

---

# Annex



# EUISS 2013 Activities Report

## 1. THE EUISS IN 2013

A number of important changes have been planned and implemented throughout the year, with a view to streamlining the work of the EUISS and adapting it to today's ever-changing environment. Given that the Institute is set to soon acquire a new legal basis, this transformation is likely to continue well into 2014.

First and foremost, the team of experts has been almost entirely renewed. With the departure of a further three Senior Research Fellows (in addition to the two who had left in late 2012), the Director was able to recruit a new set of resident analysts. As a result, Eva Gross, Cristina Barrios, Florence Gaub and Thierry Tardy joined the EUISS in the spring, followed by Nicu Popescu in September. Nicola Casarini had his three-year contract extended by a period of four months (until December 2013) while Patryk Pawlak is due to stay on until December 2014.

Alongside the Senior Analysts, the Institute has recruited a number of Associate Fellows/Analysts on short-term contracts (6 months to start with) in order to work on specific projects and cover new areas. This is likely to remain a distinctive feature of the EUISS in the years to come, as it offers greater flexibility and adaptability while permitting the mobilisation of relevant expertise at short notice. Although the Associate Fellows/Analysts have come from a variety of backgrounds and contributed in different ways, all have been successfully integrated into the Institute's team. The Visiting Fellowships programme, by contrast, has been cancelled, while the process of recruitment of Trainees has been made more rigorous and is now aligned with the 5-month cycle adopted by EU institutions. In October, the EUISS also appointed a Data Protection Officer (DPO) to ensure effective compliance with Regulation (EC) 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Other important changes have been:

- the EUISS Brussels 'Antenna' becoming fully operational, made possible also by the availability of an agent to share her working week between Paris and Brussels
- the redesign of all EUISS publications, combining shorter pieces of analysis with more in-depth essays, plus the new *Yearbook of European Security*

- the constant evolution and adaptation of the EUISS website to make it more user-friendly and responsive to various demands
- the systematic launch of dedicated Task Forces on issues deemed relevant for EU policy, involving experts and policymakers and producing collective reports
- the support for and involvement in transnational networks, as well as bilateral dialogues with think tanks across the world, starting with the Union's 'strategic partners'.

Throughout 2013, special emphasis has been placed on the Institute's own contribution to the debates around and preparations for the European Council meeting, in December, devoted to defence; to the ongoing 'strategic' discussions across the Union, including within the ESPAS framework; to the ever more unstable 'neighbourhoods' of the Union, including 'the neighbours of the neighbours': and to the challenges raised by the changing energy markets, cyber-related vulnerabilities, and the cross-border management of civilian emergencies.

That said, the trademark activities of the EUISS not only remain, but have been re-launched: the Washington Forum was held in March (as part of the Institute's transatlantic activities), and the Annual Conference was held in Paris in late May with the participation of HR/VP Catherine Ashton. The EUISS has enjoyed excellent collaboration with the rotating EU presidencies (Ireland and Lithuania) – and the cooperation with the EEAS in organising regular workshops with and for the policy planners from the foreign ministries of member states has been equally productive.

## 2. BRUSSELS ANTENNA

Although the EUISS has had a small office in Brussels (a room inside the Justus Lipsius building) for several years, it was only at the very end of 2012 that its presence was 'upgraded' with the opening of the EUISS Brussels Antenna. 2013 was its first full year in existence.

A permanent presence in Brussels has made it easier both to follow the public debate in the EU capital and to stay in touch with internal policy development by attending meetings and reporting back to the Paris Headquarters. But the main purpose of the Antenna has been to enhance the profile of the EUISS in Brussels and provide a point of contact for permanent representations, institutions and think tanks. Through a series of bilateral contacts, small meetings, seminars, task forces and other formats, this aim has – by and large – been successfully achieved.

Perhaps the most appreciated format developed by the Antenna in 2013 has been the expert brainstorming meetings. These are smallish gatherings (of up to 20 people) which provide officials – principally from the EEAS and the member states, but also the Commission and other EU institutions – with the opportunity to meet with external experts for a frank exchange of views behind closed doors. Such meetings have been held, *inter alia*, on security in South-East Asia, the Sahel region, energy security, cyber security and the Union’s eastern and southern neighbourhoods.

In addition to these brainstorming meetings, there has been a series of more traditional-style seminars: on the Western Balkans (on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Thessaloniki Declaration and the publication of a relevant EUISS study); on the work done by four European think tanks for the release of the European Global Strategy (and, later on, to mark the 10th anniversary of the European Security Strategy); and on 50 years of EU-Korea relations (in cooperation with the Lithuanian EU presidency and Egmont).

The Antenna is responsible for all relations with the press and organised in March – in cooperation with the EU Delegation in Washington D.C. – an opportunity for a group of US journalism students to meet and exchange views and experiences with well-known Brussels-based journalists. In May, the Antenna arranged for the EUISS to attend the EU Open Day. The EUISS stand, manned by a team from both Brussels and Paris, interacted throughout the day with interested visitors asking questions about the work of the Institute and was also honoured by a visit from President van Rompuy. In June, the Antenna organised a visit to the European Parliament for a delegation from China.

