I am writing these lines soon after the annual meeting of the PIR Center Executive Board – our supreme body approving all key decisions related to organizational development. I am pleased to say that this time the meeting has passed in high spirits – the PIR Center is rich with exciting plans for the next two years and my colleagues have supported them with enthusiasm.

Now it’s time to share these plans with the readers of the journal.

First of all, the PIR Center becomes an **international** organization.

Let me note (albeit for those who know well PIR’s activities, it is obvious) that our headquarters will continue to be in Moscow. The PIR Center will remain to be the Russian-based organization. However, our work becomes more and more international by nature.

We have opened the European branch of the PIR Center in Geneva. It is branded as Centre russe d’études politiques (CREP) and is boosting with activities. It would be enough to say that the international edition of the Security Index journal is promoted and disseminated via Geneva – the journal has readers in 92 cities in Europe and all over the world. Having independent legal status, Centre russe d’études politiques comprises individual and corporate members from Switzerland, Russia and 14 other countries and international organizations – from Latvia to Australia, from Jordan to Canada. Evidently, the activities of our European branch are intertwined with the projects of the Moscow-based PIR Center. I assume such approach will stay.

PIR’s representative office has been operating in the United States for over 10 years now. Members of the Advisory Board and the International Expert Group (INTEG) cooperate with us in 11 countries – from Italy to China, from Germany to Sri Lanka. Representatives of Security Index help us in maintaining dialogue with the audience in 12 cities outside Russia – from Algiers to Wellington, from Vienna to New Delhi. The Triahlogue international club affiliated with the PIR Center unites diplomats, businessmen and media from 28 states – from Poland to Turkey, from Israel to Japan. We have numerous alumni of Summer Schools and internships – these are young specialists representing 14 nations – from Armenia to the U.K., from Azerbaijan to the U.S.A. Finally, for several years now our projects have been beyond the domestic framework, while conferences and roundtables held by the PIR Center (independently or in cooperation with our academic partners) took place in Almaty and Havana, Gstaad and Bishkek.

We will continue to expand our international activities, strengthen cooperation ties with our foreign academic partners, resort to the experience of internationally-recognized experts and widely use the capabilities of the European branch in Geneva.

Secondly, the PIR Center extends the range of applied research projects and consultancy. Step by step we approach thorough analysis of such complex issues, as global energy security or strategic challenges in Central Asia. We start with publications in the Security Index journal and continue with the series of roundtables and seminars. We keep an eye on the prospects of Sino-Russia security relationship. Another important matter is the control of small arms and light weapons, especially in potential conflict zones.

There is always a risk of dispersion, if too many juicy topics are dealt with. So we have to show restraint and think twice before adding new projects to PIR’s portfolio. The criterion for setting priorities is simple – how crucial this or that issue is from the point of Russia’s national interests, its national security agenda.

PIR’s traditional focus on nuclear nonproliferation and arms control does not evade. The evidence of it is a thought-provoking discussion that we had this May in Geneva during the session of the Preparatory Committee of the NPT Review Conference. We follow the evolution of challenges to the international nuclear nonproliferation regime, especially in the countries and regions adjacent to Russia. Hence, no wonder that the first priority is and will be the analysis of the situation around nuclear and missile programs of Iran.

We develop research and consulting related to multilateral approaches towards nuclear fuel cycle, discussing this issue with our colleagues from the United States, Japan, Kazakhstan, Europe, and the Gulf region. Among other meetings I remember fruitful Rosatom-sponsored debate that we had on this matter during the extended meeting of the Security Index editorial board in the premises of this federal agency.

We would like to ensure more systemic approach to the future of nuclear weapons in the world, to their role in the arsenals of leading nuclear weapon states – we will try to concentrate our vision not even on years, but on decades ahead.
Thirdly, Security Index successfully passed its first year under the new title and in new format and now occupies well-deserved niche – a Russian journal on international security. Now that the work on quarterly issues of the Russian and international editions goes on smoothly and in accordance with the plans, we have to accomplish three consecutive tasks. 

The first goal seems easy – we have to learn more about our target audiences. This does not mean that we don’t know them at all. Our readership contains civil servants and experts, professors and students, businessmen and journalists. They are interested in getting information on international security developments and for 12 months we have been forming this audience ourselves providing them with copies of the journal. I am glad that most of them remain our devoted readers and their number is growing thanks to new subscribers, e.g. through our Trialogue and CREP membership systems. Now it is important to hear the voice of the readers who are well aware of the journal – to get their feedback, criticism, comments, requests, response to the articles. We plan to use our interactive Website – piccenter.org – for that purpose, but we also realize that nothing can be better than live communication. Therefore, we intend to conduct a series of readers’ conferences in Russia and abroad, in the organization of which we are assisted by regional representatives of the journal. 

The next task is to keep the format of the journal, but adapt the topics of the articles, so that we may fully take into account the requirements of our readers and their comments. 

Finally, another mission is to increase further the number of contributions by young authors. 

Fourthly, we will ensure the progress of our training projects, above all the International Summer School on Global Security and internships. 

The Summer School, along with the Security Index journal, has become one of the most successful, most remarkable projects of the PIR Center in the last few years. During the first two weeks of July, young experts from Russia and other former Soviet Union countries get together in the Moscow region and plunge into details of the most urgent international security issues – from nuclear nonproliferation to cyberterrorism. The student-lecturer ratio is normally one to one. We get about 8 applications per seat. And this statistics is eloquent – there is a growing interest in the participation in the Summer School on the part of young civil servants and post-graduates from Moscow and the regions, and even greatly – from the ex-U.S.S.R. 

