INTRODUCTION

The work of the Center for Security Studies (CSS) in 2007 was marked by stronger integration at the national level and a simultaneous expansion of its international activities. Thus, in a changing security policy environment and in the field of tension between competition and cooperation, the CSS aims to meet the growing requirements of the international security community as well as the demands of a broader public audience.

In the process, we have experienced a strengthening of the four central pillars of the CSS – research, teaching, think-tank activities, and the International Relations and Security Network (ISN) – taking into account their respective individual alignments and conscious of the added value gained by overarching networking between them.

While the academic publications reflect the range of research areas at the CSS, the conferences with their deliberate interdisciplinary approach have increasingly succeeded in taking up current security policy issues such as the importance of strategic early warning in an increasingly asymmetric conflict environment and the challenges associated with international energy security and risk management.

The range of courses offered by the CSS has been expanded in recent years and now includes basic academic instruction for young officers, a Masters program in the field of international security policy and crisis management for senior executives from politics, the public administration, and the corporate sector, as well as training the next generation of academics.

There has been an increasing demand in the past year for think-tank activities. Within the framework of numerous events, the CSS has served as a platform for an (inter-)national security policy dialog, has contributed to the emergence of a strategic culture in Switzerland, and has through numerous studies impacted the national and international political process.

As the leading internet-based knowledge portal in the field of international relations and security policy, the ISN was able to expand its offerings and react flexibly to the requirements of its growing number of users.

It is not least because of the strengthening of numerous strategic partnerships in 2007 that we look forward with confidence to the tasks ahead of us.

Prof. Dr. Andreas Wenger
Director
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1 RESEARCH

The research activities of the CSS follow a broad, interdisciplinary approach and cluster 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
We analyze new risks and current threats to state and society. We examine the interplay between threat perceptions and countermeasures with a focus on political mechanisms and processes. We seek to explain why groups, states, and/or societies focus on certain types of risks, and with what effects.

Security Institutions
We explore why and how security institutions have changed over time. We study different concepts of world order. We examine different patterns of cooperation between different security actors, including states, the UN, the EU, and NATO, as well as global and regional security communities.

Strategy and Doctrine
We explore core aspects of the revolution in military affairs and examine the impact of military transformation processes on politics, strategy, and doctrine. We look at the changing nature of peace operations.

Area Studies
We focus on the security-related aspects of the foreign policies of states.
such as the Russian Federation. We examine processes of regional conflict diffusion and regional cooperation in regions such as the Caucasus, the Great Lakes of Africa, and the Middle East.

**State Failure and State Building**

We look at the causes and consequences of state failure. We analyze new strategies of conflict prevention and examine peace- and state-building. We have a special focus on mediation support processes.

**Swiss Foreign, Security, and Defense Policy**

We analyze Swiss foreign, security and defense policy and strategic approaches to security from both a historical and a current perspective. Our special focus is on the doctrinal process, crisis management and human security.


The CSS Studies in Security and International Relations examine historical and contemporary aspects of security and conflict. The series provides a forum for new research based upon an expanded conception of security and includes monographs by the Center’s research staff and associated academic partners.

**Myriam Dunn Cavelty**


This book explores the political process behind the construction of
cyber-threats as one of the quintessential security threats of modern times in the US. The author posits that cyber-threats are definable by their unsubstantiated nature. Despite this, they have been propelled to the forefront of the political agenda. Using an innovative theoretical approach, this book examines how, under what conditions, by whom, for what reasons, and with what impact cyber-threats have been moved on to the political agenda.

Cornelius Friesendorf
US Foreign Policy and the War on Drugs, London and New York: Routledge, 2007
This book examines the geographic displacement of the illicit drug industry as a side effect of US foreign policy. To reduce the supply of cocaine and heroin from abroad, the US has relied on coercion against farmers, traffickers and governments, but this has only exacerbated the world’s drug-related problems. US Foreign Policy and the War on Drugs develops and applies a causal mechanism to explain the displacement, analyzing US anti-drug initiatives at different times and in various regions.

Andreas Wenger, Christian Nuenlist, Anna Locher (eds.)
Transforming NATO in the Cold War: Challenges beyond Deterrence in the 1960s, London and New York: Routledge, 2007
Based on original documents from the archives of NATO and member nations, the 12 essays in this collection focus on the expansion of NATO’s political role rather than its military and force planning functions. These essays show how, in the context of the Berlin crisis, NATO dealt with the twin challenges of Gaullism and détente, evolving into a more political and less hierarchical alliance later in the decade.