Throughout 2013, the Antenna was staffed three days per week by one EUISS member of staff who also continued to work two days per week in the Paris Headquarters in order to facilitate information exchange. This staff member has been aided by two trainees and, since September, by a temporary Executive Research Assistant. In addition to their Brussels duties, the Trainees and Executive Research Assistant carry out research work for Senior Analysts at the Paris Headquarters and take notes at events the Analysts cannot attend. They have had the opportunity (at least once each) to visit their colleagues in Paris.

All the work of the Antenna remains subordinate to and dependent on the Paris Headquarters.

### 3. PUBLICATIONS AND WEBSITE

2013 saw the launch of two new online EUISS publications, *Briefs* and *Alerts*. Raising awareness of both existing and emerging foreign and security policy challenges facing the European Union, Briefs are designed to provide key information in a concise, focused format. Designed as short, rapidly-produced and easily-readable publications, Alerts offer succinct responses to the most pressing external challenges facing the Union and/or short analyses of emerging issues in a two-page format. Over the course of 2013, the EUISS team of experts (along with several external authors) published a total of 38 *Briefs* and 44 *Alerts*. These short publications have received praise for both their content and their appearance.

*Chaillot Papers* and *Reports* were graphically redesigned, creating a 'sister set' of publications which possess similar features. *Chaillot Papers* have been shortened in acknowledgement of the time constraints facing the Institute's target readership, and reports now correspond more closely to the activities of the Institute (tying in with research undertaken by Task Forces in particular). Overall, the EUISS produced five reports and two *Chaillot Papers* in 2013, as well as a book on the Western Balkans.

In May 2013, the Institute published the first issue of its *Yearbook of European Security* (YES). A new addition to the Institute's series of publications, YES is a compilation of documents, facts, figures, and maps aimed at informing practitioners on the evolutions and achievements of the EU's CSDP. YES contains a mapping chapter which focuses on regional or global analytical capabilities – the 2013 edition focused on foresight activities – and a timeline retracing the important events pertaining to Europe's security and defence. The facts, figures, and maps section contains detailed information, including financial figures, on the EU's security policy toolbox, as well as lists of partnership agreements, guidelines and restrictive measures currently in place. An annex contains additional information of interest, such as EU member states' votes on UN Security Council Resolutions, and key UNESCO and UN General Assembly votes, as well as an EEAS organigram.

The first of its kind, YES 2013 covered both 2012 and 2011 and was officially launched at the Institute's Annual Conference in May 2013. Abridged versions of the Yearbook were also published in French and German, and were presented at relevant events in Paris and Berlin respectively. YES 2014, to be published in the first half of 2014, will cover only 2013 and will take into account the comments and feedback received from readers.

In early 2013, the EUISS *website* was updated with a new colour scheme and the addition of a 'slider' feature for the homepage. In addition to other cosmetic changes, efforts were made to improve the functioning of the Document Register, the Contact Form

and the Search Bar, thereby making the website more user-friendly. A special feature page was also created in order to showcase the contribution of the EUISS to the security debates in the run-up to the European Council on defence. Over the course of the year, the number of unique visitors (unduplicated visitors) to the EUISS website increased by nearly 5% compared to same period of 2012, with some 145,000 people visiting the website in 2013.

## Chaillot Papers



### How EU sanctions work: A new narrative

Chaillot Paper n° 129 – *May* – **Francesco Giumelli**

The first of a new, restyled series of *Chaillot Papers*, this study focuses on how EU sanctions – or restrictive measures – work by providing an analytical framework to evaluate their success. In addition, it presents recommendations on how to improve the sanctioning process and elaborates on the future role of what has arguably become the most important foreign policy tool of the EU in recent years.



### Peacebuilding in 3D: EU and US approaches

Chaillot Paper n° 130 – *December* – **Eva Gross**

This *Chaillot Paper* examines the concept of peacebuilding and the emergence in recent years of a comprehensive approach to conflict management that combines both civilian and military instruments. It highlights the importance of peacebuilding as a foreign policy goal and analyses US and EU approaches to the issue, focusing on the likely future trajectory of transatlantic cooperation in this area.

## Yearbook of European Security (YES 2013)



### **YES 2013**

*May*

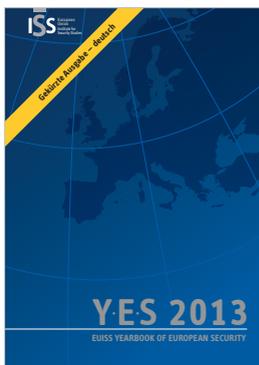
The Institute's *Yearbook of European Security* (YES) contains key facts, figures, chronological lists, documents and maps relating to the EU's external security dimension. Its purpose is to present a comprehensive picture of what the EU has achieved in the security policy domain during the preceding year/s. The inaugural edition covers 2011 and 2012, and includes a mapping section on foresight practices and trends in governments.



### **YES 2013 - Version abrégée - français**

*November*

La version abrégée du *Yearbook of European Security* (YES) en français propose des faits, chiffres, chronologies, documents et cartes essentiels à la compréhension de la politique de sécurité de l'Union européenne au cours des années 2011 et 2012.