Shall we increase the number of participants of the Summer School? I would say, no. Otherwise we may affect the quality. Shall the program be extended? Yes, but only in the future. It is an open secret that such training programs are quite expensive. And I am happy that in 2008 substantial part of support comes from the Russian state – it is a grant provided under the presidential order of June 30, 2007. If and when such trend becomes stable, we will be able to make our training programs longer. Thus, in 2008-2009 we intend to raise the quality of our course and launch the process of establishment of the Russian Training Center on Global Security on the basis of current PIR’s training programs. 

Finally, we plan to engage more actively the impressive resource of the alumni community. Obviously, we mostly speak about alumni of our training programs, but there are also many ex-PIR Center’s staff members. As far as emotions are concerned, we naturally feel sorry when an employee decides to leave the organization and go on with his own career. However, I am often glad to see the names of our former colleagues among the staff of large international organizations, or business entities... Many are scattered around the world. And many come back to the PIR Center again – they take part in the work of the Trialogue Club, or represent Security Index abroad... Or simply attend our New Year parties. It would be a good idea to have such virtual and real meetings in a more frequent mode. 

I started this article with the recollections of the recent PIR’s Executive Board meeting. At the end of it, one of the Board members, Col.-Gen. Yevgeny Maslin inspired us with a few songs. And, not surprisingly, we finished the session with the choir of distinguished experts singing a famous travelers’ song – about mapping new routes and conquering new heights.

Vladimir Orlov, President of PIR Center, Editor-in-chief of the Security Index Journal
The school of thought in nuclear nonproliferation now in place in Russia could have never appeared if in early 1990s Roland Timerbaev, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and a founding father of NPT too, had not demonstrated extraordinary enthusiasm and persuasive persistence. A Founding Father of Nonproliferation spread word among young professionals as to where nonproliferation and disarmament should proceed.

Now, when his disciples hold posts throughout the former Soviet space, as well as in Europe and in the United States, Amb. Timerbaev still actively shares his experience and expertise in his numerous books and articles, and also lecturing to young diplomats from CIS states who gather every summer in the vicinity of Moscow for the International Summer School on Global Security.

On September 27, 2007 Ambassador Roland Timerbaev, Doctor of History and Chairman of PIR Center Executive Board, celebrated his 80th anniversary.

Roland Timerbaev himself made a magnificent gift to diplomats, historians, as well as international relations experts by publishing a book of his memoirs entitled “Stories of the Past. Recollecting Nonproliferation and Disarmament Talks, and Other Events” (Rasskazy o bylyom. Vospominaniya o peregovorakh po nerazprostraneniyu i razoruheniyu i mnogom drugom M.: Rosspen, 2007, 272 p.) based on his diaries.

The book by Amb. Timerbaev renders fateful events and international talks on global security, in which he participated as member of the USSR/Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Moscow, or representing the country in the United Nations and other international bodies. In departments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that work on the issues described, the book was listed for class reading and soon became hard to find.

On September 27, 2007 many former and current colleagues of Amb. Timerbaev came to congratulate him on the occasions of his birthday as well as the publication. They came from PIR Center, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, Federal Agency of Russia on Atomic Energy, Russian Academy of Sciences, and the international Pugwash movement. Sergei Prikhodko, an aide to the President of Russia, sent his congratulations by an official cable: “Your background is an immense experience of fruitful scientific and diplomatic work, successes in tackling foreign policy issues. Your professionalism and vigor have led to a well-deserved authority you have with colleagues and friends in Russia and abroad. Let me heartily wish you to stay in good health, in well-being and with new successes in your creative work”.

PIR Center would wish Amb. Timerbaev to stay in good health, with endless vigor, and to have new interesting subjects for research and publications.

“Amb. Timerbaev’s name works wonders. It has come to be a kind of password in the circle of nonproliferation and disarmament experts, which is not so narrow around the globe,” says Vladimir Orlov, PIR Center President. “You say, ‘Mr. Timerbaev sends you his greetings,’ and you see open doors, people smiling. And one last thing is particularly important: ‘Please say hi to him!’, ‘How’s Roland doing?’ – those may even be the first questions heard by a visitor from Moscow linked to the nonproliferation circle.”
Yury Baluevsky, Chief of the General Staff of Russian Armed Forces: “I hope that the journal’s new format will make it possible to expand the topics it covers, attract new, interesting authors, and more deeply investigate the processes taking place in the world today.”

Vladimir Verkhovtsev, Head of the 12th Main Directorate of the Ministry of Defense of Russia: “Issues covered by the journal are very topical and guide the wide audience of its readers towards correct understanding of such complex areas as WMD and delivery means, non-proliferation, military doctrines, nuclear strategy and security, as well as many other, equally important ones.”

Anatoly Zrodnikov, Director of A.I. Leipunsky Institute of Physics and Power Engineering, a State Scientific Center of the Russian Federation: “I am convinced that the journal in its new format will become the resource that would feature broad discussion on issues of energy supply and sustainable development.”

Valery Loshchinin, Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva: “PIR Center, having accomplished a thorough study of proliferation, eventually has come to proliferate. Today it proliferates its expertise, analytics, and expert opinions in Geneva and through Geneva in all Europe.”