Andreas Wenger, Reto Wollenmann (eds.)
Bioterrorism: Confronting a Complex Threat, Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner, 2007
Especially since the anthrax attacks of 2001, the issue of bioterrorism has been controversial. Identifying a high level of uncertainty as a key characteristic of the bioterrorism threat, the contributors examine the
legacies of the secret state biowarfare programs of the previous century, analyze academic and political controversies about the current bioterror risk, and consider the impact of rapid scientific and technological change on the development of the future bio-threats.

Myriam Dunn Cavelty, Victor Mauer, Sai Felicia Krishna-Hensel (eds.)
Power and Security in the Information Age: Investigating the Role of the State in Cyberspace, Aldershot and Burlington: Ashgate, 2007

Myriam Dunn, Victor Mauer, Sai Felicia Krishna-Hensel (eds.)
The Resurgence of the State: Trends and Processes in Cyberspace Governance, Aldershot and Burlington: Ashgate, 2007

The two volumes focus on the role of the state in defending against cyber-threats and in securing the information age. The notion that is most uncritically accepted within the overall information security debate is that state power is eroding due to the effects of information and communication technology and that the state is unable to provide security in the information age. But do information and communication technologies networks really lead to a weakening of the nation-state? Without denying that new challenges for the state have arisen, authors in the two volumes argue that too much credence is often given to the specter of an erosion of sovereignty. They consider cyberspace as a matter of collective and policy choice, prone to usurpation by governance structures.

Sean Costigan, David Gold (eds.)
Terrornomics, Aldershot and Burlington: Ashgate, 2007

Today, no single issue dominates the global political landscape as much as terrorism. Aware of their unique position in the newly unipolar world, terrorist leaders – Osama bin Laden foremost among them – have articulated that economic warfare is a key component of the new terrorist agenda. Governments have accentuated the role of economic tools in their counter-terrorism policies while maintaining
emphasis on the application of military force, or “hard power,” even though such tools often prove unnecessarily blunt, or in some cases are sorely inadequate.
Yacob Arsano
Ethiopia and the Nile: Dilemmas of National and Regional Hydropolitics, Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich, 2007

This study discusses the national and regional dilemmas of hydropolitics in the Eastern Nile Basin countries of Ethiopia, Sudan, Egypt, and Eritrea. At the national level, the study highlights the dilemma between the need to develop the available water resources to overcome the debilitating poverty of these countries and the reality of limited institutional and financial capacity. At the regional level, the shared water and common cultural heritage unify the peoples of the Eastern Nile basin, while the colonial legacy, vestiges of the Cold War era, and unilateral and nationalist strategies over water resource development have led to regional tensions and incompatible legal doctrines.

Jan Hoffenaar, Christopher Findlay (eds.)

This publication features the transcript of an oral history conference from 2006 on military planning in Central Europe during the Cold War. The transcript focuses on the late 1970s and early 1980s, when the Cold War reached a renewed peak with the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, NATO’s announcement of its deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe, and US President Ronald Reagan’s announcement of the Strategic Defense Initiative. The conference was unique because it was the first time that high-ranking officers from countries of the former Warsaw Pact and of NATO held organized discussions of their military planning, the role of nuclear weapons in that planning, and their perception of each other’s intentions and capabilities.
1.2 SELECTED CONFERENCES

CSS staff members have contributed to as well as been involved in the organization of a number of academic conferences.

Major conferences in 2007 included:

2nd CSS/GFP Seminar on “Emerging Threats in the 21st Century”

3rd CSS/GFP Seminar on “Emerging Threats in the 21st Century”

The CSS and the Global Futures Forum (GFF) – a multinational, multidisciplinary, and cross-sector group formed in November 2005 at an international conference hosted by the Global Futures Partnership – joined efforts to conceive of new ways of thinking about strategic warning in the changing global security environment. The second of three seminars built upon the theoretical foundations presented in the first seminar and focused on methodological approaches for establishing early-warning systems. Presentations were delivered on cognitive mapping, horizon scanning, quantitative models, and other methodologies. The third seminar was on factors influencing the readiness of policy and operational organizations to address potential threats. The group addressed issues such as the warning-response gap, specific needs for counter-terrorism warning, long-term foresight, and new approaches to warning and communication. The seminar series ended with a high-level roundtable discussion, looking at issues such as the relationship between intelligence and the policy process or key challenges of getting policymakers and operational personnel to act on warning.