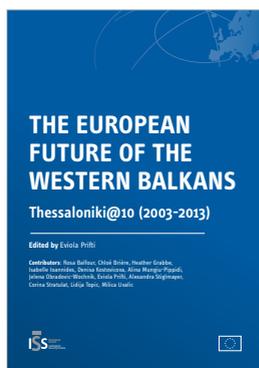


### **YES 2013 - Gekürzte Ausgabe - deutsch**

*November*

Die gekürzte Ausgabe des *Yearbook of European Security* (YES) auf Deutsch beinhaltet grundlegende Fakten, Grafiken, Chroniken und Karten mit Blick auf die externe Sicherheit der EU. Sie gibt einen umfassenden Überblick über die sicherheitspolitischen Aktivitäten der EU in den Jahren 2011 und 2012.

## 2013 Book

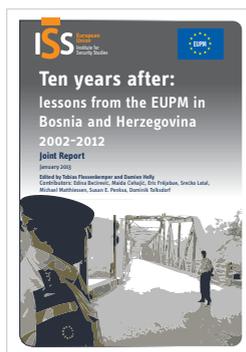


### The European future of the Western Balkans - Thessaloniki@10

*June* – Edited by Eviola Prifti

In June 2003 the EU-Western Balkans summit resulted in the Thessaloniki Declaration, affirming unequivocally that ‘the future of the Balkans is within the European Union’. On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the declaration, and on the eve of Croatia’s accession to the EU, this publication assesses the progress that the countries of the Western Balkans have made on the path to European integration in the past decade.

## Reports



### Ten years after: lessons from the EUPM in Bosnia and Herzegovina 2002-2012

*January* – Edited by Tobias Flessenkemper, Damien Helly

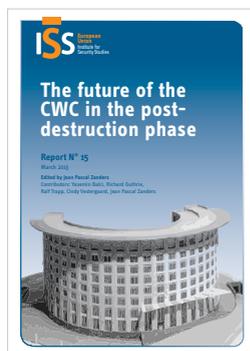
The launch of the EU Police Mission (EUPM) was for many the first tangible outcome from the EU CFSP. This joint report contributes, through the identification of key lessons and recommendations, to collaborative lessons learning for police reform in BiH, CSDP and the EU’s external action in general.



### Brussels - Beijing: changing the game?

*March* – Edited by Nicola Casarini

China is poised to become the EU’s most important commercial partner, while simultaneously being a serious challenger in trade and a competitor for resources. It is against the backdrop of this dichotomy that this report offers a number of suggestions to assist EU policymakers in developing a more coherent approach towards China.



## The future of the CWC in the post-destruction phase

*March* – Edited by **Jean Pascal Zanders**

Since the entry into force of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) in 1997, much progress has been made in destroying existing stockpiles of chemical weapons. However, the CWC is faced with new threats and challenges due to advances in science and technology and the changing international security, political and economic environment. On the eve of the Third Review Conference of the treaty, this report examines some of the most pressing challenges facing the CWC over the next decade.



## Enabling the future. European military capabilities 2013-2025: challenges and avenues

*May* – Edited by **Antonio Missiroli**

This report seeks to place European military capabilities in a broader perspective and demonstrate how the only way to safeguard common 'strategic interests' and counter potential risks is to do more together. What sort of armed forces are Europeans likely to have (and need) by 2025? How might Europeans better organise themselves to take part in the new global competition for wealth, influence and power?



## CSDP between internal constraints and external challenges

*November* – Edited by **Eva Gross, Anand Menon**

This report is the result of a conference on European defence jointly organised by the EUISS and King's College London in September. It focuses on CSDP with a view to informing official debates leading up to the upcoming European Council meeting in December. In particular, the report stresses the importance of EU member states strengthening their political and financial commitment to CSDP, as well as the key role of the EU institutions in fostering cooperation and coordination.

## Briefs

#	Date	Authors	Title
11	18 February	Iana Dreyer, Gerald Stang	The shale gas ‘revolution’: challenges and implications for the EU
12	18 February	Any Freitas	Water as a stress factor in sub-Saharan Africa
13	20 February	Antonio Missiroli	Strategic foresight – and the EU
14	4 March	Ondrej Ditrych	Good cop or bad cop? Sanctioning Belarus
15	8 March	Chantal Lavallée	L’instrument de Stabilité – au service de l’approche globale de l’UE
16	19 March	Gilles Bertrand	La révolution tunisienne deux ans après – est-elle réversible ?
17	8 April	Gerald Stang	Global commons: between cooperation and competition
18	15 April	Christian Dietrich	Nuclear multilateralisation – and Europe’s role
19	22 April	Eva Gross	The American sequester – and us
20	22 May	Cristina Barrios	Fighting piracy in the Gulf of Guinea – offshore and onshore
21	3 June	Rouzbeh Parsi	The usual surprise? Iran’s presidential elections
22	7 June	Lucia Marta	Europe: spread (not lost) in space
23	10 June	Iana Dreyer	Renewables: do they matter for foreign policy?
24	10 June	Costanza Caputi	Feed the world? The challenges of global food security
25	24 June	Florence Gaub	Libya: the struggle for security
26	8 July	Ondrej Ditrych	The Georgian succession
27	15 July	Costanza Caputi	The Wider North – opportunities and challenges
28	18 July	Cristina Barrios, Tobias Koepf	Building peace in Mali: the elections and beyond
29	11 September	Andrea Gilli	Drones for Europe
30	13 September	Thierry Tardy	Partnering in crisis management: ten years of EU-UN cooperation
31	13 September	Hadewych Hazelzet	The added value of CSDP operations
32	18 September	Patryk Pawlak	Cyber world: site under construction