On February 1, 2007, a presentation in Moscow dedicated to Security Index, a quarterly Russian journal on international security, was held. Congratulations on the maiden issue received in PIR Center from Sergei Ivanov, Deputy Chairman of the Government of Russia; Sergei Lavrov, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs; Yury Baluevsky, Chief of the General Staff of Russian Armed Forces; Sergei Kirienko, Head of the Russian Federal Atomic Energy Agency; Vladimir Verkhovtsev, Head of the 12th Main Directorate of the Ministry of Defense of Russia; Nikolai Ponomarev-Stepnoi, Vice-President of the Kurchatov Institute, a Russian Research Center; Anatoly Torkunov, MGIMO Rector and others.

During the presentation there were welcoming addresses to readers, the editorial board, and PIR Center staff made by Valentin Sobolev, Deputy Secretary of the Security Council of Russia; Erwin Hofer, Ambassador of Switzerland to the Russian Federation; Anatoly Zrodnikov, Director of Institute of Physics and Power Engineering, a State Scientific Center of Russia.

The presentation involved over 140 experts, including Russian and foreign diplomats, civil servants, members of the business community, academia and media representatives, including Ambassadors of Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cuba, Finland, Germany, Israel, North Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Venezuela, as well as diplomats from Azerbaijan, Belarus, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, France, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, the Netherlands, Norway, Palestine, Poland, South Africa, Spain, United Arab Emirates, and United States; diplomats from the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, officers of the Ministry of Defense of Russia, as well as the Russian Federal Atomic Energy Agency, the Audit Chamber, the State Duma of the Federal Assembly, etc. The presentation of the journal was covered by Russian and foreign media, including ITAR-TASS, Interfax, and RIA Novosti news agencies; Vremya Novostey, Izvestiya, Kommersant, and

Jayant Prasad, Permanent Representative of India to the Conference on Disarmament; and Paul Meyer, Permanent Representative of Canada to the Conference on Disarmament.

The presentation involved Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva from Austria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Canada, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ecuador, France, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Latvia, the Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Uzbekistan; members of the business community and media representatives, as well as those of authorities of Switzerland and Geneva, including Jacques Moret, Director General, City Administration of Geneva.

However, target readers of the journal are not confined in Moscow and Geneva alone, where PIR Center experts are based and where Security Index starts down the long road towards its readers... The journal is well-known with politicians and experts in Washington and Tehran, Tokyo and London, Cairo and Riyadh, Beijing and New Delhi, and many other cities of the world: 54 cities in Russia and 92 abroad, as of 2007.

To be more interactive with readers and authors, in 2008 readers’ conferences will start in various parts of the world, the first one happening back in 2002 in Seversk (Tomsk oblast) with readers of Yaderny Kontrol, a predecessor of Security Index. First meetings under the new format will be arranged by journal representatives in Almaty, Bishkek, and Geneva.
THE WORLD WEB OF SECURITY INDEX

For more systematic work of the Editorial Board of Security Index with its readers and authors, a network of journal representatives was established to encompass Russian and foreign cities, including Algiers, Almaty, Atlanta, Baku, Bishkek, New Delhi, Kyev, London, Monterey, Nizhny Novgorod, Stockholm, Tokyo, Tomsk, Tyumen, Vienna, Vladivostok, and Wellington. Journal representatives are to promote dialogue with readers in various corners of the world, as well as to find new authors and readers at meetings, seminars and readers’ conferences.

More information on journal representatives at http://si.pircenter.org/eng

MOSCOW — WASHINGTON: A NUCLEAR AXIS

On August 28, 2007, PIR Center and the Carnegie Moscow Center held a roundtable celebrating 15 years of the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program. The discussion was focused on the future of Russian-American relations in the area of nonproliferation and arms control, as well as development of cooperation between the two countries in the nuclear energy sector.

Vladimir Orlov, President of PIR Center, and Rose Gottemoeller, Director of the Carnegie Moscow Center moderated the discussion featuring presentations by Richard Lugar, Member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the U.S. Senate; Amb. Nikolai Spassky, Deputy Head of the Russian Federal Atomic Energy Agency; General (ret.) Evgeny Maslin, former Head of the 12th Main Directorate of the Ministry of Defense of Russia (1992–1997); and Sam Nunn, former U.S. Senator, Co-chairman and CEO of the Nuclear Threat Initiative.

The roundtable also involved experts of government agencies and public institutions, diplomats, civil servants, media representatives.
PIR Center and International Expert Group (INTEG) continue maintaining iSi, the comprehensive index of the level of international security, which is an integrated quantity index reflecting the state of international security. A key criterion against which the state of international security is measured is the Human Person, a citizen of Planet Earth, whose life, health, and development opportunities depend on the political, economic, social, cultural, and natural environments.

iSi (international Security index, pronounced as i-see) demonstrates the extent to which the international security situation differs from the ideal at each point in time. When first assessed in July 2006, iSi equalled to 3,174 points (the ideal assumed to be at 4,210). During 2006 the index fluctuated above 3,000, but in 2007 it plummeted, even at its highest point in December 2007 reaching only 2,982 points. The world has become less secure. Anxiety is back and building up.

Still, we know that economic indices, very much like iSi, have reflected both ups and downs of world economy. iSi, the Dow-Jones of global security, keeps track of it, brought home to everyone with comments of INTEG members from 11 countries, some of whom are pictured on this page.

In July 2007 INTEG lost Sergio Duarte, a renowned expert from Brazil. The excuse, however, is more than reasonable: Amb. Duarte was appointed High Representative of UN Secretary General for Disarmament Affairs. PIR Center and INTEG send their congratulations upon this senior appointment!

iSi fluctuations can be tracked at PIR Center website or, every quarter, in Russian and international editions of Security Index journal.

