysis of the current data indicates that the majority of poverty is found within middle-income countries (MICs) and not in the LICs. Seemingly unaware of this, the policy of the development community is still aiming at promoting LICs to become MICs. Once having become a MIC, it is assumed that poverty reduction will be accommodated largely by the national growth policies, supported by non-grant funds, international financial institutions (IFIs) and the global financial market.

•••

The Untouchables: Russian 'dirty money' in Europe

ISDP Policy Brief No 101

by Walter Kegö and Alexander Georgieff

In Europe, Russian organized crime rackets are quickly gathering a name for themselves as "untouchables." As their wealth increases and EU banking regulation falters, it is a name that is ever more apt.

•••

India's SEZ Policy,

ISDP Policy Brief No 97

by Ebba Mårtensson and Per Olsson

Over the last few decades India has emerged as an economic giant. In 2000 the Special Economic Zone (SEZs) policy became part of a strategy to maintain high growth and promote India's manufacturing sector. However, India's current SEZ policy does little to strengthen India's economy. India should consider modifying its SEZ policy or abandoning it in favor of broader economic reform.

•••

The South China Sea: Resetting the Chessboard

ISDP Policy Brief No 88

by Elliot Brennan

The U.S. re-engagement in the Asia-Pacific marks a significant recalibration of its foreign policy and a turning point in the power politics of the region. The impetus for this re-engagement is borne largely from the simmering dispute over the South China Sea and growing militarization.

•••

Winners and Losers in the Arab Awakening

ISDP Policy Brief No 84

by Svante Cornell and Natalie Verständig

January 25, 2012, marked the one-year anniversary since the protests began on Cairo's Tahrir Square. Events in the Middle East and North Africa over the past year have altered many previously held beliefs about the political dynamics of the region, and it is still difficult to assess the full meaning of the Arab awakening. But as the dust begins to settle, it is possible to perceive the direction in which these post-revolutionary states are headed. While in Tunisia, Libya and Egypt, dictators have been deposed and in two of these states elections have been held, there is little progress

toward true democracy. Indeed, it is becoming increasingly clear that the Arab awakening has created winners and losers. Paradoxically, the losers include both the liberal forces who spearheaded the revolutions, and the deposed dictators; the winners are the Islamist forces, who contributed little to the overthrow of the old regimes but certainly are reaping the benefits of their demise.

...

Ma Ying-jeou Re-elected: The Only Bright Future for Cross-Strait Relations

ISDP Policy Brief No 83

by *Martina Klimesova*

Incumbent President Ma Ying-jeou of the Chinese Nationalist Party (KMT) won a second term in office after defeating Tsai Ing-wen from the opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) in the January 14 presidential and legislative elections in Taiwan. The KMT also retained the majority in the Legislative Yuan despite losing seventeen seats. What are the implications of Ma's victory for cross-Strait relations? Can a deepening of rapprochement between Taipei and Beijing be expected?

All ISDP Policy Briefs are also re-published on the website of Europe's World: www.europesworld.org

Articles, Commentaries and Op-Eds

ISDP's experts are frequently invited to contribute articles to various journals and to write commentaries and opinion-editorials, op-eds, in various newspapers. The articles are usually longer and in-depth pieces on a current issue and commentaries, while Op-Eds are generally a shorter contribution to an ongoing debate. In 2012, experts and staff members of the Institute saw their pieces published in The Brown Journal of World Affairs, The Christian Science Monitor, The Diplomat, The East Asia Forum, Global Times, Japan Today, The National Interest, Svenska Dagbladet [Swedish Daily], The World Financial Review and the World Politics Review.

To read our articles and a fuller list of commentaries and Op-Eds please visit our website: www.isdp.eu/publications.

PERIODICALS

Turkey Analyst

The *Turkey Analyst* is a publication of the Central Asia-Caucasus Institute & Silk Road Studies Joint Center, and is designed to bring authoritative analysis and news on the rapidly developing domestic and foreign policy issues in Turkey. It is published weekly, and includes a topical analysis, as well as translations and summaries of selected Turkish news reports. Its Managing Editor is Halil M. Karaveli.