#	Date	Authors	Title
33	24 September	Jean Pascal Zanders	Disarming Syria
34	27 September	David Camroux	Engaging Indonesia
35	11 October	Nicola Casarini	The EU-China partnership: 10 years on
36	18 October	Florence Gaub	Civil wars: a very short introduction
37	25 October	Cristina Barrios	République Centrafricaine : défis humanitaires, politiques et sécuritaires
38	8 November	Thierry Tardy	Funding peace operations: better value for EU money
39	8 November	Iana Dreyer, Gerald Stang	What energy security for the EU?
40	15 November	Anna Barcikowska	EU Battlegroups – ready to go?
41	15 November	Katarina Engberg	Ten years of EU military operations
42	22 November	Nicu Popescu	The Moscow riots, Russian nationalism and the Eurasian Union
43	22 November	Olivier de France	What EU citizens think about European defence
44	29 November	Eva Gross	BRICS – what's in a name?
45	29 November	Agnieszka Nimark, Patryk Pawlak	Upgrading the Union's response to disasters
46	6 December	Julia Howald, Stormy-Annika Mildner, Kirsten Westphal	What economies of shale for US foreign policy?
47	6 December	Thierry Tardy	Mali, Centrafrique : les contours d'une réponse multiforme
48	19 December	Florence Gaub	Reforming Arab security sectors

## Alerts

#	Date	Authors	Title
1	26 March		Moldova's political crisis
2	26 March	Gilles Bertrand	Can the Tunisian revolution be reversed?
3	26 March	Nicola Casarini	The European 'pivot'
4	26 March	Jean Pascal Zanders	Chemical weapon use in Syria?
5	08 April	Costanza Caputi	Dimming power: Naim or Nye?
6	29 April	Eviola Prifti	Belgrade-Pristina: un accord historique en perspective
7	6 May	Gerald Stang	Pakistan on the eve of a vote – and change
8	6 May	Ondrej Ditrych	The Tymoshenko case
9	13 May	Hadrien-Laurent Goffinet	Le budget 2014-2020 et l'action extérieure
10	22 May	Thierry Tardy	Mali: the UN takes over
11	22 May	Florence Gaub	The Syria conference: last exit peace?
12	27 May	Any Freitas	Water politics in the Nile basin
13	3 June	Tobias Koepf	Terrorist attacks in Niger: not another Mali
14	3 June	Patryk Pawlak	What is new in the 'global war on terror'
15	3 June	Christopher Sisserian	Lebanon between crisis and elections
16	7 June	Carole Richard	La propreté de l'espace
17	10 June	Eva Gross	Obama 2.0: the new foreign policy team
18	17 June	Rouzbeh Parsi	Yes they could – Iran's presidential surprise
19	24 June	Florence Gaub	Arabism – 100 years of solitude
20	1 July	Florence Gaub	Iraq: closing a chapter
21	1 July	Ilektra Tsakalidou	The southern European corridor
22	1 July	Florence Gaub, Boukje Kistemaker	All quiet on the Bahraini front?
23	8 July	Eva Gross	Afghanistan: enter 2014
24	15 July	Nicu Popescu	Ukraine's gas loop
25	26 July	Anna Barcikowska	Securing the future of European defence

#	Date	Authors	Title
26	30 August	Nicu Popescu	The Russian-Ukraine trade spat
27	30 August	Thierry Tardy	UN-veiling world governance
28	5 September	Florence Gaub, Nicu Popescu	Russia and Syria – The odd couple
29	6 September	Nicu Popescu	Keeping the Eastern Partnership on track
30	6 September	Jean Pascal Zanders	After the chemical attacks in Syria – now what?
31	13 September	Anna Barcikowska	Setting the stage for the defence summit
32	19 September	Iana Dreyer, Nicu Popescu	A solidarity package for the eastern partners
33	2 October	Florence Gaub, Boukje Kistemaker	Palestinians as ‘strategic’ refugees
34	2 October	Florence Gaub, Ptryk Pawlak	Sykes-Picot and Syria
35	18 October	Nicu Popescu	Behind – and beyond – Armenia’s choice
36	15 November	Michito Tsuruoka	The EU and Japan: making the most of each other
37	22 November	Jan Joel Andersson	Broader challenges, smaller budgets: the future of the US military
38	29 November	Antonio Missiroli, Domhnall O’Sullivan	BRICS – the next layer
39	29 November	Christian Dietrich, Ptryk Pawlak	Crowd-sourcing – crisis response in the digital age
40	6 December	Nicu Popescu	After Vilnius
41	13 December	Rosa Balfour, Alice Pappas	Kosovo’s local elections and the way ahead
42	13 December	Tobias Koepf	Stuck in the desert: negotiations on northern Mali
43	18 December	Gerald Stang	Warsaw to Paris: beyond the climate divide
44	20 December	Antonio Missiroli	European defence – to be continued

## 4. 2013 HIGHLIGHTS

### Washington Forum – Washington, D.C. – 13-14 March



A number of issues have dominated the transatlantic agenda over the past few years, the most pressing of which has been the discussion about the ever-changing security environment in parts of the world that remain essential to transatlantic interests. Within this context, the 2013 Washington Forum – the annual transatlantic event organised by the EUISS – served as a reminder that diplomacy, development and defence are all important elements in attempts to maintain stability and generate growth, even in times of budgetary constraints.