**INTEG Geography**

![Images of INTEG members from 11 countries](https://example.com/integ_members.jpg)

PIR Center nominated as a world top research organization.

After a survey by Foreign Policy Research Institute (Philadelphia, PA, United States) PIR Center is listed in Top Four Research Organizations for Russia and Top 10 for Central and Eastern Europe.

The survey looked into activities of 5,080 organizations from around the world, including 104 organizations in Russia. The Tops were compiled by over 400 representatives of academic circles from all corners of the world. Complete results are published as *The Global “Go-To Think Tanks”: the Leading Public Policy Research Organizations in the World*. 
2007 marked a decade of PIR Center training and educational programs. Over the decade they involved over 600 young professionals from 14 CIS and non-CIS states, which have formed a kind of extended network of experts, both young and already experienced in issues of international security. Today our alumni are employed by ministries of foreign affairs in 10 countries.

PIR Center school, a kind of business school, has turned some young professionals into demanded analysts and experts in leading Russian and foreign fuel and energy companies, banks, and international organizations.

Many of them found a key to define their place in the multifaced expert community during International Summer Schools on Global Security, which have been gathering together young professionals from Russia and other CIS countries since 2001. Numbers give a better understanding of a growing interest in the program: in three recent years the quantity of applications has tripled exceeding the level of 200 back in Summer 2007. Still more to come!

Nevertheless, the 10th anniversary of our educational and training activities was celebrated in a narrow circle, without much publicity, working hard on the next regular Summer School, which is already coming, focusing on the outcome, which is “Nuclear Nonproliferation Encyclopedia”, while new graduates of Russian regional universities are coming as they hope for an internship with us.

Still, we have not given up the idea of an alumni get together. A good occasion is coming in April 2009, which would mark the 15th anniversary of PIR Center, which we would like to celebrate with those who shaped its history over those years, as well as with our alumni. To mark its 15 years, PIR is sure to turn into a Celebration Center! Keep updated at our website, as well as through our electronic and print media!

The following pages will show what our alumni think about PIR Center and its training programs.

Anton Khlopkov,
Executive Director of PIR Center

“PIR Center marked a step in my development as a researcher. I could always rely on friendly advice and constructive criticism regarding every writing I produced. For me, it has always been a place for free exchanges on my favorite topics with interesting people, whether young or established researchers.”

Andrei Grebenshchikov,
Embassy of the Russian Federation in Mali,
PIR Center intern (2003)

“PIR Center was for me a Center of Expertise. It fell upon me to launch the new journal, Security Index, which has been received with appreciation both in Russia and abroad. But the most important thing is that in PIR Center I happened to work with most interesting people I met in all my life.”

Pavel Mansurov,
United Nations Mission in Sudan;

“What memories remain after a few years with PIR Center? Naturally, those about the people. For a truly vealy graduate of Moscow Engineering Physics Institute (which may sometimes become really physical after long years of tiresome studies), as probably for any concerned person, exchanges with Amb. Roland Timerbaev and Gen. Evgeny Maslin, senior advisors of PIR Center, could be nothing but an Event! Exchanges with those prominent personalities lead to an understanding that a real professional is something more than the total of facts and concepts. Later I came to know Prof. Yuri Fedorov, Gen. Vladimir Dvorkin, and, naturally, Gen. Gennady Evstafiev. Probably, only a know-nothing, caring little about one’s own career, would fail to gain something from such people. I tried to learn from them.”

Vitaly Fedchenko,
“The recipe for success of PIR Center Schools is in its participants, trainers and trainees. PIR Center brings together energetic and committed young professionals from different corners of Russia and CIS, and gives them a unique opportunity to meet and have exchanges with renowned experts in international security and non-proliferation. Special thanks goes to PIR Center staff arranging the event, since a significant contribution to the success of Summer Schools is made through smooth arrangements and favorable atmosphere.”

Vladimir Khlebnikov,
Consulate General of the Russian Federation in New York; graduate of PIR Center Training Program for Young Researchers (2001)

“Highly professional lectures arranged by PIR Center and involving brilliant experts allowed me to expand my outlook on nonproliferation issues. I really value the fact that the organizers managed to gather at one table very different and interesting experts from various Russian agencies. It is a great piece of luck to meet in person and make contacts with people whom you usually address only formal letters.”

Vera Khutorskaya,
Embassy of the Russian Federation in Afghanistan; graduate of PIR Center Training Program for Young Researchers (2003)

“The training program for young professionals arranged by PIR Center and involving lectures of leading Russian experts, as well as site visits, like the one to Obninsk Nuclear Power Plant, the first one ever in the world, allowed me to raise my professional level and get new knowledge in nuclear nonproliferation. I believe that PIR Center training programs are very useful and hope they will continue contributing to the training of new professionals, who would work for the benefit of Russia in such important areas as international security, arms control, and WMD nonproliferation.”

Galina Pastukhova,
Feng Chia University (Taiwan, China), Masters Program; graduate of International Summer School on Global Security (2007)

Nadezhda Teller,
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); graduate of Nonproliferation Summer School (2005), PIR Center intern, coordinator, director of PIR Center information projects (2005-2006)
Everyone knows the fact that cadres are all-important. Depending on the expertise of this or that particular subordinate, the issue(s) he or she tackles may turn into quick success or mediocre failure. It is especially relevant in the area of international security, requiring years of training for true professionals, tailored to the needs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense, a research institution or a university. The question is: how to develop a young and talented employee who knows how to work efficiently, but needs some extra experience and knowledge available from renowned diplomats, analysts, people in the business community?