For more information please visit www.silkroadstudies.org/new/turkey.html

Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst

The *Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst* is an English language global Web journal devoted to the analysis of current issues facing the Central Asia-Caucasus region. It serves to link the business, governmental, journalistic and scholarly communities and is the global voice of the Central Asia-Caucasus Institute and the Silk Road Studies Program. Established in 1999, the *Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst* has established itself among the world's most authoritative sources of analysis and information on the region.

The Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst is published on a fortnightly basis. Its Editor is Svante E. Cornell, with Niklas Nilsson serving as Associate Editor. Each issue of the *Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst* contains four analytical articles, four field reports and a news digest.

The Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst is freely available at: <http://www.cacianalyst.org>.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The total revenue for 2012 amounted to 13 737 273 SEK. Out of that, 67 percent was raised from the foreign ministry. Throughout the year ISDP focused on diversifying its fundraising, particularly towards the end of the year. As the projects continue from 2012 to 2013 and as the accounting system is on an accrual-basis, most of these funds will affect the income statement during 2013.

ISDP's total costs amounted to 13 510 529 SEK during 2012. Throughout the year the Institute focused on lowering its costs and renegotiated contracts with several suppliers. Furthermore, the Institute overhauled its management structure and streamlined the processes in the administrative office; as a result the Institute saved staff hours and its administrative personnel costs decreased.

During the second half of 2012, ISDP made an effort to raise the interest rate on its interest-bearing capital. The full effect of this effort will be seen during 2013.

Operations in 2012 resulted in a profit of 211 926 SEK. A negative trend was thus broken and ISDP managed to get a positive equity for the first time since 2007. It is also important to note the considerably improved financial position of the Institute. On the balance sheet day 2011, the current assets amounted to 1 621 117 SEK. On the same day in 2012 the current assets amounted to 4 980 922 SEK. Relative to each year's revenue, this represents an increase from 12 to 36 percent. This improvement is due to the focus the Institute has placed on diversifying its fundraising and the focus on starting new projects at the end of the fiscal year.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

INCOMING RESOURCES	2012	2011
Revenue	1 079 558	2 540 954
Government grants	9 972 000	11 136 876
Other grants	2 685 715	0
TOTAL SUM	13 737 273	13 677 830

RESOURCES EXPENDED	2012	2011
Personnel costs	7 385 567	7 435 275
Honorariums and Consultancy fees	738 888	531 678
Office Equipment	181 709	132 845
Office Premises	1 566 435	1 495 589
Computers and Supplies	319 491	324 483
Service and support	260 761	294 737
Telephone and Mobile phone solutions	260 532	368 468
Conferences	484 665	719 780
Representation	193 744	129 276
Guest Researchers	282 912	225 702
Publishing and Literature	165 651	265 921
Transportation	1 222 010	1 099 632
Hotel	334 644	482 721
Per Diem	80 699	94 462
Other costs (including bank fees)	32 821	39 462
TOTAL COSTS	13 510 529	13 640 031

RESULT (EBITDA)	226 744	37 800
Depreciation	0	-70 369
RESULT (EBIT)	226 744	-32 569
Interest, Interest costs etc.	-14 818	-14 268
Appropriations	8 684	2 530
Tax	-13 718	-9 081
REPORTED RESULT	-51 871	-24 536

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	2012-12-31	2011-12-31
<i>FIXED ASSETS</i>		
Inventories	0,00	0
Total fixed assets	0,00	0
<i>CURRENT ASSETS</i>		
Account receivables	474 456	204 412
Other receivables	98 383	119 525
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	508 043	432 365
Liquid assets	3 900 376	864 815
Total current assets		1 621 117
TOTAL ASSETS	4 981 258	1 621 117

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2012-12-31	2011-12-31
Equity	336	-211 590
Total Equity		211 590
Untaxed reserves	0,00	0,00
Total untaxed reserves	0,00	0,00
<i>CURRENT LIABILITIES</i>		
Account Payables	140 629	94 872
Other liabilities	645 955	220 690
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	4 194 337	1 517 145
Total current liabilities	4 980 921	1 832 707
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	4 981 258	1 621 117

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Below is an overview of the incomes and expenses for the past five years. The decline in this year's income was expected, and adjusted for in budget planning by streamlining the organization and making the administrative office more effective. Income is expected to stay at this level for the next couple of years.

