

CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES



ANNUAL REPORT 2008



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PREFACE

It is with great pleasure that I present to you this new annual report. In 2008, the Center for Security Studies (CSS) at ETH Zurich again monitored international and national events and developments in security policy in various ways – in expert circles as well as, notably, for the benefit of the Swiss and international public audiences.

I would like to draw attention to one particular aspect of our activities: the nexus between scholarship and practice. While research and teaching, besides discussing current affairs, focus particularly on long-term trends in security policy, the Center's consultancy work has provided impulses for national parliamentary interventions as well as international political initiatives.

These include innovative methodological approaches to strategic planning; contributions to the design of risk and vulnerability analyses; and research on questions related to effective and efficient crisis management, to military recruitment strategies in times of noticeable personnel shortages, to the development of military capabilities, and not least to comprehensive mediation strategies in international conflicts.

In all these areas, our national and international network of partners in research and teaching, consultancy, and services was expanded for mutual benefit. We thank our partners for this fruitful cooperation.

The introduction of the International Relations and Security Network's (ISN) new website in September 2008 marked an important milestone. The new website not only facilitates easier user access to a wide range of content, but also constitutes a new hosting platform that offers significant added value to partners.

Prof. Dr. Andreas Wenger
Director





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1 RESEARCH

The research activities of the CSS follow a broad, interdisciplinary approach and clusters in six areas. At the heart of each theme are key questions of security and strategic studies, i.e., questions about the interaction between the causes and consequences of organized violence among groups, states, and/or societies, on the one hand, and institutions, political processes, and/or policies that can contribute to the prevention, management, stabilization, and mitigation of political violence, on the other.

New Risks

The CSS analyzes new risks and current threats to state and society. It examines the interplay between threat perceptions and countermeasures with a focus on political mechanisms and processes and seeks to explain why groups, states, and/or societies focus on certain types of risks, and with what effects.

Security Institutions

The CSS explores why and how security institutions have changed over time. It studies different concepts of world order and examines patterns of cooperation between various security actors, including states, the UN, the EU, and NATO, as well as global and regional security communities.

Strategy and Doctrine

The CSS explores core aspects of the revolution in military affairs and examines the impact of military transformation processes on politics, strategy, and doctrine. It looks at the changing nature of peace operations.

Current Research Projects

The CSS research activities are currently organized in about 41 research projects. For a list, see www.css.ethz.ch/research/research_projects

Publication Output 2008

Articles and book chapters: 17

Books and studies: 13

Other publications: 82

Regional Studies

The CSS focuses on security policy aspects of foreign policy, for example in the case of the Russian Federation's activities. Looking in particular at the Caucasus, the Great Lakes Region of Africa, and the Middle East, the CSS investigates the inherent dynamic of regional conflicts as well as regional cooperative approaches.

State Failure and State Building

The CSS looks at the causes and consequences of state failure. It analyzes new strategies of conflict prevention and examines processes and instruments of peace and state building. The CSS has a special focus on mediation and facilitation processes.

Swiss Foreign, Security, and Defense Policy

The CSS analyzes Swiss foreign, security, and defense policy from both a historical and a current perspective. Our special focus is on the doctrinal processes, strategic crisis management, and aspects of human security.

The **CSS Studies in Security and International Relations series** (Routledge) is edited by CSS Director Andreas Wenger and CSS Deputy Director Victor Mauer. It deals primarily with historical and current issues in security policy. Based on an expanded concept of security, the series constitutes a forum for innovative research. The authors include academic researchers at the CSS as well as academics from associated partner institutes. So far, the following volumes have been published in this series:

Jeronim Perovic, Robert W. Orttung, Andreas Wenger (eds.)

Russian Energy Power and Foreign Relations
Implications for Conflict and Cooperation
February 2009

Andreas Wenger, Vojtech Mastny, Christian Nuenlist (eds.)

Origins of the European Security System
The Helsinki Process Revisited, 1965-75
April 2008

Myriam Dunn Cavelty

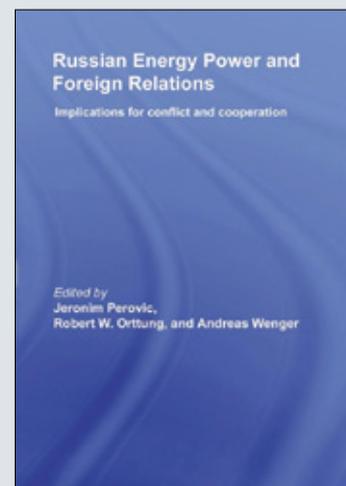
Cyber-Security and Threat Politics
US Efforts to Secure the Information Age
November 2007

Myriam Dunn, Kristian Soby Kristensen (eds.)

Securing 'the Homeland'
Critical Infrastructure, Risk and (In)Security
October 2007

Cornelius Friesendorf

US Foreign Policy and the War on Drugs
Displacing the Cocaine and Heroin Industry
February 2007





Andreas Wenger, Christian Nuenlist, Anna Locher (eds.)
Transforming NATO in the Cold War: Challenges beyond
Deterrence in the 1960s
October 2006

Vojtech Mastny, Sven S. Holtmark, Andreas Wenger (eds.)
War Plans and Alliances in the Cold War
Threat Perceptions in the East and West
August 2006

1.1. SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Andreas Wenger, Vojtech Mastny, Christian Nuenlist (eds.)
Origins of the European Security System: The Helsinki Process Revisited, 1965-75, London and New York: Routledge, 2008

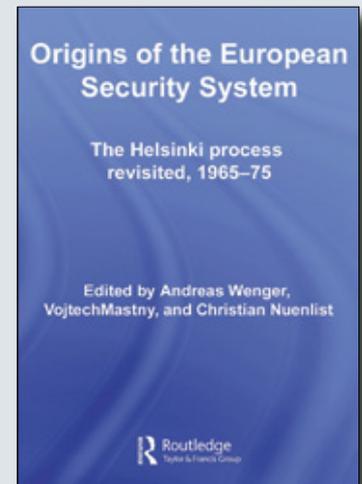
This edited volume explores the significance of the early Helsinki process as a means of redefining and broadening the concept of security during the latter half of the Cold War. The early Helsinki process introduced innovative confidence-building measures, and made human rights a requirement of a legitimate and well-functioning international system, thus providing the framework for disarmament in Europe in the mid-1980s, as well as the inspiration for the later demise of Communism in Europe.