Since 1993 training courses in security studies have been held in the Marshall Center (Germany), since 1995 training courses have been implemented by the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (Switzerland). Since 2001 PIR Center arranges training programs in Russian for members of ministries of foreign affairs, of defense, research institutions and universities. International Summer Schools on Global Security have become yet another hallmark of PIR Center.

The 7th International Summer School on Global Security was held on July 1–14, 2007 and involved 25 experts from ten countries, including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Ukraine.

Lectures were opened by Amb. Nikolai Spassky, Deputy Head of the Russian Federal Atomic Energy Agency and member of Security Index Editorial Board, who explained modern challenges of international security.

The Deputy Head of the Russian Federal Atomic Energy said to the students: “I feel a great liking and respect to the Summer School on Global Security because it is an established project, with already seven years under way. The Summer School represents a significant contribution to dissemination of basic knowledge and understanding of real security issues we face today.”

In 2007 Summer School Agenda comprised three subject areas. Course introduction rendered an overview of modern challenges of international security, and references to books and websites. Another section was devoted to challenges to WMD nonproliferation regime. Yet another section was focused on new challenges to global security: counterint international terrorism, energy, biological, demographic, economic, and other issues.

More information on the International Summer School on Global Security can be found at PIR Center website: http://summerschool.pircenter.org/eng
of the Mechnikov Institute for Vaccine and Serum Research, a science institution of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences; Dr. Tatiana Mitrova, Head of World Energy Markets Research Center with the Energy Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Dr. Evgeny Satanovsky, President of the Institute of the Middle East Studies; Amb. Roland Timerbaev, Chairman of PIR Center Executive Board; Gen. Yevgeny Nikitenko, Director of Department for Analysis and Prevention of Terrorist Threats and Conflicts, Security Council of the Russian Federation, and others. The lecture course was crowned with a presentation by Dr. Alexander Yakovenko, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia.

Gen. Yevgeny Nikitenko, Director of Department for Analysis and Prevention of Terrorist Threats and Conflicts, Security Council of the Russian Federation rendered his appreciation to program organizers: “It’s my first time at Summer School on Global Security, and I would like to thank its leaders. They are doing something of great importance,” he said.

Dr. Alexander Yakovenko, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia, noted the contribution of PIR Center to research of international security. Amb. Yakovenko believes: “PIR Center holds monopoly in publications in Russia on international security.”

The Summer School totaled 33 lectures, 5 seminars, and 2 roundtables devoted to various aspects of international security. During those seminars each student made a presentation on one of modern international security issues.

The program also offered visits to the Kurchatov Institute, a Russian Research Center, which is a multi-industry, nationwide research facility, and Military History Museum of Armored Vehicles of the Ministry of Defense of Russia in Kubinka, which is one of the largest tank collections in the world.

After each week of lectures students were tested, and if successful, received Certificates of International Summer School on Global Security.

**SUMMER SCHOOL: EIGHT THINGS THAT MAKE THE DIFFERENCE**

- **High competition.** In 2007 young professional submitted 204 applications, 8 for each available position.
- **Wide geographic scope and students’ background.** The applications last year came from 13 countries, the applicants being diplomats, military personnel, scientists, researchers, and faculty members.
- **High demand for program alumni on the labor market.** After the program students work in state agencies and research organizations of 13 countries of the world, also in international organizations. Today former students at the Summer School render their assistance at the UN peacekeeping operation in Sudan, and ensure safeguards of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).
- **Unique team of lectures.** Leading Russian experts and practitioners in different areas of international security are actively involved in the program. The number of lecturers equals that of students.
- **Support of government agencies of the Russian Federation.** Since the time it was launched and until now the program has been supervised by PIR Center, an independent think tank. Nonetheless, experts from ministries and government agencies of Russia are actively involved. In 2008 the project will receive funding from government grant under Order 367-rp of the President of the Russian Federation.
- **Wide international support.** In 2007 the program was supported by governments of Canada, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United States, etc.
- **Working language.** Unlike its foreign programs, all events during Summer School are held in Russian.
- **Dual mode: Distance Learning + Face-to-Face Training.** The program provides a distance learning block on WMD nonproliferation to get prepared for the School.
**POSITION NEVER ENVIED...**

**PIR CENTER INTERNS**

Their publications in *Security Index* are preceded weeks and months of toil in information collecting, hours of interviews and discussions with leading Russian and foreign experts from government agencies and research organizations, dozens of drafts. But the main thing is their desire to become a deft and lashing as well as well-known analyst, learn to tackle difficult tasks when the time is limited. They are PIR Center interns, young professionals from universities all around Russia: from Saint Petersburg in the West to Vladivostok in the East, from Volgograd in the South to Petrozavodsk in the North.

Internship in PIR Center is hard, but exciting and honorable! Internship responsibilities include, among other things:

- participation in lectures, seminars, and conferences arranged by PIR Center and other leading Russian research organizations;
- analytical and administrative work under one or several research, training, or publication projects of PIR Center;
- own research on an urgent international security issue supervised by researchers or advisors of PIR Center.

After internship with PIR Center, the doors are open to leading Russian and foreign research institutions, international organizations, public and private sector. As someone once said: “After PIR Center, no job seems too hard,” and there is a reason... Today former interns are employed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, OJSC LUKoil, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), PIR Center, Total S.A., etc.