YEAR	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Income*	14 849 961	17 640 684	16 662 635	13 677 830	13 737 273
Expenses**	14 904 657	17 722 313	16 687 171	13 729 700	13 525 347
Reported Result	- 54 696	- 81 629	- 24 536	- 51 870	211 926

*Incoming Resources include Revenue, Government Grant and Other Grants

**Resources Expended include Result (EBIT), Financial Revenue and costs, Appropriations and Tax

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Staff

Dr. Jan Rudengren joined ISDP as an Associated Fellow in 2012. Dr. Rudengren holds a Ph.D. in international economic geography from the Stockholm School of Economics. He has more than 35 years of experience in international development from his roles as a SIDA expert, researcher, staff member of the Asian Development Bank, and as a consultant. Dr. Rudengren's expertise on development include: macro and policy analysis, natural resources management, environment, sustainable livelihood, equity, human rights, and democracy. Furthermore, he has special competences within the field of complex planning, monitoring and evaluation processes, project cycle management, including LFA, economic and financial analysis, environmental economics, and environment and development policy analysis. Dr. Rudengren has broad experience working internationally, mainly in Africa and the Asia-Pacific, and he has worked with bilateral development assistance organisations, including SIDA, Danida, DFID, GTZ, NORAD, and multilateral organisations such as the ADB, AfDB, EU, the World Bank as well as various UN-organisations.

Jan Rudengren is the author of amongst others: *Middle Power Clout. Sweden and the Development Banks*, The North South Institute, Ottawa, 1995 and co-editor of: *The Environment and Free Trade*, EPOS, Uppsala University, 1994.

Lars Rylander joined ISDP as an Associated Fellow in 2012. Mr. Rylander holds a Master of Political Science from Stockholm University. He has more than 35 years of experience working in international development and development cooperation. He has worked for SIDA, the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Trade, the International Labour Organization and worked as an independent consultant for more than 25 years. He has broad experience in development management and has specialised in structures and systems for goal oriented and results based management. He has drafted handbooks on the subject for development agencies as well as civil society organisations. Moreover, he was assigned a team leader and member in planning, facilitation and evaluation of complex development interventions in areas related to poverty alleviation. This included policies and

strategies for inclusive job-rich growth, market and trade development, and in management reviews of development institutions. He has completed assignments for SIDA, Norad, Danida, DFID, the World Bank, the European Commission and the ILO as well as for ministries in developing countries.

Besides numerous consultancy reports, Lars Rylander is the author or co-author of among others: *Sweden as Partner in International Development* (Sida, 1983), *Perspectives on Multilateral Assistance - A review by the Nordic UN Project* (1992), *Aid Management, Strategies for Effectiveness Concentration and Graduation, Project 2015* (Sida, 1997), *Lessons Learned from Development Cooperation with Russia, Swedish support to the reform process 1991 - 2008* (Sida, 2009) and ILO support to countries committed to an integrated application of the Global Jobs Pact (ILO, 2011).

Elliot Brennan joined ISDP as a junior research fellow and Editor in 2012. He holds a Masters in European and International Studies from Monash University, Australia. He has studied at Science Po (Institut d'Études Politiques) Paris and Université de Lyon III. During the past four years Mr Brennan has worked as a journalist across five continents specializing in political economy and energy in emerging economies. His work has allowed him to interview and meet with government officials, ministers, ambassadors and leading CEOs across Asia, the Gulf and Middle East, Europe and the Americas.

Christina Wenngren joined ISDP as a junior research fellow in the Transnational Organized Crime Initiative in 2012. She holds a M.A. in Political Science from Lund University, Sweden, with a focus on International Relations and International Criminal Policy. As part of her studies she spent one semester in Ghent, Belgium, where she studied International Criminal Law, and one semester in Ghana writing her Master's thesis. As part of her M.A. studies she completed an internship at the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Natalie Verständig joined ISPD as a junior research fellow in the Silk Road Studies Program in 2012. She holds a B.A. degree in International Relations and Middle Eastern Studies from the Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) in Herzliya, Is-

rael. Her fields of interest include politics and security in Israel and the Middle East.