Using newly declassified archives, the book explores the positions of the two superpowers and the crucial impact of European Community member states, which introduced European values into the Cold War debate on security. It also shows how Eastern and Central European nations, such as Poland, did not restrict themselves to providing support to Moscow but, rather, pursued interests of their own. The volume sheds light on the complementary role of the neutrals as mediators and special negotiators in the multilateral negotiations; on the interdependence of politics and economics; and on the link between military security and the CSCE process.

Daniel Möckli
European Foreign Policy during the Cold War: Heath, Brandt, Pompidou and the Dream of Political Unity, London: I. B. Tauris, 2008

Europe's first attempts at a united foreign policy after 1969 were remarkably successful but by 1974 this brief moment of concord had vanished.

This groundbreaking book is the first to analyze this period using previously unavailable archival material and first-hand interviews. The author argues that Britain's unusually pro-European policies under Edward Heath were the key driving force behind Europe's rise, paving the way for trilateral leadership with West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and French President Georges Pompidou. In the years following the momentous Hague Summit of 1969, which opened the door to British membership of the European Community, the EC countries were a dynamic international force. They petitioned the Soviet Union about human rights, negotiated with the USA about a reorganization of the West and became involved in the search for peace in the Middle East. However, Europe's quest for a distinct political identity provoked a sharp US reaction, most significantly from the Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Confronted with strong US





opposition against an autonomous European foreign policy, the EC countries ended up openly divided over how to respond to the 1973 oil crisis and problems in the Middle East while Britain increasingly withdrew from EC politics under Harold Wilson. European diplomacy declined into crisis in 1974 and remained of relatively low impact for the remainder of the Cold War.

1.2. SELECTED CONFERENCES

In addition to several academic contributions by CSS staff members at national and international conferences, the CSS itself organized and carried out a number of academic conferences in the year 2008.

MAS ETH SPCM Forum 2008

Protecting Critical Infrastructures in Asymmetric Threat and Risk Environments

Zurich, 4 April 2008

As part of the MAS ETH SPCM course bloc on “New Risks”, the CSS organized the MAS ETH SPCM Forum 2008 on “Protecting Critical Infrastructures in Asymmetric Threat and Risk Environments” attended by more than 100 participants. This forum also served as a meeting venue for the MAS ETH SPCM alumni of the years 2005-2007.

Parallel History Project on Cooperative Security (PHP), Annual Meeting

Zurich, 26/27 September 2008

During the two-day annual meeting of the more than 20 PHP partners, associates, and affiliates, the strategic direction of the project and key future topics were discussed and fleshed out. A parallel meeting of the PHP Steering Committee resulted in new partners being accepted and in the introduction of new projects for the network.

Presentations/Lectures by CSS Staff

Invited academic presentations: 54

Other academic talks: 25



2 TEACHING

As part of the study programs of the the Department of Humanities, Social and Political Sciences (D-GESS) at ETH Zurich and the Center for Comparative and International Studies (CIS) at ETH Zurich and the University of Zurich, CSS staff members are engaged in a number of teaching activities. All courses use a virtual learning environment provided by the ISN e-Learning team.

www.berufsoffizier.ethz.ch

BA in Public Affairs

In accordance with the requirements of a contemporary army, prospective commissioned officers are trained in social studies and the humanities as well as in military science. The three-year course is conducted in close cooperation between ETH Zurich and the Swiss Military Academy at ETH Zurich (MILAK) and concludes with the Bachelor of Arts ETH in Public Affairs.

Courses taught by CSS staff in 2008:

Lectures:

- World Politics since 1945
- Swiss Foreign and Security Policy since 1945
- Contemporary Security Policy Challenges
- Swiss Foreign Policy

Seminars:

- Local Crises, Global Security? The US, the EU, and the International Security Environment (part I and II)

Courses:

- World Politics since 1945
- Swiss Foreign and Security Policy since 1945

Master of Arts in Comparative and International Studies (MACIS)

The MACIS is a research-oriented graduate program offered by the Center for Comparative and International Studies (CIS). The MACIS curriculum integrates the fields of comparative and international politics. With its strong emphasis on methods, theory, and research, the program serves as an excellent preparation for further academic work at doctoral level. Taught in English, the program seeks to admit about 20 highly qualified students each year from a competitive pool of international applicants.

Courses taught by CSS staff in 2008:

Core seminar:

- Political Violence

Research seminar:

- New Threats and Risks in a Globalized Security Environment

PhD CIS

The PhD program of the CIS offers a research degree with emphasis on the writing of a doctoral dissertation. Students attend courses in their field of specialization and fulfill coursework requirements in a tailor-made fashion to complement their previous education.