Around 55 experts from public administrations, security institutions, private corporations, and international organizations dealt with the question of how risks can be managed actively in an interdependent world. The goal of the CRN Conference 2007 was to initiate and deepen an international dialog on the challenges, opportunities, and limitations of risk management. The event was aimed at connecting different groups of experts through an intense exchange of ideas, thus fostering the emergence of new ideas and innovative solutions.

Global Perspectives on Energy Security, co-organized with the SwissRe Center for Global Dialogue, Rüschlikon, 8–9 March 2007

International experts from science, business, and industry explored new innovative forms of collaboration between energy suppliers and consumers. They examined the evolving relations among the different actors on the energy markets: nation-states, national oil companies (NOCs) and international oil companies (IOCs), global institutions and associations, and industry and financial service providers.

Energy and the Transformation of International Relations: Global Perspectives and the Role of Russia, Zurich, 26–27 October 2007, ETH Zurich

The conference examined US and European energy security, with a focus on Russia in the global context of energy supply and demand. It brought together 24 experts on energy security, including academics, energy industry advisors, and international and national energy policymakers. Their expertise focused on US, European, and Russian energy issues, but also included China, India, Latin America, and Africa, making it possible to place the transatlantic relationship in the wider global context.
2 TEACHING

The CSS staff regularly contributes to the undergraduate and graduate programs of the ETH’s Humanities, Social and Political Sciences Department (D-GESS) and the Center for Comparative and International Studies (CIS) at ETH Zurich and University of Zurich. All courses use a virtual learning environment in addition to the conventional learning environment (provided by the ISN e-learning team).

BA in Public Affairs
www.berufsoffizier.ethz.ch/

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/ETHZ) and concludes with the “Bachelor of Arts ETH in Public Affairs”.

Courses taught by CSS staff in 2007 included:
- Swiss Security Policy since 1945 (lecture)
- World Politics since 1945 (lecture)
- Contemporary Security Policy Challenges (lecture)
- Swiss and International Security Policy Part I and II (seminars)
- BA Thesis Colloquium

Golden Owl

In 2007, the ETH Zurich students’ association (VSETHZ) awarded its third annual prize for especially dedicated lecturers and their achievements in teaching. Dr. Victor Mauer as the outstanding lecturer of the Social Science (D-GESS) Department was the recipient of the 2007 Golden Owl.
Master of Arts in Comparative and International Studies (MACIS)
www.cis.ethz.ch/education/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 through a specialized set of courses. 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 the CSS staff in 2007 included:
- Political Violence (core seminar)
- American Foreign and Security Policy and Transatlantic Relations (research seminar)
- Theory and Practice of Security (optional seminar)

PhD CIS
www.cis.ethz.ch/education/phd
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.

CSS doctoral dissertations completed in 2007:

Oliver Möhl

Samuel Luzi
Master of Advanced Studies in Security Policy and Crisis Management (MAS SPCM)
www.spcm.ethz.ch

The executive program in security policy and crisis management 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 senior executives from the corporate, administrative, civil, and defense sectors with significant leadership experience and a broad array of academic credentials. The objective is to provide high-level expert training for the management of current and potential security risks, strategic decision-making and leadership skills, crisis management skills and tools, and more generally, an awareness of complex and new security risks and how these impact on business processes.

The 18-month part-time program comprises six class-room course blocks of two to three weeks each, an equivalent segment of independent work preparation and research, and an MAS thesis. Since 2007, applicants have the option to enroll only in one or several specific course blocks.

MAS Course Blocks
- Crisis Leadership
- Corporate Management
- New Risks
- Grand Strategy and Security Policy
- Security Operations and Resources
- Crisis Response Operation

In the first cycle, the following MAS theses were awarded distinctions:

Thomas F. Weber
Die Zusammenarbeit zwischen den Vereinten Nationen und regionalen Organisationen bei Peacekeeping-Einsätzen.

Heinz Liechti
Fähigkeitsorientierte Entwicklung der sicherheitspolitischen Instrumente.

Martin Lerch
Klimawandel: Handlungsbedarf für den Kanton Bern?
Corporate Partners
Deutsche Bank
Thales Group
EuropTec

Academic Partners
Center for Comparative and International Studies, Zurich
King’s College London
The Brookings Institution, Washington D.C.
National Defense University, Washington D.C.