Over 100 experts from both the US and EU were given the chance to meet with high-level policymakers (including 25 PSC Ambassadors and representatives from the State Department) and exchange views on transatlantic security cooperation in the Asia Pacific, Afghanistan, Mali, and maritime security/counter-piracy.

### EUISS annual conference – Paris – 23-24 May



The 2013 Annual Conference of the EUISS, entitled ‘European Security. Taking stock and moving forth’, took place in Paris on 23 and 24 May. On this occasion, the Institute’s Director, Antonio Missiroli, had the pleasure of welcoming HR/VP Catherine Ashton, who delivered a keynote address.

This was followed by four sessions before an audience of policy planners and think tankers which were animated, *inter alia*, by Marta Dassù, the Italian Deputy Foreign Minister, Claude-France Arnould, Director of the EDA, and Maciej Popowski, Deputy Secretary-General of the EEAS. Discussions on European military capabilities, problems of the extended neighbourhood as well as the future of EU foreign policy provided material for an intense and probing debate. This conference also provided an opportunity to present the new EUISS *Yearbook of European Security* and to bring together all the former EUISS directors and many former research fellows, and introduce them to the new team of the Institute.

## Year of European Defence



2013 was the year of European defence, following the Conclusions of the December 2012 European Council and in anticipation of the decisions scheduled for the December 2013 summit. Five years after the last foray by EU leaders into such matters, the various issues revolving around the impact, visibility and effectiveness of CSDP and the strengthening of Europe's military and defence industrial capabilities returned to the forefront.

The EUISS joined the debate and contributed to the preparation of the December 2013 European Council through a number of initiatives and activities – including its Report to the EU Military Committee (May) and the organisation of a Conference on CSDP with King's College London (September) – as well as targeted, short publications on the main questions to be addressed at the summit.

- **Brussels, 22 March**

EUISS seminar 'Back from the Future: European Military Capabilities – Horizon 2025'.

- **Brussels, 16 May**

The EUISS Director presented Report n° 16 'Enabling the future. European military capabilities 2013-2025: challenges and avenues' to the 27 Chiefs of Defence and the EU Military Committee.

- **Brussels, 6 June**

The members of the EUISS project (EUISS Director, Andrea Gilli, Christian Mölling (SWP), Sven Biscop (Egmont) and Fabio Liberti (IRIS) participated in the EEAS PMG workshop entitled 'Enabling the Future. EU Military Capabilities 2013-2025: Challenges and Avenues'.

- **Brussels, 20 November**

VIP Day for the EU Crisis Management Exercise – Military Exercise 2013 (MILEX 13) organised by the EEAS Military Staff.

## Featured publications on defence



### Enabling the future. European military capabilities 2013-2025: challenges and avenues

Report n° 16 – *May* – edited by **Antonio Missiroli**

What sort of armed forces are Europeans likely to have (and need) by 2025? How might Europeans better organise themselves to take part in the new global competition for wealth, influence and power? This report seeks to place European military capabilities in a broader perspective and demonstrate how the only way to safeguard common ‘strategic interests’ and counter potential risks is to do more together.



### European defence – to be continued

Alert n° 44 – *December* – **Antonio Missiroli**

In the last alert of 2013, EUISS Director Antonio Missiroli offers his take on the Conclusions of the European Council on defence. Can its outcome be considered a turning point for European defence? And what developments lie on the horizon of a debate that is far from over?

## 5. NETWORKS AND DIALOGUES

### EU Policy Planners

In close collaboration with the Strategic Division of the EEAS, the EUISS systematically involved policy planners from the foreign ministries of the EU-28 in a series of seminars and conferences. Apart from the Institute’s Annual Conference in Paris and other ESPAS-related initiatives (see below), dedicated workshops were organised on energy security and the regional dimension of conflicts in the Middle East. The Institute also hosted an informal gathering of policy planners from the Visegrad/Nordic/Baltic states in Paris, in late June, in cooperation with the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- **Brussels, 8 March**  
EEAS/EUISS Informal Policy Planners' Network of the EU meeting on 'The Shale Gas Revolution'.
- **Brussels, 17 October**  
Meeting of the Informal Policy Planners' Network of the EU – 'Energy, its 'security', and EU foreign policy in a changing strategic landscape' – co-organised by the EEAS/EUISS.
- **Brussels, 14-15 November**  
The EEAS/EUISS co-organised, in the framework of the EU Policy Planners network meeting, the brainstorming discussion on the regional dimension of the conflicts in the Middle East – a joint session held together with the ESPAS seminar 'Developing strategic thinking in the EU – Global Trends 2030'.

## European Security and Defence College (ESDC)

In 2003, the EUISS cooperated with the European Security and Defence College (ESDC) at different levels. First, the EUISS is represented in the ESDC Executive Academic Board that meets every three months to review ESDC courses on offer, address methodological issues and discuss future needs and products. Second, the EUISS contributes to ESDC Courses through the regular participation of Senior Analysts in panels or stand-alone lectures (CSDP High Level Course, specialised modules, etc.). Third, the EUISS has been mandated to design (objectives, curriculum, methodology, speakers, etc.) and run the fourth module of the 9th CSDP High Level Course 2013/2014, to take place in Cyprus in May 2014 (organised in cooperation with the Cypriot Ministry of Defence).