Ongoing CSS doctoral dissertations supervised at the CSS in 2008:

Stefan Röthlisberger

Oil, the US and Producer Nations

Manuel Suter

The Governance of Security Cooperatives. Investigating Public-private Collaboration for Information-sharing among Companies in the Field of Information Security

Daniel Trachsler

Neutralität und Solidarität: Bundesrat Max Petitpierre und die Schweizer Aussenpolitik im Kalten Krieg

Judith Vorrath

Political Mobilization or Reintegration? The Role of Reforming Refugees during Post-conflict Democratization in the African Great Lakes

MACIS

For an overview of application procedure and program structure, see www.cis.ethz.ch/education/macis

PhD CIS

For an overview of application procedure and program structure, see www.cis.ethz.ch/education/phd

www.spcm.ethz.ch



Master of Advanced Studies in Security Policy and Crisis Management (MAS ETH SPCM)

The MAS ETH SPCM was established in 2005 as a joint initiative between the ETH Chair in Security Policy and the Swiss Armed Forces College, and is conducted in close cooperation between ETH Zurich and the Swiss Military Academy at ETH Zurich. The program is directed at both civil and military senior executives from the corporate and administrative sectors with significant leadership experience and a broad array of academic credentials. The MAS ETH SPCM program provides high-level expert training for strategic decision-making, including strengthening leadership skills for managing current and potential security risks and crisis management. More generally, the MAS ETH SPCM is designed to hone an awareness of complex and new security risks and how these affect administrative, corporate, and social processes. The 18-month part-time program comprises six classroom course blocks of two to three weeks each, an equivalent segment of independent work preparation and research, and an MAS thesis. Applicants also have the option of enrolling only in selected course blocks.

Public partners:

- Swiss Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport
- Swiss Armed Forces College, Lucerne
- Swiss Military Academy at ETH Zurich, Birmensdorf

Corporate partners:

- Deutsche Bank AG
- Thales
- EuropTec

Academic partners:

- King's College London
- The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.
- National Defense University (NDU), Washington, D.C.
- Director of National Intelligence (DNI), Washington, D.C.
- Center for Comparative and International Studies (CIS), ETH Zurich and University of Zurich
- Department of Management, Technology, and Economics, ETH Zurich

Andreas Wenger, "The MAS ETH SPCM Approach to Security and Defense Education", roundtable discussion, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, 31 October 2008

Andreas Wenger, "The MAS ETH SPCM Approach to Security and Defense Education", EUISS workshop, Paris, 2-3 April 2008

**Participants MAS ETH SPCM
2007-2009**



Reinhard Ruckstuhl, Reto Häni, Werner Epper, Kai Jensen-Kusk, Johann Frank, Doris Fiala, Yvon Langel, Peter Härle, Gérald Vernez, Thomas Schneider, Bernard Jeanty, Daniel Keller, Philipp Bühler, Peter Soller

Fireside Talk

A fireside talk with Dr. Markus Seiler, General Secretary of the Swiss Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport, on “Leadership and Management Challenges in the Public Sector” was held in January 2008 as part of the MAS ETH SPCM.

MAS ETH SPCM: study exercise on corporate management

MAS ETH SPCM 2007-2009

In 2008, the mixed international group of participants, consisting of civilian and military cadres from the private and public sectors, completed four three-week course blocks.

The course block on “Corporate Management” introduced the participants to the principles of strategic leadership of large public and private organizations. The network of relations between customers, suppliers, competitors, and complementers was studied in particular detail in the context of case studies and visits to companies.

The course block on “New Risks” dealt with the strategic challenges of new threats and risks. As part of this course block, the CSS conducted the MAS ETH SPCM Forum 2008 on “Protecting Critical Infrastructures in Asymmetric Threat and Risk Environments” with over 100 participants.

The course block on “Grand Strategy and Security Policy” was centered around a high-caliber program in cooperation with the Brookings Institution, the National Defense University, the Pentagon, and the Directorate for National Intelligence. Two weeks out of this course block were held in Washington, D.C.

The first part of the course block on “Security Operations and Resources” was held at ETH Zurich. It focused on a comprehensive approach for civil-military cooperation. The second part took place at King’s College London. British perspectives were introduced in cooperation with the Department of War Studies.



3 THINK TANK

In its role as a think tank and interdisciplinary knowledge center, the CSS benefits from a high national and international visibility in government and public policy circles, as well as the broader public.

Public Outreach

Lectures to non academic audiences: 46

Workshops with public policy representatives and academics: 28

Newspaper articles/interviews: 70

TAPIR annual meeting



3.1. PUBLICATIONS ON SWISS FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

The CSS publishes several publication series targeted at Switzerland's security community.

**Andreas Wenger, Victor Mauer, Daniel Trachsler (eds.)
Bulletin 2008 zur schweizerischen Sicherheitspolitik,
Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich, 2008**

The Bulletin on Swiss Security Policy is an annual publication that contributes to the security policy debate from an academic perspective.

The 2008 bulletin challenges the dominant paradigm of public-private partnerships, develops an alternative concept, and derives recommendations for the ongoing elaboration of a Swiss strategy for Critical Infrastructure Protection. The publication studies the implications for Switzerland's strategic crisis management of the Federal Council's decision not to create a Security Department. Furthermore, the bulletin compares personnel recruitment strategies of selected European countries and investigates the conclusions for Switzerland to be drawn from the experiences made. It also looks at the mutual effects of the national and international levels in the field of military capability development.

Articles in the 2008 Bulletin on Swiss Security Policy:

Myriam Dunn Cavelty and Manuel Suter

Public Private Partnerships und die Grenzen einer vermeintlichen Wunderlösung: Erweitertes Governance-Modell für den Schutz kritischer Infrastrukturen

Christoph Doktor

Strategisches Krisenmanagement in der Schweiz: Die Debatte um das Sicherheitsdepartement

Tibor Szvircev Tresch

Personalknappheit beim schweizerischen Berufsmilitär: Rekrutierungsstrategien europäischer Staaten

Christian Mölling

Nationale Fähigkeitsentwicklung und die Rolle internationaler Organisationen



Andreas Wenger, "Global Risks and Threats", presentation given to the Zurich cantonal government, Zurich, 29 March 2008

Victor Mauer, "Strategic Trends at the Turn of the Year", Sicherheitspolitisches Forum Zentralschweiz, Lucerne, 18 February 2008



Karl W. Haltiner, Andreas Wenger, Silvia Würmli, Urs Wenger, Anna Lipowicz

Sicherheit 2008: Aussen-, Sicherheits- und Verteidigungspolitische Meinungsbildung im Trend, Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich, and Swiss Military Academy at ETH Zurich, 2008

The annual report “Sicherheit”, a joint publication of the Military Academy and the CSS, serves to establish long-term trends and tendencies in the formation of public opinion on foreign, security, and defense policy. It is based on representative surveys carried out annually and biennially, with recurrent core questions on security and defense policy as well as a census on selected topics for the consolidation of results.