Public Partners
Swiss Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sports, Bern
Swiss Armed Forces College, Lucerne
Swiss Military Academy at ETH Zurich, Birmensdorf

MAS SPCM alumni 2005 to 2007
Top Row (L to R): Dominik Knill, Dominique Werner, Marcus Wüst, Daniel Jolliet, Thomas Weber, Roland Bollin, Lucas Caduff and Jacques Ruedin,
In its role as a think thank 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: 31
Workshops with public policy representatives and academics: 25
Newspaper articles/interviews: 73
Other media events: 10
3.1 PUBLICATIONS ON SWISS FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

The CSS publishes several publication series targeted on Switzerland’s security community:

Andreas Wenger, Victor Mauer (eds.)
CSS Bulletin zur Schweizerischen Sicherheitspolitik 2007, Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich
www.css.ethz.ch/publications/serien

The Bulletin on Swiss Security Policy is an annual publication that contributes to the security policy debate from an academic perspective. The contributions in the 2007 Bulletin discuss the fundamental aspects, conceptual developments, and trends in the area of crisis management; the organization of extraordinary, but plannable major events in Switzerland; and the framework conditions and influencing factors of crisis communication as well as the importance of communication in anticipation of a crisis.

Lead Articles Bulletin 2007:

Christoph Doktor
Krisenmanagement im Wandel: Grundlagen, konzeptionelle Weiterentwicklung und aktuelle Trends

Stefano Bruno
Krisenmanagement bei Grossanlässen in der Schweiz

Matthias Holenstein und Matthias Nast
Erfolgreiche Krisenkommunikation beginnt vor der Krise

Karl W. Haltiner, Andreas Wenger, Silvia Würmli, Urs Wenger
Sicherheit: Aussen-, Sicherheits- und Verteidigungspolitische Meinungsbildung im Trend, Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich and Militäarakademie an der ETH Zurich

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 security and defense policy issues in Switzerland. 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. The CSS Analyses depict the current threat situation and aim to contribute to Swiss strategic culture. They are authored by CSS analysts and are published on the first Wednesday of each month. Interested parties may sign up for a mailing list and receive regular updates on new issues.

Responsible Editor: Daniel Möckli

The CSS publishes three series of handbooks which are regularly up-

No. 26: Climate Change and Security Policy
No. 25: After Annapolis: A Fragile Peace Process in the Middle East
No. 24: Environment-Related Conflicts: Balancing Ecology and Politics
No. 23: Strategic Crisis Management: Trends and Concepts
No. 22: NATO and EU Rapid Response: Contradictory or Complementary?
No. 21: Is Turkey Heading for Strategic Reorientation?
No. 20: Swiss Neutrality: Rhetoric and Relevance
No. 19: The Korean Peninsula: Room for Cautious Optimism
No. 18: The Rise of Islamists in the Near East: The EU, the US, and Hamas
No. 17: Sarkozy to set New Course for French Foreign Policy
No. 16: Critical Infrastructures: Vulnerabilities, Threats, Responses
No. 15: Russia is not Breaking with the West
No. 14: German Defense Policy: Continuity and Change
No. 13: The Illicit Drug Industry as a Security Policy Challenge
No. 12: US Missile Defense: A Strategic Challenge for Europe
No. 11: The Difficult Stabilization of Afghanistan
No. 10: The EU and the Transformation of European Security
No. 9: Ahead of the Status Decision: Kosovo Between New Violence and Volatile Peace
No. 8: The Rise of China: Regional and Global Power Shifts
No. 7: UN Peace Operations in Transition
No. 6: The Role of the Private Sector in Security Policy
No. 5: Biological Risks: Protection from Pandemics and Bioterrorism

Subscribe to the CSS Analyses in Security Policy
www.ssn.ethz.ch/forschung/css_analysen/newsletter.cfm
3.3 Handbooks

dated. Each handbook serves as a reference work and starting point for policy analysts, researchers and practitioners.

Isabelle Abele-Wigert, Myriam Dunn

Myriam Dunn, Victor Mauer (eds.)

The first edition of the International CIIP Handbook was published in 2002. It was substantially expanded for the 2004 and 2006 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.