- **Brussels, 19 March**  
CSDP Orientation Course – with a focus on EU-China relations – organised by the ESDC/EEAS-CMPD and EUMS.
- **Vienna, 18 June**  
Presentation on 'Towards a strategic culture for the EU?' at the ESDC High Level Course 2012/13 – Module 4: 'The future of CSDP – The European Council in December 2013 and beyond' – course organised by the Austrian National Defence Academy.
- **Brussels, 26 June**  
Presentation on 'Effective Multilateralism and Working with Partners' at the CSDP Orientation Course hosted by the Edward M. Kennedy Institute for Conflict Intervention at National University of Ireland, Maynooth.

- **Larnaca, 18-21 September**  
‘Train the Trainers’ workshop organised by the ESDC.
- **Brussels, 23 September**  
ESDC High Level Course Module 1 on the topic ‘EU strategic culture and global governance’.

## European Strategy and Policy Analysis System (ESPAS)

Following its direct involvement in the ESPAS pilot project in 2011/12, the Institute has remained associated with ESPAS-related activities through its participation in both the ESPAS inter-institutional Task Force (via the EEAS) and its dedicated Working Groups – on Economy, Society and Power and Governance respectively. The Director, the Brussels Liaison Officer, Senior Analysts and Associate Fellows have regularly attended meetings and workshops throughout 2013, including the Annual Conference held in Brussels in mid-February.

- **Brussels, 18-19 February**  
European Strategy and Policy Analysis System (ESPAS) conference ‘Developing strategic thinking in the EU – Global Trends 2030’, organised by the European Commission.
- **Brussels, 21 February**  
The European Parliament’s Committee on Foreign Affairs and Subcommittee on Security and Defence organised an exchange of views with Foreign Affairs Ministers Carl Bildt and Radoslaw Sikorski with the participation of the Chairs of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee of EU national parliaments on the topic ‘Towards a European Global Strategy’.
- **Brussels, 21 March**  
Interim Workshop for members of the ESPAS Working Group 2 organised by RAND Europe.
- **Brussels, 25 March**  
ESPAS Working Group 3 meeting organised by FRIDE/Chatham House on ‘Features of XXI century governance’.
- **Brussels, 19 July**  
Presentation meeting of the RAND Trend Report organised by BEPA, European Commission.
- **Brussels, 22 July**  
Meeting of ESPAS Working Group 3.

- **Brussels, 6 September**  
ESPAS final seminar entitled 'Empowering Europe's future: Governance, power and options for the EU in a changing world'.
- **Brussels, 17 September**  
Session on migration and population, moderated by the EUISS at the ESPAS expert seminar on 'Global Societal Trends and the EU' organised by RAND Europe.
- **Paris, 8 November**  
RAND Europe presented the conclusions of their Trends Report on society prepared for the ESPAS project. They will focus on issues with implications for European security and foreign policy.
- **Brussels, 14-15 November**  
ESPAS seminar 'Developing strategic thinking in the EU - Global Trends 2030', organised by the European Commission.
- **Brussels, 17 December**  
16th meeting of the ESPAS Task Force, organised by the European Commission.

## Sino-European Dialogue

Following up from the work of previous years, the Sino-European Strategic dialogue continued in 2013, during which two reciprocal visits were made. The Dialogue provides a framework for researchers and practitioners from China and the EU to engage in discussions pertaining to key strategic issues. On 10 and 11 June, a delegation of representatives and experts from Chinese research institutes visited their European counterparts in Paris and Brussels. Discussions were held on specific topics ranging from crisis management to new financing institutions for the 'BRICS', and culminated with the EU-China roundtable. On 21 and 22 October, a delegation of representatives and experts from European research institutes visited their Chinese counterparts in Beijing and Shanghai for a two-day discussion on Europe and China in the Changing International System and Key Challenges to International Security. The Sino-European Strategic Dialogue is set to continue in 2014.

- **Paris, 10-11 June**  
'Eighth Sino-European Strategic Dialogue' seminar organised by the Asia Centre, *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik* (DGAP), EUISS and the China Institute of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR), sponsored

by the Centre for Analysis, Planning and Strategy (CAPS – French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs).

- **Brussels, 12 June**

Closed-door seminar on the Sino-European Strategic Dialogue in cooperation with the EEAS for the CICIR Delegation. Meeting organised with the Policy Department at the European Parliament and a working dinner with the Managing Director and Head of the Asia-Pacific Department of the EEAS.

- **Brussels, 13 June**

Presentation in the session ‘China’s International Relations’ at the ECRAN Annual Conference entitled ‘10 Years of EU-China Strategic Partnership’ organised by ECRAN (Europe China Research and Advice Network).

- **Beijing, 21-22 October**

‘Ninth Sino-European Strategic Dialogue’ organised by the Asia Centre, DGAP, EUISS and the CICIR. Presentations on the themes of ‘Key challenges to international security’ and ‘Europe and China in the changing international system.’

The EUISS delegation subsequently went to Shanghai where they met with experts of the Shanghai Institute of International Affairs (SIIA), continuing the discussion on the current situation in China and in its neighbourhood, including the implications of current security dynamics in the Asia-Pacific for Sino-European relations.