3.2. CSS ANALYSES IN SECURITY POLICY

The CSS Analyses in Security Policy offer a focused discussion of current security policy issues. They deal with important international developments and events and their specific relevance for Switzerland. They are authored by CSS analysts and are published once a month. Interested parties may sign up for a mailing list and receive regular updates on new issues. At the end of 2008, there were 1,100 subscribers to the German and French editions and 1,700 subscribers to the English edition of the CSS Analyses.

- No. 46: The French White Paper on Defense and National Security
- No. 45: The Growing Importance of Civilians in Armed Conflict
- No. 44: Swiss Foreign Policy: Strategies of a Niche Player
- No. 43: Iran Nuclear Crisis: Status and Options
- No. 42: Comprehensive Approaches to International Crisis Management
- No. 41: US Foreign Policy under Bush: Balance Sheet and Outlook
- No. 40: Security and Development: Convergence or Competition?
- No. 39: Caucasus Crisis: Implications and Options for the West
- No. 38: Africa's Growing Strategic Relevance
- No. 37: Switzerland and the EU: The Prospects of Bilateralism
- No. 36: Energy Security of the European Union
- No. 35: Switzerland's Controversial Middle East Policy
- No. 34: Information Operations: Trends and Controversies
- No. 33: Cracks in the Foundations: NATO After the Bucharest Summit
- No. 32: Open Source Intelligence: A Strategic Enabler of National Security
- No. 31: The European Armaments Sector: The Need for the State to Adapt
- No. 30: Risk Management in Security Policy
- No. 29: Kosovo's Controversial Independence
- No. 28: ESDP After Lisbon: More Coherent and Capable?
- No. 27: Current Strategic Trends



Subscribe to the CSS Analyses in Security Policy

www.isn.ethz.ch/isn/Digital-Library/Publications/Detail/?lng=en&id=26557



The CSS Analyses are widely read by experts in Switzerland's foreign and security policy community – in the public administration, politics, and academia. Some of the recommendations presented in the framework of the CSS Analyses have been taken up in the ongoing work of the administration. Occasionally, such proposals have also been taken up as part of parliamentary initiatives or in the media. The English-language versions of the CSS Analyses also enjoy broad dissemination in international expert circles.

Two of these CSS Analyses also provided the topical groundwork for two ETH Workshops on “Strategic Crisis Management” (30 May 2008) and “Armaments Policy: Trends and Challenges” (27 November 2008).

Daniel Möckli, “Swiss Foreign Policy: Taking Stock”, ambassadors' conference at the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Berne, 25 August 2008

3.3 HANDBOOKS

The CSS publishes several series of handbooks that serve as reference works for policy analysts and practitioners.

Elgin M. Brunner, Manuel Suter

International CIIP Handbook 2008/2009:

An Inventory of 25 National and 7 International Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Policies, Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zürich, 2008

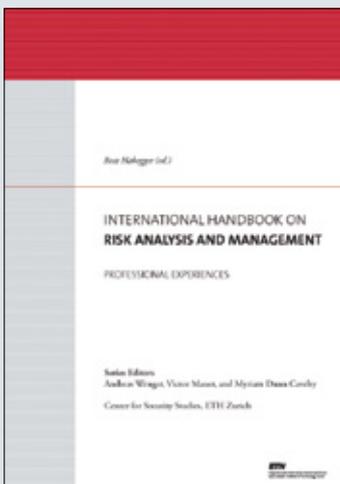
The first edition of the International CIIP Handbook was published in 2002. It was substantially expanded for the 2004, 2006, and 2008 editions. This reference work analyzes government efforts for Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP) in selected countries. It presents national approaches to CIIP as well as methods and models for measuring the vulnerability and safety of such infrastructures. The Handbook is aimed mainly at security policy analysts, researchers, and practitioners. It can be used either as a reference work for a quick overview of the state of the art in CIIP policy formulation, or as a starting point for further, more in-depth research.



Beat Habegger (ed.)

International Handbook on Risk Analysis and Management: Professional Experiences, Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich 2008

The “International Handbook on Risk Analysis and Management” was published in February 2008. It provides insight into professional practices and methodological approaches to risk analysis and management. In the 12-chapter publication, experts from various fields and professions (civil society, the armed forces, intelligence services, the financial and insurance sectors) explain how they handle risk and uncertainty, identify future threats, and indicate mitigation measures.



3.4. SCIENTIFIC CONSULTANCY: SELECTED REPORTS

The CSS acts as a consultant to various national and international bodies in the public sector.

Beat Habegger

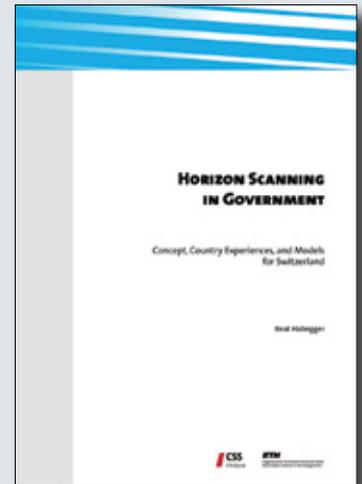
Horizon Scanning in Government: Concept, Country Experiences, and Models, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich, 2008