Myriam Dunn

Andreas Wenger
Sergio Bonin  
*International Biodefense Handbook, Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich*

The International Biodefense Handbook 2007 compares political, strategic, and structural approaches to biosecurity in seven countries and five national and supranational organizations by examining important policies in this field and through an inventory of the institutions and actors involved. It offers an overview of national and multilateral biodefense efforts.

Beat Habegger (ed.)  
*International Handbook on Risk Analysis and Management. Professional Experiences, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich*

This handbook provides insight into professional practices and methodical approaches of risk analysis and management. In the 12-chapter publication, experts from civil defense organizations, intelligence services, the armed forces, and the financial and insurance sectors explain how they handle risk and uncertainty by identifying upcoming issues, assessing future threats and implementing effective mitigation policies.
3.4 A SCIENTIFIC CONSULTANT: SELECTED REPORTS

The CSS acts as a consultant to various national and international political bodies and the general public.

Andreas Wenger, Victor Mauer, Stefano Bruno, Christiane Callsen, Daniel Trachsler
Zivile Friedensförderung als Tätigkeitssfeld der Aussenpolitik, Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich
www.css.ethz.ch/publications/workingpapers/

The main goal of this study on “Civilian Peacekeeping as a Field of Foreign Policy Activity” is to provide basic information and analysis on the policy field of civilian peacekeeping, based on a comparison between Switzerland on the one hand and Germany, Sweden, Norway, and Canada on the other, in order to gain insights and useful input into the further development of the strategy for Swiss peace promotion activities.

Tools for Building Confidence on the Korean Peninsula, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich
www.korea-cbms.ethz.ch/

The aim of the project was to examine the potential role of confidence-building measures (CBMs) on the Korean Peninsula. The project addresses the following question: what role can confidence-building techniques play in transforming an initial deal on the most burning questions into a broader and lasting security regime – both for the Korean peninsula and its immediate neighborhood? The nuclear question is outside the main focus of this study, although it is addressed due to its major impact on the peninsula.
Manuel Suter  
Informationssicherheit in Schweizer Unternehmen, Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich  
www.melani.admin.ch/dokumentation/00123/00125/index.html?lang=de  
The CSS has conducted the first nationwide survey study for Switzerland concerning the security of IT and communication infrastructures in Swiss companies. A total of 562 companies from all business sectors participated. The study presents information on threats, risk management, and models of cooperation in the surveyed companies. The study was overseen by the Reporting and Analysis Centre for Information Assurance (Melde- und Analysestelle zur Informationssicherung, MELANI), a joint effort by the Federal Strategy Unit for IT (FSUIT), the Federal Office of Police, and the Switch Foundation.

Manuel Suter  
A Generic National Framework for Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP), Zurich: Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich  
This research paper was commissioned by the ITU Corporate Strategy Division (CSD) and the ITU Bureau for Telecommunication Development’s ICT Applications and Cybersecurity Division (CYB). The objective was to outline a possible simple framework that could be of interest to developing countries that wish to establish a national Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP) program. The framework is modeled on the Swiss Reporting and Analysis Centre for Information Assurance (MELANI).
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.

**From Threat to Risk Policy: Political Leadership of the Armed Forces in the Context of Networked Security Policy**

ETH Zurich, 4 July 2007

The aim of the ETH Workshop on 4 July 2007 was to discuss the effects of strategic change on armed forces planning and the political leadership of the armed forces. In his introductory position paper, Brigadier General Heinrich Brauss (Head, Civil-Military Cell, EU Military Staff) outlined the experiences of the European Union, which has evolved into an important frame of reference for force planning in Europe. This presentation was followed by an inventory of the situation in Switzerland, with considerable time being devoted to the discussion of possible measures for improved management of the interface between the political sphere and the armed forces. Attendees included representatives of politics, the public administration, the military, and academia.

**The Future of Swiss Security Policy**

ETH Zurich, 21 November 2007

Based on the Security Policy Report 2000, this ETH Workshop aimed to explore the security-policy options, agreed elements, contested issues, and requirement for action in view of the next parliamentary session. This was achieved through a round-table discussion between members of parliament and academics.
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 and defense professionals.