## EuroMeSCo

In 2013, the EUISS hosted the EuroMeSCo network (the Euro-Mediterranean Study Commission), a network which unites 93 think tanks working around and on the Mediterranean. On 3-4 October, almost 100 academics and policymakers from over 35 different countries gathered at the annual EuroMeSCo conference, whose theme ‘A transforming Arab world: between continuity and change’ set the framework for lively discussions. Covering not only the state of affairs in the Arab world since 2011 but also Euro-Mediterranean relations, the conference brought together high-level speakers from the European External Action Service as well as researchers from Europe and its southern neighbourhood.

## Observatoire de l'Afrique

As a founding member of the *Observatoire de l'Afrique*, the EUISS continued to organise seminars on peace and security issues in Africa in cooperation with other European and African institutes. The 3-year project ended in June 2013, which led the EUISS to present a new offer to the French Ministry of Defence for the period 2014-2016.

- **Brussels, 16 April**  
Briefing on 'Water Politics in the Nile Basin' organised in cooperation with Egmont, the Royal Institute for International Relations and the Clingendael Institute.
- **Brussels, 14 June**  
Africa briefing 'The Politics of Africa intervention – The case of the Central African Republic' organised by the Egmont.
- **Brussels, 17 June**  
Workshop Building peace in Mali: the political process' organised in cooperation with Egmont and the Clingendael Institute.
- **Brussels, 18 June**  
Conference 'Time for a different approach on terror in Africa?' organised by Egmont.

## CSCAP (Council on Security and Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific)

In November, the EUISS applied for membership of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific (CSCAP) on behalf of the EU. The EUISS attended the meeting of the CSCAP Steering Committee and General Conference in Beijing on 2-4 December to present the application, which was accepted shortly thereafter. CSCAP provides an informal network for scholars, officials and others in their private capacities to discuss political and security issues and challenges facing the region. It also provides policy recommendations to various inter-governmental bodies such as the ASEAN Regional Forum. It encompasses a number of regular Study Groups and dedicated seminars, culminating with the CSCAP Annual Conference in early June. The EUISS will act as a collector and convenor of European expertise on the Asia-Pacific – in close collaboration with the EEAS and relevant EU Delegations in the region – with a view to bringing an EU 'voice' to the debate.

## EGS/ESS

Ten years ago, the EUISS was actively involved in the preparation of the European Security Strategy released in December 2003. It has followed the developments of the strategic debate inside the EU ever since and, in 2013, it participated for the first time in a series of workshops organised by the four European think tanks engaged in the drafting of the European Global Strategy (EGS, released in May), then convened a seminar in Brussels at which their preliminary findings were presented to other European experts and officials. In December, the EUISS also organised in Brussels – in cooperation with Egmont and with the support of the Lithuanian EU Presidency – a conference on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the ESS, which presented an opportunity to evaluate the state and prospects of the strategic debate in Europe.

- **Rome, 21 January**  
EGS conference ‘EU external action: Priorities and policies’ organised by *Istituto Affari Internazionali* (IAI), in cooperation with PISM, *Real Istituto Elcano*, and the Swedish Institute of International Affairs (SIIA).
- **Stockholm, 25 March**  
EGS conference ‘Instruments and Roadmaps for a European Global Strategy’ organised by the SIIA.
- **Brussels, 15 April**  
Informal meeting on the European Global Strategy Initiative organised in cooperation with the SIIA, PISM, IAI and *Elcano*.

## 6. TASK FORCES

### Energy Task Force

The EUISS initiated a Task Force consisting of high-level representatives from the European External Action Service and the EU Commission to examine EU energy security and foreign policy. Coordinated by two Associate Fellows, the Task Force organised seminars, conference panels and interviews with a wide range of energy and foreign policy experts from across Europe throughout autumn 2013. The EUISS report ‘Energy moves and power shifts: EU foreign policy and global energy security’ is the outcome of this extensive process. It appraises global energy trends and European energy security challenges, and outlines key priorities for managing the international dimension of EU energy policy for the coming years.

- **Brussels, 8 March**  
EU Policy Planners meeting organised by the Strategic Planning Division (EEAS) and the EUISS, and a working session on ‘Energy and security: the shale “revolution”’.
- **Brussels, 10 September**  
Preliminary meeting of the Energy Security Task Force organised in Brussels.
- **Paris, 16 October**  
Closed-door energy security seminar with presentations by leading experts in the field.

## Sahel Task Force

The EUISS initiated a Task Force of experts from academia and high-level representatives from the European External Action Service, the European Commission, the Council of the European Union, as well as delegates of the EU Council Africa Working Group (COAFR) to discuss security and development challenges in the Sahel region. Coordinated by a Senior Analyst and two Associate Fellows, the Task Force organised two seminars in September and November 2013. In 2014, the Task Force will continue its activities and will publish a final report that will be presented at a final conference before summer 2014.

- **Brussels, 9 April**  
Conference ‘Women’s Leadership in the Sahel Region’ hosted by the HR/VP, Catherine Ashton and the United Nations Special Envoy for the Sahel, Romano Prodi.
- **Paris, 27 September**  
First Sahel Task Force seminar ‘Countering fragility in the Sahel: mapping trans-border challenges, security and cooperation channels’.
- **Brussels, 14 November**  
Second Sahel Task Force meeting ‘Terrorism in the Sahel region – Where do we stand?’.