Each year PIR Center has up to ten young professionals as interns. Here’s a list of participants for 2007:

- Oleg Bogatov (Volgograd State University),
- Albert Zulkharneev (Ural State University),
- Roman Ustinov (MGIMO),
- Elena Cherepnina (Tyumen State University).

In 2008 the internship program will receive funding from grant under Order 367-rp of the President of the Russian Federation.

**More information on internship periods, intern responsibilities, and requirements to applicants can be found at PIR Center website:**

[http://internship.pircenter.org/eng](http://internship.pircenter.org/eng)
PIR CENTER BUSINESS SCHOOL

After PIR Center training programs young professionals are welcomed not only in research organizations and government agencies, but also in large Russian and foreign companies.

“There is no doubt that skill I acquired in PIR Center boosted my professional development, and the internship was a step taking me high up the career ladder. Now I work in a PR department of one of the largest oil development companies in the Southern Federal District, my scope includes daily analytics, media and government relations—everything that was in my scope as intern in PIR Center. That’s why now, some time after getting back to my home city, when asked by undergraduate and postgraduate students of Volgograd State University, my alma mater, whether it would make sense to apply and compete for PIR Center internship, I am confident to say “It would!”.

Oleg Bogatov,
LUKoil-Nizhnevolskhkneft;
Graduate of WMD Nonproliferation Summer School (2006),
PIR Center Intern (2007)

“My work in PIR Center was really useful for my professional development. Only there I obtained some really good skills of complex problem solving under frequent pressure for time and resources. PIR Center staff has always been a mix of young and experienced people; it is a fine school for young professionals, as they can complement their theoretical knowledge with some practical skills allowing them to become very good professionals demanded at today’s labor market.”

Daniil Kobyakov,
TNK-BP; Global Partnership Project Coordinator,
Information Projects Director (2003–2007)

“PIR Center and Trialogue Club represent a unique opportunity to communicate with diplomats, politicians, and businessmen. It allows developing professionally and intellectually, as well as promotes new interesting contacts at seminars, conferences, and also during informal exchanges. I am convinced that all the above will continue attracting young, but positively ambitious people to PIR Center.”

Irina Kotova,
GazpromregioGaz; Assistant to PIR Center President,
Coordinator of Trialogue Club (2003–2008)

“For me PIR Center means really good training: for life and for business. Preparing and implementing real projects, research, opportunity to learn from most famous and advanced people in Russia, and not only. I especially value the contribution to my professional development from participating in ‘G8 Global Security Agenda: Challenges and Interests. Towards the St. Petersburg Summit’, arranged by PIR Center.”

Ekaterina Soroka,
Total E&P Russie; Graduate of WMD Nonproliferation Summer School (2005),
PIR Center Intern, PR Coordinator (2005–2006)
aCquiRing EuroPe

In August 2007 Centre russe d’études politiques (CREP), the European branch of PIR Center had its first anniversary.

PIR Center activities in Europe require a stronger position and better coordination, especially given the international nature of Security Index journal, the Center’s hallmark, which lead to establishment of its European branch in Geneva – Centre russe d’études politique (CREP) on August 28, 2006. PIR Center is the first Russian research organization to open a European branch. aCquiRing EuroPe has begun...

During the past year Centre russe d’études politique has become stronger, extending the list of its members and aCquiRing nEw Partners. As of January 1, 2008, over 50 organizations and individual experts have joined in, including representatives of banking and business communities (UBS, Rosbank, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Lia Oil, and others), Permanent Representatives and Ambassadors of states spanning from Japan to Jordan, and from Sri Lanka to China; national Organizations in Geneva hosted a presentation of Security Index international edition (see more on pp. 3-4).

On March 1, 2007, President of Centre russe d’études politique Vladimir Orlov and CREP member Konstantin Eggert held a meeting in Geneva Press Club with Swiss journalists to tell them more about the organization’s tasks and goals. This resulted in La Tribune de Genève headline: “Centre russe d’études politique had a choice of three European cities. The preference was given to Geneva.”


On September 13–15, 2007, the mountain village of Gstaad (Switzerland) hosted a high-level international workshop Energy and Global Security: Towards a Cooperative Approach organized by Centre russe d’études politique, PIR Center, Geneva Centre for Security Policy, Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, and Monterey Institute of International Studies. The workshop became the second event of the Gstaad Process initiated in August 2006 with contribution of PIR Center.

Being an informal forum, the Gstaad Process encouraged its participants to share their opinions openly and discuss a wide range of issues related to international energy security, including collateral problems of WMD nonproliferation, terrorism, and critical infrastructure protection. During the workshop CREP arranged a roundtable devoted to the foreign policy of Russia.

The workshop featured over 30 statesmen and renowned experts in international security from Europe, Russia, and the United States.

Thus, no hesitation about it: Year One, aCquiRing EuroPe well under way!
TRIALOGUE: PIR CLUB TRADITIONS

Triologue Club celebrated its 15th anniversary in 2007. That year marked a transition to the international level through a Geneva branch for a club that already has the status of a prestigious place for exchanges of renowned diplomats, academics, political scientists, and businessmen.

Over the years the Club has made its own traditions, as well as its members now have their own preferences, but the purpose of Triologue remains the same: a broad discussion of international security issues and the role of Russia in the world order, which involves governmental officials, businessmen, and academics from Russia and other countries.

Traditions observed by Club members:

Quarterly breakfasts in view of the Kremlin accompanied by diplomats, businessmen, and academics for informal discussion of the domestic and foreign policy of Russia, Russia's role in the system of international security and the world order of today.