TAPIR Seminar
Transatlantic Post-Doc Fellowship for International Relations and Security Seminar, co-organized with Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP) Berlin, ETH Zurich, 10–12 September 2007
www.css.ethz.ch/ETH/gess/fsk/fsk/TAPIR

Transatlantic Trends 2007
Presentation in cooperation with the German Marshall Fund of the United States, Berlin Office, ETH Zürich, 18 September 2007
www.transatlantictrends.org

4th CRN Roundtable
Crisis Management in the case of a critical infrastructure breakdown, ETH Zurich, 30 November 2007
www.crn.ethz.ch/

Open Source Intelligence Training Seminars
• Workshops with European government and business representatives in Brussels and Zurich (January, July and September 2007)
• Workshop with Armenian government representatives in Yerevan (May 2007)
• Workshop with the Swiss government and private representatives in Zurich (September 2007)

Strategic Intelligence Analysis Training Seminars
• Workshop with Polish government representatives in Warsaw (February 2007)
• Workshop with Lettish government representatives in Riga (June 2007)
• Workshop with Jordanian government representatives in Amman (June 2007)

Mediation and Facilitation in Peace Processes
• Swiss Diplomats Workshop in Konolfingen (February 2007)
• Swiss Ambassador’s Workshop in Konolfingen (August 2007)

Michel Hess
Intelligence Services in an Age of Asymmetric Threats, Annual Conference of the Society of Swiss Intelligence Officers, 6 September 2007.

Simon Mason, Mô Bleeker, Michael Murezi, Matthias Siegfried
3.7 TRANSATLANTIC POST-DOCTORAL 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 include

- 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)
- German Institute for International and Security Affairs / Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP)

CSS TAPIR Fellow 2007
Stacy R. Closson

Article

Presentation
4 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND SECURITY NETWORK

The CSS runs the International Relations and Security Network – ISN. The ISN is one of the leading knowledge portals for the international relations and security community. The ISN enjoys a very high degree of international visibility and is the world’s most frequently consulted knowledge portal on security policy. At 6.9 million page views per year and more than 600,000 visitors per month, the demand for the ISN’s information services continues unabated.

Information Services
www.isn.ethz.ch/pubs/

• Information Retrieval: Evaluation of a search technology based on the “Apache Lucene” open-source framework.

• Links Library: The Links Library offers rapid and targeted access to relevant electronic resources in the field of international relations and security policy. The specialized collection comprises more than 4,000 links.

• Think Tank Directory: A directory of 1,000 research institutes; this feature is a list of relevant organizations from the field of security policy.

• Security Watch: In 2007, this news service published 205 commentaries, 241 own stories, and 897 stories by partner organizations. Security Watch has 6,008 subscribers.

• Conferences and Events: Events calendar with 5,055 subscribers featuring 598 entries on academic and other important conferences in the field of international relations and security policy.

• First Facts Database (FIRST): a joint project of the ISN and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). FIRST provides immediate access to essential facts and statistics relevant to international relations and global security. In 2007, a total of ten databases were migrated to a new platform.

• Knowledge Management System (KMS): Intermittent improvements to functionality were made in 2007. A major added feature was the introduction of text mining (automatic extraction of phrases, links, and names). The KMS thus has a unique functionality and a substantially enlarged depth of information.

• Content Classification System (CCS): The CCS with its over 3,000 keywords makes it possible to classify publications and other objects comprehensively. As an integral component of the information services, the CCS has been continuously reviewed and
The ISN Publishing House had over 5 Mio. page views in 2007.

The ISN Publishing House is a digital repository of over 12,000 freely accessible policy briefs, research papers, government reports, and journal articles covering a broad range of IR and security-related topics. It contains over 350 publication series. The number of research publications and chapters was doubled in 2007. The data inventory of the Publishing House was substantially expanded by including the publications of noted institutes and organizations. The available information was complemented by a new service: The Primary Resources in International Affairs (PRIA) was begun in late 2006 and offers a unique selection of primary documents.
E-Learning
www.isn.ethz.ch/edu/

• The ILIAS Learning Management System co-developed by the ISN was the first open-source system to be SCORM 2004-certified. With more than 16,300 users, the ISN’s installation is widely used nationally and internationally and is also integrated into the CSS’s teaching activity.

• Another focus of ISN e-Learning has been defining processes for the production of e-Learning courses. This streamlines the development of courses in accordance with a reference project organization, which is indispensable for the development of high-quality courses.

• In 2007, the ISN provided comprehensive consultancy services for the Swiss Armed Forces, international partner organizations, and the Geneva centers GCSP and DCAF.