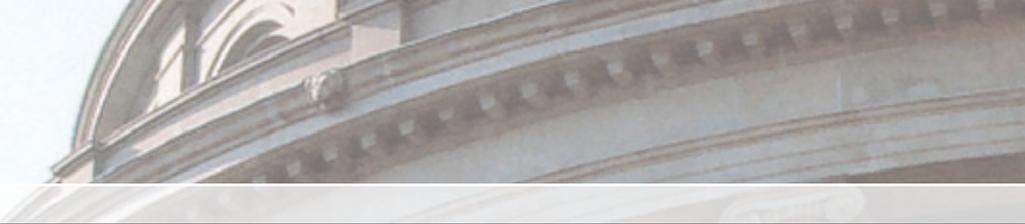
Confronted with an increasingly interconnected and dynamically changing world, governments are developing new ways of thinking ahead and planning strategically to cope better with future threats and opportunities. This report on Horizon Scanning in Government presents an innovative approach to support governments in dealing with uncertainties and in envisaging and realizing the policies they desire. It outlines the concept and purpose of horizon scanning, reviews the experiences of the United Kingdom, Singapore, and the Netherlands, and develops perspectives for the establishment of horizon scanning in Switzerland.

Crisis and Risk Network (CRN)

Gefährdungsszenarien auf Stufe Bund: Eine Umfragestudie über laufende Arbeiten im Bereich Risikoanalyse, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich, 2008

Knowledge of threats and the risks resulting from them is of the essence for any action planning efforts. One of the overarching tasks of the Federal Office for Civil Protection (FOCP) is the supervision of the risk and vulnerability analysis. In order to be able to fulfill this task effectively at the federal level and to undertake future steps for the “Risiken Schweiz” project, it is essential to gain an overview of the ongoing work at other federal agencies. This study, commissioned by the FOCP, offers an up-to-date inventory of the ongoing work on risk analysis in the various agencies and institutions at the federal level, with a main focus on threat scenarios. It offers a schematic overview of actors in Switzerland working in the field of risk analysis, their approaches, and the purpose of the respective scenarios they develop. In addition to the FOCP itself, the main target audience consists of the federal authorities and institutions that were involved in this study.





Crisis and Risk Network (CRN)

Focal Report 1: Risk Analysis, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich, 2008

Based on the review of key governmental documents on risk and vulnerability analysis, this report focuses on commonalities and differences in the use of concepts, the threat spectrum covered, and the methodological and conceptual approaches taken. It further discusses two points: a recent focus on risk communication and a tendency towards establishing 'self-help' guides. After discussing possible lessons for Switzerland, the first part concludes with an extensive annotated bibliography. In the second part, the report gives a brief overview of major developments in the field of risk analysis research. A first section looks at the state of (applied/policy-relevant) literature, a second focuses particularly on risk analysis in security studies/IR. These two parts are followed by an extensive annotated bibliography.



Crisis and Risk Network (CRN)

Focal Report 1: Critical Infrastructure Protection, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich, 2008

Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) is currently seen as an essential part of national security in numerous countries around the world, and a broad range of political and administrative initiatives and efforts to improve the security of critical infrastructures are underway in the US, in Europe, and in other parts of the world. This report, organized in two sections, first identifies three trends in CIP based on the review of governmental protection policies and science monitoring. In the second section, it focuses on attacks on energy infrastructure, a topic that has gained increased attention in the last couple of years. Both sections are followed by an annotated bibliography covering policy documents, academic texts, and internet resources.

Sergio Bonin

Vergleich nationaler Biosicherheitskonzepte, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich, 2008

The threat of diseases caused by viruses and bacteria – whether intentionally released or not – poses a broad array of complex challenges to institutions and agencies at the international, national, regional, and local levels. This report is based on updated information from the “International Biodefense Handbook”, which compares the political and strategic approaches of selected states (France, Germany, the UK, the US, and Switzerland) in the field of biological risks and presents them in condensed form.

Annika Åberg, Sabina Laederach, David Lanz, Jonathan Litscher, Simon J. A. Mason, Damiano Sguaitamatti

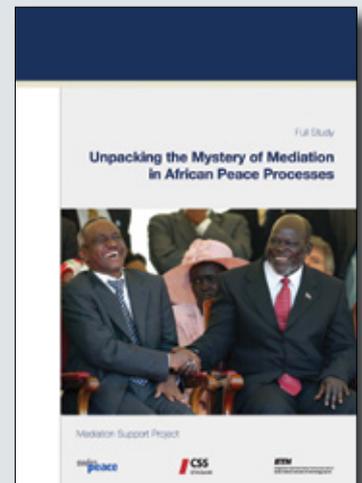
Unpacking the Mystery of Mediation in African Peace Processes, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich, and swisspeace, 2008

Mediation is a mystery. Some peace processes are successful, some are dismal failures, and most are a bit of both. The transition of a society from war to peace is extremely complex and difficult. The aim of this study is to partially ‘unpack’ the mystery of mediation, in order to learn about the use of mediation in African peace processes during the last decade. The study analyzes 11 cases of mediation work in diverse conflict situations, with various parties and mediators, offering insights into the nuts and bolts of mediation in African peace processes.

Christian Mölling

Military Crisis Management within European Security and Defense Policy: Structures and Processes for Planning and Decisionmaking, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zürich, 2008

This study describes the relevant crisis management structures and actors in the EU and analyzes the processes involved. It concentrates on military crisis management. The two-part study first introduces the individual actors, bodies, and committees and their particular involvement in crisis management. In a second step, the processes observed among the various institutions are described in terms of the required planning and decisionmaking steps.





3.5. ETH WORKSHOPS ON SWISS SECURITY POLICY

The ETH Workshops on Swiss Security Policy aim to deliver new impulses for Swiss strategic thinking and foundations for reviewing and further developing Swiss security policy.

Strategic Crisis Management

ETH Zurich, 30 May 2008

The workshop on “Strategic Crisis Management” was held in Zurich on 30 May 2008 with 30 participants. It focused on conceptual and institutional design aspects of a modern system for strategic crisis management at the intersection of internal and external security.