Recent guests invited to Club gatherings: Konstantin Kosachev, Head of the Russian State Duma Foreign Affairs Committee; Mikhail Margelov, Head of the Russian Federation Council Foreign Affairs Committee; Valentin Sobolev, Deputy Secretary of the Security Council of Russia; Sam Nunn, a former U.S. Senator (1972-1996); Anna Belova, Director for Strategy and Corporate Development of OJSC SUK.

Fig. 1 shows opinions of Club members on the most interesting aspects of Triologue.

Use Security Index journal as a handbook reference for issues of security and Russian foreign policy.

Club members receive both Russian and international editions of Security Index by special delivery on the day they are published. According to a recent survey the following materials looked most interesting to Club members in 2007: Dmitry Trenin and Vitaly Tsygichko (“What is China to Russia: Comrade or Master?”), Anton Khlopkov (“What Will a Nuclear Agreement with the United States Bring to Russia?”), and Yury Baluyevsky (“Security Index of a Globalized World: the Russian Dimension”). More details on Fig. 2.

Obtain real-time comments on urgent issues of the domestic and foreign policy of Russia from PIR Center experts.

In 2007 most comments were on the crisis around the nuclear program of Iran, impact of the parliamentary and presidential elections on the foreign policy of Russia, energy and defense policy of the country.

As of March 2008, Club members include diplomatic missions of foreign countries in Russia, including among others, Embassies of the United States and India, China and France, Switzerland and South Africa; consulting and engineering companies, including Booz Allen Hamilton, OJSC Techsnabexport, Washington Group International, and Aspect Conversion; international media, research institutions, etc.
In 2007 PIR Center research was focused on energy security.

On April 25, 2007, PIR Center arranged a workshop “Multilateral Initiatives in the Field of Guaranteed Nuclear Fuel Supply: Perspectives for Implementation”.

Presentations were made by Anton Khlopkov, Deputy Director of PIR Center, and Laura Holgate, Vice-President of Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI). Participants of the workshop saw a presentation by Techsnabexport on “Implementation of President of Russia Initiative on International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Centers”.

The workshop featured comments by Nikolai Ponomarev-Stepnoi, Vice-President of Kurchatov Institute, a Russian Research Center; Gennady Evstafiev, Senior Advisor of PIR Center; and others.

The workshop saw experts of Russian and foreign research organizations, including the Kurchatov Institute, Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences, MGIMO University of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, Moscow Engineering Physics Institute, Tokyo Foundation, experts from the nuclear industry (Atomstroyexport, Rosenergoatom), private sector (Booz Allen Hamilton, NAC International, Itochu), foreign embassies (Canada, China, South Africa, Spain, etc.)


On October 3, 2007, PIR Center, with support of the Embassy of Switzerland to the Russian Federation, arranged a roundtable “Energy Policy of Russia in Central Asia and Caspian Region”.

Presentations were made by Tatiana Mitrova, Head of World Energy Markets Research Center with the Energy Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Pavel Baev, Research Professor of the International Peace Research Institute in Oslo, Azer Mursaliev, Assistant to Editor-in-Chief of Kommersant newspaper; Nikita Perfiliev, Assistant to Director of PIR Center; and others.

In the Focus: INTERNATIONAL ENERGY SECTOR

On April 25, 2007, PIR Center arranged a workshop “Multilateral Initiatives in the Field of Guaranteed Nuclear Fuel Supply: Perspectives for Implementation”.

Presentations were made by Anton Khlopkov, Deputy Director of PIR Center, and Laura Holgate, Vice-President of Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI). Participants of the workshop saw a presentation by Techsnabexport on “Implementation of President of Russia Initiative on International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Centers”.

The workshop featured comments by Nikolai Ponomarev-Stepnoi, Vice-President of Kurchatov Institute, a Russian Research Center; Gennady Evstafiev, Senior Advisor of PIR Center; and others.

The workshop saw experts of Russian and foreign research organizations, including the Kurchatov Institute, Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences, MGIMO University of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, Moscow Engineering Physics Institute, Tokyo Foundation, experts from the nuclear industry (Atomstroyexport, Rosenergoatom), private sector (Booz Allen Hamilton, NAC International, Itochu), foreign embassies (Canada, China, South Africa, Spain, etc.)


On October 3, 2007, PIR Center, with support of the Embassy of Switzerland to the Russian Federation, arranged a roundtable “Energy Policy of Russia in Central Asia and Caspian Region”.

Presentations were made by Tatiana Mitrova, Head of World Energy Markets Research Center with the Energy Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Pavel Baev, Research Professor of the International Peace Research Institute in Oslo, Azer Mursaliev, Assistant to Editor-in-Chief of Kommersant newspaper; Nikita Perfiliev, Assistant to Director of PIR Center; and others.

MIDWEEK BRAINSTORMING MEETINGS ON THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY SECTOR

PIR Center “Midweek Brainstorming Meetings” held in May – September 2007 were devoted to energy security.

On May 20, 2007, PIR Center hosted a meeting “Perspectives of Russian-Chinese Cooperation in Oil and Gas”. Mr. Nikita Perfiliev, a PIR Center intern, made presentation during the meeting.

His presentation handled problems and perspectives of Russian exports of hydrocarbons to China, as well as cooperation of Russian and Chinese energy companies in Central Asia. Special attention was given to East Siberia-Pacific Ocean long-distance pipeline and the role of China in Russian energy strategy.

Mr. Perfiliev’s article “Cooperation between Russia and China in the Area of Oil and Gas: Problems and Perspectives” was published in Russian in Security Index No. 1, 2008.