Partner Network
www.isn.ethz.ch/net/
www.isn.ethz.ch/net/pship/

The Partner Network was consolidated and further developed in 2007. Important partners were included in the network in order to complement the ISN’s data repository with their publications or to facilitate cooperation projects. The ISN Partner Network is composed as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Partners</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Organizations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government bodies, organizations close to governmen (CH)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research institutes, think tanks (Western Europe)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research institutes, think tanks (Central and Eastern Europe, CIS)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Research institutes, think tanks (Middle East)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Media organizations</td>
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<tr>
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4.1 SPECIALIZED COMMUNITY NETWORKS

The aim of the Specialized Community Networks is to establish internet-based knowledge networks for networking groups of security-policy experts from public, private, and civil-society institutions.

Swiss Foreign and Security Policy Network (SSN)
www.ssn.ethz.ch/

The SSN offers comprehensive and user-friendly access to electronic resources on topics of Swiss foreign and security policy and supports the exchange of information in this field. The information provided by the SSN is targeted at academics, members of the public administration, and politicians who deal on a regular basis with foreign and security policy issues, as well as at interested members of the public. The focus of the SSN’s work in 2007 – in addition to current updating of content and support for the trilateral armed forces working group of Switzerland, Germany, and Austria – was a revamp of the website. All services were consolidated on a single platform, facilitating more efficient data management. The SSN’s new web presence offers higher usability and improved design features.

Crisis and Risk Network (CRN)
www.crn.ethz.ch/

The CRN Initiative currently has seven national and international partners and offers all interested Swiss institutions the opportunity to exchange their experiences in security-political threat and defense analysis at an international level and to benefit from the insights of other countries. The year 2007 was determined, on the one hand, by the ongoing growth of expertise in the areas of critical information infrastructure protection (CIIP), international terrorism, risk analysis methodology, biological terrorism, and crisis management; on the other hand, focal efforts included the broadening and deepening of that expertise at expert conferences and specifically convened events as well as the support of various federal agencies.

Russian and Eurasian Security Network (RES)
www.res.ethz.ch/

The RES is a global initiative of leading academic institutions, think
tanks, NGOs, and media. It offers a framework for studying security-relevant developments in Russia and Eurasia. In 2007, the work of the RES was focused mainly on expanding the network and on optimizing and improving the range of online offerings. Among other developments, 12 new organizations were acquired as direct RES partners. Thus, the RES partner network now includes 23 institutions and eight media organizations from around the world.

The Russian Analytical Digest (RAD) has 5,571 subscribers and is one of the most widely read publications of the ISN. In August 2007, the Russian and Eurasian News Headlines Service was launched, based on close cooperation with the Newstin media organization (Prague). This service allows users to subscribe to topical news from the Russian and Eurasian region.

PHP: Parallel History Project on Cooperative Security
www.php.isn.ethz.ch/

Together with the transition to a new internet domain name, the project’s name was changed in early 2007 to “Parallel History Project on Cooperative Security” (formerly “Parallel History Project on NATO and the Warsaw Pact”). Three major e-document collections were published in 2007 – on the British liaison mission in Potsdam during the Cold War, Sweden’s secret agreements with the West (1949–1989), and on the role of East Germany within the Warsaw Pact. Cooperation was intensified with various partner institutes such as the Hamburg Institute for Social Research (Hamburger Institut für Sozialforschung, Germany), Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (Florida, US), Aberystwyth University (UK), the Oxford International History Research Network (UK), and the China Foreign Affairs University (Beijing, China).

The number of subscribers to the electronic PHP Newsletter continually increased in 2007, reaching a total of 2,901 by the end of the year.
5 THE CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

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

www.css.ethz.ch/
www.cis.ethz.ch/

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 of ETH’s Humanities, Social and Political Sciences Department (D-GESS).

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

The CSS has a total staff of 68 people. For a full list, see www.css.ethz.ch/people/index.

Strategic Partnership

Since 2004, the CSS has been jointly supported by ETH Zurich and the Swiss Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sports. 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 politics, diplomacy, the media, and the private sector. The ISN partner network consists of 172 principal partners and 54 affiliated partners.  
www.isn.ethz.ch/net/

**Internship Program**

The CSS and the ISN run an internship program for graduate or undergraduate students in their final year. Applicants can choose from following internship options:

- A full six-week internship at the ISN
- A full six-week internship at the CSS
- A combined eight-week internship at both the CSS and ISN (four weeks each)

In 2007, the CSS was able to offer places for ten interns from over 100 applicants.
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