The introductory keynote address analyzed processes and instruments of strategic crisis management in Germany, and lessons learned were described using case studies. The subsequent first panel discussion evaluated the status of the current implementation of crisis management concepts in Switzerland. The second panel focused on current issues related to institutional implementation and on the related processes and core challenges for strategic crisis management.

Armaments Policy: Trends and Challenges

ETH Zurich, 27 November 2008

The ETH Workshop on “Armaments Policy: Trends and Challenges” was held in Zurich on 27 November 2008 with 40 participants. The purpose of this ETH Workshop was to discuss the state’s options in the field of armaments policy in the context of the transformation in security policy and the arms trade.

The introductory presentation took stock of the armaments sector in Europe. In the contributions that followed, the armament directors of the German, Austrian, and Swiss ministries of defense respectively expanded on this topic by offering their comparative perspectives on how their countries have responded to current developments and challenges in armaments policies. In conclusion, representatives of politics, the federal administration, and the arms industry identified a number of areas where they believed action was required within the Swiss arms sector.

3.6. SELECTED OTHER WORKSHOPS

The CSS organizes a number of other workshops each year, fostering practical cooperation and exchange of ideas between academics and security professionals.

TAPIR Annual Meeting

Washington, D.C., 18-20 November 2008

The TAPIR annual meeting was held in Washington, D.C., from 18-20 November 2008. It was hosted by the RAND Corporation in cooperation with the German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP), Berlin.

At the center of this annual meeting were matters of military strategy and doctrine, privatization of security, European security policy, energy security, and the Middle East conflict, as well as a well-received plenary discussion on the future of transatlantic relations with F. Stephen Larrabee (Senior Political Scientist, RAND), Daniel Hamilton (Richard von Weizsäcker Professor and Director of the Center for Transatlantic Relations, Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Johns Hopkins University), Victor Mauer (Deputy Director, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich), and Eugeniusz Smolar (Senior Fellow, Center for International Relations, Warsaw).

5th CRN Roundtable on Comprehensive Risk Analysis and Management

Strategic Foresight and Scenario Planning

ETH Zurich, 5 December 2008

The Roundtable on “Strategic Foresight and Scenario Planning” explored and discussed strategic and methodical approaches to develop future-oriented policies. The first part was devoted to the question of how strategic foresight can be designed and used in corporate management and public policy. The second part focused on two particular methodical approaches that are often used to support the development of future-oriented policies.





Strategic Intelligence Analysis Training Seminars

Workshop with the State Intelligence Service of the Republic of Albania in Tirana (February 2008)

Workshop with the State Security Department of the Republic of Latvia in Vilnius (May 2008)

Workshop with the Counter-Terrorism Center of the State Security and Intelligence Service of the Republic of Moldova in Chisinau (December 2008)

Open Source Intelligence Training Seminars

Workshop with the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine in Kiev (May 2008)

Workshop with the Diplomatic Academic in Baku, Azerbaijan (September 2008)

A number of further workshops and seminars were held in the area of mediation and conflict management:

Peace Mediation Course 2008

Switzerland, 18-22 February 2008, 21-25 April 2008, 26-30 May 2008

The Peace Mediation Course is a three-week training course for international and Swiss diplomats as well as peacebuilding experts on the topic of mediation.

Negotiations and Mediation in Peace Process: Role Play Hamas - Israel

Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP), 17/18 April 2008

Target group: international members of the New Issues in Security

Learning from the Experience of an Inside Mediator in the Nepal Peace Process: Padma Ratna Tuladhar

Mediation Support Project, swisspeace, Berne, 11 June 2008

Open to public

www.peacemediation.ch

Victor Mauer and Simon Mason,
“Linking Environment and Conflict
Prevention”, UN Mediation Support
Unit, DPA, New York, 7 February 2008

Victor Mauer and Simon Mason,
“Linking Environment and Conflict
Prevention”, Swiss Mission to the UN,
New York, 6 February 2008



Learning from the Experiences of Inside Mediators in Informal Peace Processes

Mediation Support Project, Berne, 12-14 June 2008

Target group: insider mediators from 12 different countries

(Summary: www.css.ethz.ch > Publikationen > Studien > Inside Mediators)

**Learning about Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding:
A Training Workshop for SLM**

Entebbe, Uganda, 6-15 July 2008



3.7. TRANSATLANTIC POST-DOC FELLOWSHIP FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND SECURITY (TAPIR)

The Transatlantic Post-Doc Fellowship for International Relations and Security (TAPIR) is open to candidates who have recently received their doctorate in social and political sciences or economics and whose research focuses on topics of international relations and security. Fellowships are granted for a duration of 24 months to prepare fellows for a career in policy-oriented and international research at renowned think tanks and political consulting research institutes.

Participating institutes:

- Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
- Institut français des relations internationales (IFRI)
- European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS)
- RAND Corporation
- Chatham House
- SAIS Center for Transatlantic Relations
- Institute for Strategic and International Studies (IEEI)
- Center for International Relations (CIR)
- Center for Security Studies (CSS)
- Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP)/German Institute for International and Security Affairs
- United States Institute of Peace (USIP)

CSS TAPIR Fellow 2008

Alexandre Wilner

Articles (selected):

- Enemies Within, Atlantic Institute for Market Studies (AIMS)
- Making the World Safe for Canada, Atlantic Institute for Market Studies (AIMS)

Presentations:

- “Global Counterterrorism: Offence, Defence & Deterrence?”, Canadian Political Science Association, 80th annual conference, June 2008
- “Deterring the Undeterrable: The Theory and Practice of Coercing Terrorists”, TAPIR conference, Washington, D.C., November 2008

4 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND SECURITY NETWORK

The International Relations and Security Network (ISN) is the world's leading open access information service for international relations and security professionals. The ISN offers a portfolio of free, high-quality information services; provides e-Learning consulting, content and technology services and products; and delivers technical, editorial and administrative support to its online communities.