Interns

Each semester ISDP accepts four to eight interns to assist in the work of ISDP and with the aim of cultivating important contacts with young talented researchers within the field of security and development. The ISDP internship program offers the interns work experience in an international environment, encourages them to write and publish policy briefs with staff members, and shoulder progressive responsibilities within the organization. During 2012 the following individuals enrolled on the internship program:

Jeremy Arthur started his internship at ISDP in March 2012. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Psychology and Political Theory from Vassar College in the United States. Prior to ISDP, Jeremy worked with the International Service for Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland, monitoring UN policy within the Human Rights Council and the Universal Periodic Review. His research interests include democratization and welfare policy in the Middle East North Africa (MENA) region with a specific focus on Turkey.

Sophie Butcher started her internship at ISDP in September 2012. She holds a Master's in Development Studies from Uppsala University, Sweden, and a Bachelor of Economics and Social Sciences from the University of Sydney, Australia. During her Bachelor degree she also studied at Helsinki University, Finland. Sophie Butcher has completed an internship at the UNDP Pacific Centre, Fiji, where she was working in the MDG and Poverty Reduction Team. She had also volunteered in Kolkata, India.

Feiran Chen started her internship at ISDP in February 2012. She holds a Bachelor degree of Law from Zhejiang University in China and she is currently studying her for her Master's in Politics and International Studies at Uppsala University in Sweden. She has practical experience in the field of international law and has worked with media in China. Her research interest is Chinese security strategy and Eurasia studies.

Stefano Facchinetti started his internship at ISDP in September 2012. He is currently finishing his MA in International Relations at the University of Trieste, Italy, with a spe-

cialization in Politics and Diplomacy, and writing his final dissertation on the South China Sea and East China Sea territorial disputes. He holds a BA in International Relations from the University of Trieste and has also studied at King's College, London, and Copenhagen University.

Alexander Georgieff started his internship at ISDP in September 2012. He has an MPhil from the University of Oxford in Russian and Eastern European Studies and a BA in History and Russian Studies from the University of Rochester in the United States. He has researched on corruption in the former Soviet Union for the past six years and also lived in Russia and Armenia for extended periods of time, working, among other places, for the Caucasus Research Resource Center. Alexander Georgieff's fields of interest and expertise are transnational crime, particularly money laundering, and the international struggle to fight financial crime.

Magnus Hilding started his internship at ISDP in August 2012 as part of his Bachelor degree. Magnus Hilding has a previous background in the Swedish Armed Forces and during his military career carried out two tours in the Balkans. His main areas of interest are primarily Russia, the Balkans, as well as Eastern and Central Europe.

Fredrik Malmberg Andersson started his internship at ISDP in January 2012. He holds an MSc in Information Security from the Royal Institute of Technology and has worked as a consultant in the private sector. Currently he is studying the final semester of his second MSc in Security Policy from the Swedish National Defence College. Security policy related interests include, amongst others, soft power, grand strategies, as well as various specific challenges and opportunities in conflicts and regions.

Per Olsson started his internship in February 2012. He holds a Master degree in International Economics with Focus on China from Lund University, and a Bachelor in Political Science. His main areas of interest are China, India, and Northeast Asia both in terms of economic development and international relations.

Leah Oppenheimer started her internship at ISDP in September 2012. She holds a Bachelor degree in International Relations with a focus on human rights, with a secondary major of Spanish, from the University of Connecticut in the United States. Leah has interned previously with Amnesty International in New York City. Her research interests

include the intersection of societal and political relations in formerly at-war countries and regions, such as Turkey, Armenia, and the Balkans.

Adnan Qureshi started his internship at ISDP in January 2012. He holds a Master of Arts in International Law & Politics from the United Nations Research Centre at Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU), China. He also has a BA in International Trade & Business Chinese (BLCU) and a BA in Chemistry (Punjab University, Pakistan).