## Cyber Task Force

In 2013, the EUISS launched a Cyber Task Force. Its main objective is to support the EU institutions in the implementation of the EU Cyber Security Strategy by: (a) taking stock of the EU and member states’ efforts in cyber capacity-building in third countries; (b) improving the awareness with regard to the main threats and challenges; (c)

mapping capacity building efforts in recipient and donor countries; (d) raising awareness about cyber policies among the broader policy community.

With this aim, in November 2013, the EUISS organised the first Task Force meeting in Brussels with a focus on cyber capacity-building. This preparatory seminar contributed to ongoing discussions by paying particular attention to the linkages between security studies, international development and technology. The outcomes of this meeting provided input for a larger conference on capacity building planned for 13-14 March 2014 in Paris. As part of the Task Force activities, the EUISS also organises small targeted briefings on cyber issues with leading international experts. The report from the Task Force activities is expected in the first half of 2014.



# Abbreviations

AAR	Air-to-Air Refuelling
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States
AFET	Committee on Foreign Affairs
ALA	Asia and Latin America
AMISOM	African Union Mission in Somalia
APSA	African Peace and Security Architecture
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AU	African Union
BG	Battlegroup
BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BTWC	Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention
CAR	Central African Republic
CBC	(i) Cross-border cooperation (ii) Capital Broadcasting Centre
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear defence
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives
CDP	Capability Development Plan
CEPOL	European Police College
CERTs	Computer Emergency Response Teams
CFSP	Common Foreign and Security Policy
C-IED	Countering Improvised Explosive Devices
CIVCOM	Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management
CMPD	Crisis Management and Planning Directorate
COREPER	Committee of Permanent Representatives
COSME	Competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs
CPM	Civil Protection Mechanism
CSDP	Common Security and Defence Policy
CTBTO	Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
DAC	Development Assistance Committee

DCI	Development Cooperation Instrument
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
DG	Directorate General
DoD	Department of Defense
DPRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EaP	Eastern Partnership
EASA	European Aviation Safety Agency
EATC	European Airlift Transport Command
EC	European Commission
ECHO	Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (formerly known as the European Community Humanitarian Aid Office)
EDA	European Defence Agency
EDEM	European Defence Equipment Market
EDF	European Development Fund
EDTIB	European Defence Technological and Industrial Base
EEAS	European External Action Service
EIB	European Investment Bank
EIDHR	European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights
ENI	European Neighbourhood Instrument
ENISA	European Network and Information Security Agency
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
ENPI	European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument
EP	European Parliament
ERC	European Emergency Response Centre
ERTU	Egyptian Radio and Television Union
ESDC	European Security and Defence College
ESDP	European Security and Defence Policy
ESF	European Social Fund
EUAV	European Voluntary Humanitarian Aid Corps EU Aid Volunteers
EU INTCEN	EU Intelligence Analysis Centre
EUMS	EU Military Staff

EU SatCen	European Union Satellite Centre
EUSR	European Union Special Representative
FPA	Framework Participation Agreement
FPI	Foreign Policy Instrument
FSJ	Freedom, Security and Justice
FTA	Free-to-Air
fYROM	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
GBAORD	Government budget appropriations or outlays for R&D
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNC	General National Congress
GPS	Global Positioning System
HQ	Headquarters
HR/VP	High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ICI	Industrialised Countries' Instrument
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IFS	Instrument for Stability
IISS	International Institute for Strategic Studies
IMP	Integrated Maritime Policy
INRIC	National Authority for the Reform of Information and Communication
INSC	Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation
IPA	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance
IPRs	Intellectual Property Rights
IT	Information Technology
JRC	Joint Research Centre
MEP	Member of the European Parliament
MFA	Macro-Financial Assistance
MFF	Multiannual Financial Framework
MRTT	Multi-Role Tanker Transport
MS	Member States

NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NAC	North Atlantic Council
NDP	National Democratic Party
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NIF	Neighbourhood Investment Facility
NIS	Network and Information Security
NPT	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
NSA	National Security Agency
OAS	Organization of American States
OCCAR	Organisation for Joint Armament Cooperation
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OPCW	Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
OSCE	Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PESCO	Permanent Structured Cooperation
PHARE	Poland/Hungary, aid for restructuring of the economy
PFI	Private Finance Initiative
PI	Partnership Instrument
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSC	Political and Security Committee
R&D	Research and Development
R&T	Research and Technology
RCA	République centrafricaine (Central African Republic)
RCD	Rassemblement constitutionnel démocratique
RPAS	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SEESAC	South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons
SES	Single European Sky
SESAR	Single European Sky Air Traffic Management Research
SET	Strategic Energy Technology
SHAPE	Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe

SIPRI	Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
SLA	service level agreement
SMEs	Small and medium-sized enterprises
SSR	Security Sector Reform
SST	Space Surveillance and Tracking
TACIS	Technical Assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States
TEU	Treaty on European Union
TFEU	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
UAE	United Arab Emirates
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIDIR	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
UNODA	United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
UNSMIL	United Nations Support Mission in Libya
USD	US dollars
VAT	Value-Added Tax
WMD	Weapons of mass destruction