The ISN strives to meet the rapidly evolving information and educational needs of its users by working with the world's foremost think tanks, universities, research institutes, NGOs and international organizations. Its partner network continues to grow in tandem with the changing international agenda. This allows the ISN to offer its users a broad selection of views and opinions on the major issues confronting today's world.

ISN Website Relaunch

In September 2008, the ISN launched its new website. It is the largest project the ISN has undertaken to date. It was completed on time and enjoyed instant success within its user community. The new website fully integrates the ISN's popular information services and provides users with a wealth of content that is easily accessible through advanced search technologies and taxonomy browsing. The taxonomy contains 3,000 subject- and region-specific keywords and allows users to find the information they need quickly and efficiently.

The ISN search is the easiest way for users to explore its vast holdings of research papers, policy briefs, primary resources, news stories, links, events, organizations, and e-Learning courses. Its search engine also indexes content from thousands of blogs and websites, making it a unique research tool for international relations and security experts.

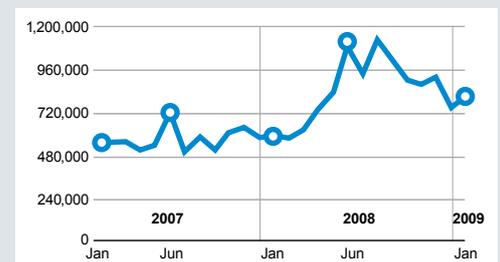
In 2008, the ISN website received an average of 636,162 page views per month. This is an increase of 11.5 percent over the previous year's monthly average.

www.isn.ethz.ch

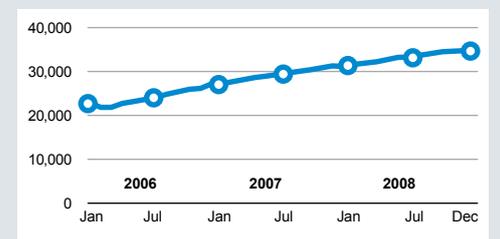
“The ISN is one of the very best virtual intellectual clearinghouses for security specialists in all of Europe and beyond.”

*Dr. Patrick Cronin,
Director, Institute for National
Strategic Studies (INSS)*

ISN Website (Page Views) 2007-2009



ISN Newsletter Subscribers 2006-2008



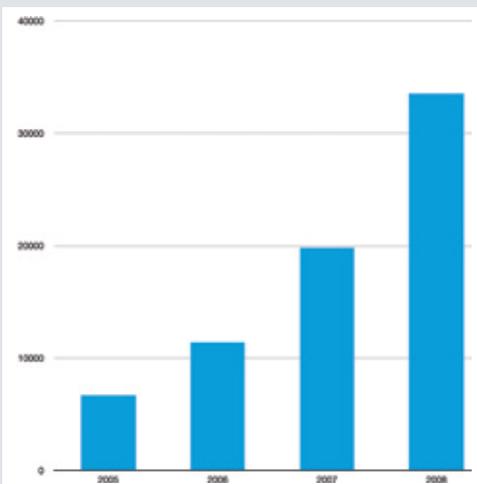
www.isn.ethz.ch/isn/Current-Affairs/Security-Watch

“The ISN provides top quality news, research and other resources that simply can’t be found in one place anywhere else.”

*Kristan Wheaton,
Mercyhurst College Institute for
Intelligence Studies (MCIIS)*

www.isn.ethz.ch/isn/Digital-Library/Publications

**ISN Website (Information Objects)
2005-2008**



Current Affairs

The Current Affairs section provides information on the issues that are shaping government policies and global dialogue. This section offers:

- News analyses and commentaries on emerging, ongoing and underreported issues
- Syndicated articles from leading international relations journals and media partners
- A calendar of upcoming conferences and events

Three new products were added to this section in 2008, which were:

- Podcasts featuring interviews with leading scholars and policy experts
- Special reports on major national, regional and international issues
- Policy briefs from prominent think tanks and research institutes

Digital Library

The Digital Library is home to the ISN’s vast content holdings on issues related to international relations and security. By the end of 2008, content here included:

- Over 19,500 full-text books, working papers, government reports and journal articles from 200 partner institutions
- A growing collection of over 1,500 historic and contemporary primary source materials
- A comprehensive directory of 2,500 think tanks, research institutes, NGOs and other organizations active in international relations and security policy
- An annotated links library containing over 4,000 of the world’s best websites, blogs and online research resources in international affairs



e-Learning

The e-Learning section provides access to educational resources and expertise dedicated to defense and security sector training, including:

- Over 65 freely accessible online courses
- Downloadable e-Learning technologies and software components
- Consulting services for the effective production of online learning materials

The ISN's co-developed ILIAS Learning Management System has over 16,500 users nationally and internationally. ILIAS is also integrated into the CSS's teaching activities.

Partners

The ISN Partner Network encourages organizations to promote their research activities, conferences and other events to an international audience of peers and professionals. It has established a broad network of organizations active in the international relations and security field including:

- Think tanks and academic research institutes
- Government agencies and military academies
- International organizations
- Non-governmental organizations
- Media and private companies

In 2008, the ISN welcomed 33 new partners to its network, bringing the total number of partners to 259.

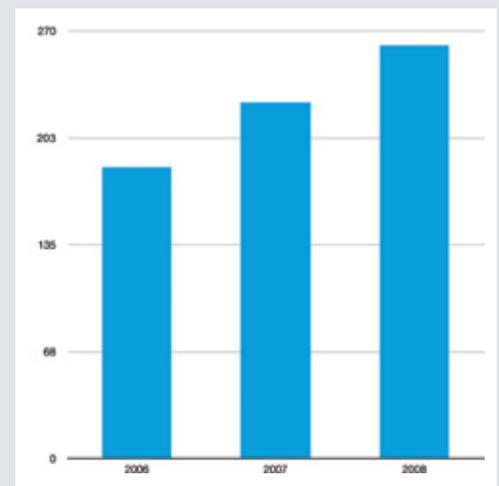
www.isn.ethz.ch/isn/e-Learning/Courses

“The community of practice and the courses are significant products that the PfP Consortium can justifiably be proud of and they exist because of ISN leadership.”