On June 3, 2007, PIR Center hosted a meeting “Geopolitical Aspects of Caspian Oil Pipelines”. Mr. Oleg Bogatov, a PIR Center intern, made a presentation during the meeting.

His presentation handled construction of export pipelines from the Caspian region, special attention was given to balance of factors inside and outside the region to determine their exact routes. Geopolitical aspects were analyzed for Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline, as were perspectives of this and other oil projects in the Caspian region.

Mr. Bogatov’s research was published in Russian at PIR Center website: http://www.pir-center.org.

On August 29, 2007, PIR Center hosted a meeting “Development Perspectives of Nuclear Energy Sector in the Persian Gulf”. Mr. Roman Ustinov, a PIR Center intern, made presentation during the meeting.

His presentation handled the initiative of Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (CCASG) on a joint nuclear energy development program, including motives enabling countries with most reserves of hydrocarbons to resort to go nuclear for an alternative source, special attention was devoted to possible areas of cooperation in the nuclear sphere between Russia and states of the Gulf.

Mr. Ustinov’s article “Persian Gulf: Between the Bomb and the Power Plant” was published in English in Security Index No. 3, 2008.
“Publication of the first issue of Security Index, which is intended as a clear and reliable source of objective information on Russian foreign and defense policy not compromised by politics and ideology, is no doubt a very necessary and timely event.”

Sergei Ivanov,
Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation

“Professionalism of PIR Center and its energy make us confident that the publication [Security Index] will become an effective and reliable aide in solving the significant issues that Russia’s nuclear industry is facing.”

Sergei Kirienko,
Director General of Rosatom, a State Corporation on nuclear energy

“I count on your expertise and assistance in finding an efficient response to threats and challenges, caused, among other things, by international terrorism, loosening nonproliferation regime, intention of some countries to get a possibility of launching arms into space, hostile use of IT and telecom technologies.”

Sergei Lavrov,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia

“I am convinced that the new format [of Security Index] will bring quite a few new readers, while the announced analytics and open dialogue in the journal will turn into a strong expert reasoning for some concrete practical steps in Russia’s foreign policy.”

Sergei Prikhodko,
Aide to the President of Russia

“For many years PIR Center publications have been an important source of information for students and young professionals making their first steps in studies of international security and international relations, as well as for graduates—those who directly shape the foreign policy of the Russian Federation on a daily basis.”

Anatoly Torkunov,
Rector of MGIMO

“I wish Security Index continuing success in the international dialogue aimed at a comprehensive analysis of security issues and a search for the best possible ways to harmonize intergovernmental and international relations.”

Sergei Chemezov,
Director General of Rostechnologii, a State Corporation
PIR CENTER INFORMATION BULLETIN 2008

PIRogue

PIR CENTER
Center for Policy Studies (Russia)

www.pircenter.org/eng
Cover page (from left to right, from top to bottom): Anna Belova (Director for Strategy and Corporate Development of OJSC SUEK); Tatiana Mitrova (Head of World Energy Markets Research Center with the Energy Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences), Pavel Baev (Senior Researcher, International Peace Research Institute in Oslo); Richard Lugar (Member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the U.S. Senate); Valentin Sobolev (Deputy Secretary of the Security Council of Russia); Alexei Obukhov (Chairman of the Boundary Commission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia for the Delimitation of Border between Russia and Lithuania), Roland Timerbaev (Chairman of PIR Center Executive Board); Anton Khlopkov (Executive Director of PIR Center), Sergei Kislyak (Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia), Mayankote Kelat Narayanan (National Security Advisor to the Prime Minister of India) and his colleagues; Daniel Zappelli (Canton of Geneva Prosecutor General), Vladimir Orlov (President of PIR Center)

Positions of experts are quoted as per the date referred to in the text or on image.
The roundtable was opened with a presentation by Erwin Hofer, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Switzerland to the Russian Federation. Comments were made by Javanshir Akhundov, Minister-Counsellor of Azerbijani Embassy, Alexei Mukhin, StatoilHydro, and others.

The roundtable raised significant interest among the expert and diplomatic communities, and also with companies doing business in the oil and gas sector. It involved experts from Russian and foreign research organizations, including Russian Institute of Strategic Studies, Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Carnegie Moscow Center, Energy Research Institute, Oil and Gas Research Institute; representatives of Russian and foreign companies working in the energy sector, such as Transneft, StatoilHydro, Rusal, Neftigazremstroy, TNK-BP; and representatives of foreign embassies, including Embassies of Azerbaijan, Hungary, Poland, Switzerland and Uzbekistan.

On December 13, 2007, PIR Center held a meeting of its Advisory Board on “Prospects for International Cooperation of the Russian Nuclear Industry in the Context of Nuclear Energy Renaissance.”

What does the world market of nuclear power look like at the time of its renaissance? Has the renaissance really come and if so, how does it show? Is it the rising tide of consumer interest towards nuclear energy, construction of a growing number of reactors, emergence of revolutionary developments, or market restructuring? What is Russia’s place in this market today and what can Russian producers offer tomorrow? These and other questions were addressed at the meeting.

Key reports were presented by Anton Khlopkov, PIR Center Executive Director, Alexei Ubee, Deputy Head of the Department of External Affairs of JSC Atomstroyexport, and Denis Flori, Nuclear Counsellor of the French Embassy in the Russian Federation.

The meeting also involved experts from Russian and foreign research organizations, representatives of Russian and foreign companies working in the nuclear sector, as well as foreign diplomats.