Timo Smit started his internship at ISDP in September 2012. He holds a Master's degree in International Relations from the University of Groningen, the Netherlands with a specialization in International Security. He is currently a graduate student in Peace and Conflict Studies at Uppsala University in Sweden. During his previous internship at the Centre for European Security Studies, Timo Smit co-organized a high-level conference on Security Sector Reform in Almaty, Kazakhstan, and training courses on Democratic Governance in Georgia and Moldova. His main interests are U.S. foreign policy, non-proliferation, and interstate and intrastate conflict.

Kirsten van Kaathoven started her internship at ISDP in September 2012. She holds a Bachelor degree in Political Science from the University of Amsterdam, with a specialization in International Relations and a minor in Conflict Studies. She is currently studying the final year of a two-year research master program in Comparative Politics also at the University of Amsterdam.

Oskar von Schreeb started his internship in March 2012. He holds a Master of Arts in Security and Diplomacy Studies. He has also a Bachelor of Arts in International Affairs, with a minor in Art History, from John Cabot University (Rome, Italy). Oskar has previously worked at the World Food Programme head quarters in Rome, and is interested in security related questions connected with development and humanitarian issues.

SPONSORS

Core Sponsor

Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs

www.ud.se

Project Sponsors

Embassy of Israel in Stockholm

<http://embassies.gov.il>

Embassy of United States in Stockholm

<http://sweden.usembassy.gov>

German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF)

www.gmfus.org

International IDEA

www.idea.int

Johns Hopkins University, The Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS)

www.sais-jhu.edu

Riksbankens Jubileumsfond

www.rj.se

Swedish Development and Cooperation Agency (Sida)

www.sida.se

Swedish National Board of Health

www.socialstyrelsen.se

Swedish National Institute of Public Health

www.fhi.se

Swedish National Police

www.polisen.se

RESEARCH COOPERATION

Co-operation and partnership, both formal and informal, are central to the Institute for Security and Development Policy and its research. Cooperation is under continuous development and expansion.

Association for International Affairs (Amo), Czech Republic

www.amo.cz

Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy, Baku, Azerbaijan

www.ada.edu.az

Beijing University, China

www.pku.edu.cn

Caspian Strategy Institute, Istanbul, Turkey

Center for EU Studies, Seoul National University

www.eu.snu.ac.kr

Charles University in Prague, Faculty Of Social Sciences, Department Of International Relations

www.fsv.cuni.cz

China Peacekeeping Civpol Training Center, Langfang, China

Chinese Academy of Social Science (Cass), Beijing, China

www.cass.net.cn

Educational Association of the Sobriety Movement (NVB), Sweden

www.nbv.se

Europe's World: The Only Europe-Wide Policy Journal

www.europesworld.org

European Cities Against Drugs

www.ecad.net

Foreign Affairs University, Beijing, China

www.cfau.edu.cn

Georgian Foundation for Strategic and International Studies, Tbilisi, Georgia

www.gfsis.org

Gyeonggi Research Institute (GRI), Republic of Korea

www.gri.re.kr

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore

www.iseas.edu.sg

Keio University, Tokyo, Japan

www.keio.ac.jp

Korea Institute for Defense Analyses, Seoul, Republic of Korea

www.kida.re.kr

Kyungnam University, Seoul, Republic of Korea

www.kyungnam.ac.kr

Lund University, Department of East Asian Languages, Sweden

www.ostas.lu.se

Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania

www.mruni.eu/en

National Chengchi University, Taipei, Taiwan

www.nccu.edu.tw

National Council for Crime Prevention, Sweden

www.bra.se

PLA Academy of Military Science, China

Renmin University of China, China

www.ruc.edu.cn

Riga Stradins University, Latvia

<http://www.rsu.lv/eng/>

Rikspolisstyrelsen, Sweden

www.polisen.se

Sichuan University, China

www.scu.org.cn

Sociological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, Russia

www.si.ras.ru

Svenska Narkotikapolisföreningen, Sweden

www.snpf.org

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