*Henri Bigo,
Executive Director, PfP Consortium*

www.isn.ethz.ch/isn/Communities-and-Partners/Partners

ISN Partner Expansion 2006-2008





www.isn.ethz.ch/isn/Communities-and-Partners/Communities

Communities

The ISN communities service was reconstituted and enhanced in 2008. The new concept provides each community – comprising security policy experts from public, private, and civil society institutions – with the possibility to have both public and closed workspaces, allowing members to collaborate on joint activities in a secure environment. The public workspace can then be used to present the community's work and research findings, allowing for public participation and feedback. In 2008, the ISN launched one prototype community based on this new concept.

4.1 EXPERT COMMUNITIES

Swiss Foreign and Security Policy Network (SSN)

The SSN offers user-friendly access to a broad range of electronic resources covering Swiss foreign and security policy and encourages the academic exchange among experts in these fields. The intended primary audience of the SSN is those working in the areas of security, administration and politics, however interested members of the general public are also welcomed. The ISN Knowledge Management System has been in use since the start of 2008. This major enhancement offers users the possibility to view multiple related entries, which greatly increases usability. The support of the trilateral Swiss, German and Austrian armed forces' working group in military rules and regulations was extended. In autumn 2008, a review of the SSN with regard to content was undertaken, in order to improve the linkage between CSS Swiss-specific content and the SSN.

Crisis and Risk Network (CRN)

The CRN seeks to promote a better understanding of the complex challenges and opportunities confronting the risk community today. It achieves this by establishing a collaborative relationship and exchange among experts, and by enhancing the international dialogue on security risks and vulnerabilities, risk analysis and management, emergency preparedness and crisis management. 2008 saw the CRN experience grow in two key areas. The first was through the expansion of its expertise in the areas of critical infrastructure protection (CIP), political violence, risk management, information security and crisis management. The second was via its focal efforts, which included the deepening and dissemination of its expertise at conferences and specifically convened events, as well as through its ongoing support of various government agencies.

www.ssn.ethz.ch



www.crn.ethz.ch



Caucasus Analytical Digest (CAD)

www.res.ethz.ch/analysis/cad



www.php.isn.ethz.ch



“By far the most ambitious and integral project in the burgeoning field of Cold War history has been the Parallel History Project on NATO and the Warsaw Pact.”

*Robert Legvold,
Columbia University Foreign Affairs*

Russian and Eurasian Security Network (RES)

The RES is a global initiative of leading academic institutes, think tanks, NGOs and media organizations. It offers a framework for studying security-related developments in Russia and the states of the Eurasian region – Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Belarus, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

In 2008, the Russian Analytical Digest bimonthly newsletter had over 6,400 subscribers and maintained its position as one of the ISN's most widely read publications. In mid-December, the Caucasus Analytical Digest (CAD) was launched as a joint project with partner institutes. The CAD analyzes the political, economic and social situation in the three South Caucasus states of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia within the context of international and security dimensions of this region's development. By the end of the month, it had received 381 subscriptions.

Parallel History Project on Cooperative Security (PHP)

In 2008 the PHP began to expand its global research network with regards to both topics and institutions. The inclusion of the Graduate Institute, Geneva, and the David Davies Memorial Institute of International Studies, Aberystwyth, increased the total number of primary partner institutions to eight. Aside from optimizing its online presence, PHP activities focused on publishing the latest research and new open access sources. Recent projects have included the launch of two miscellaneous papers and several research papers. The initial findings of the South Asia focus group in the field of current conflict constellations in historical context have now been made accessible on the website. At the PHP Annual Meeting in October 2008, new projects regarding nuclear proliferation and regional security in the Arctic were established.

5 THE CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES (CSS)

The Center for Security Studies (CSS) at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH Zurich) was founded in 1986 by Prof. Kurt R. Spillmann. The CSS has since become a national center of competence for security policy with an international impact. Its activities are structured into the four pillars of research, teaching, think tank, and the International Relations and Security Network (ISN).

The CSS is part of the Department of Humanities, Social and Political Sciences (D-GESS) at ETH Zurich. Since 1997, the CSS together with the political science chairs of the ETH and the University of Zurich has been part of the Center for Comparative and International Studies (CIS).

Staff

Andreas Wenger is Professor of International and Swiss Security Policy and Director of the CSS at ETH Zurich. He is the delegate for the Master of Advanced Studies in Security Policy and Crisis Management (MAS ETH SPCM) and the Bachelor for Public Policy of the Department of Humanities, Social and Political Sciences at ETH Zurich.

Dr. Victor Mauer is Deputy Director and Head of Research of the CSS and leads its project on European Security and Transatlantic Relations.

Overall, the CSS employs 69 staff members. For a full list, see www.css.ethz.ch/people.

Strategic Partnership

Since 2004, the CSS has been jointly supported by ETH Zurich and the Swiss Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport. An advisory board staffed by representatives of both institutions supports the leadership of the CSS in the strategic direction of the Center's activities.

Partner Network

The CSS has an extensive network of international academic partners and of national and international partners from policy, diplomacy, the media, and the private sector.

www.css.ethz.ch

www.cis.ethz.ch



www.css.ethz.ch/silva_ethz/ETH/gess/fsk/fsk/intership_program

Internship Program

Every year, the CSS and the ISN offer a comprehensive internship program for students enrolled in MA and BA programs. The following internship options are available:

- Six-week CSS internship
- Six-week ISN internship
- Combined eight-week internship of four weeks each at CSS and ISN

In 2008, a total of ten students (out of 80 applications) completed one of the internship programs described above.

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