

PIRO GU

The Information Bulletin of the PIR Center



"The PIR Center editions like *Yaderny Kontrol* Journal, PIR Study Papers and Nuclear Nonproliferation Textbook are of great help in training of specialists of the Ministry of Defense."

*Vladimir Verkhovtsev
Deputy Head of the 12-th Main Directorate
of the Ministry of Defense*



I am a strong believer in the importance of nongovernmental groups in the field of nonproliferation and disarmament and was especially pleased to have had the opportunity to visit PIR, which is surely among the best of such organizations in the Russian Federation."

*Jayantika Dhanapala,
Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs
United Nations*



"Among the Russian nongovernmental organizations, the PIR Center has a reputation as a unique place that combines all the positive sides of NGOs with true research activities, generating wide recognition and respect."

*Dmitry Kovchegin
Harvard University Research Fellow
The PIR Center Research Associate in 1999 – 2002*



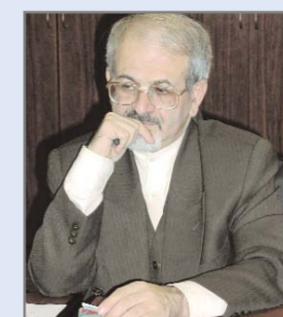
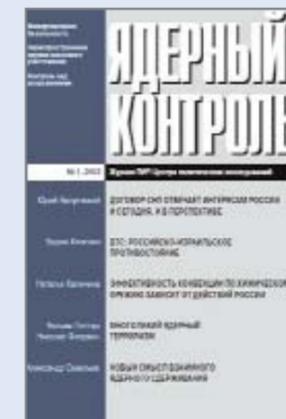
"The PIR Center research activities encompass high quality standards and professionalism."

*Alexey Krasnov
Deputy Head of the International Cooperation Department
of the Russian Aviation and Space Agency*



"The PIR Center has emerged as an internationally recognized institution that fulfills a crucial function in terms of providing a much-needed Russian perspective on the most pressing security challenges facing all of us."

*Sam Nunn,
Former Senator
Co-chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Nuclear Threat Initiative*



SPECIAL FOCUS: NEW CHALLENGES TO INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Blazhen, kto posetil sei mir
V ego minuty rokovye.
Ego prizvali vseblagie
Kak sobesednika na PIR

(Blessed is the one who saw this world
In doom time of its fate.
He's welcomed by the gods themselves
Like a guest, to celebrate...)

Nearly a decade ago, the name for our center emerged from these lines by the Russian poet Fyodor Tutchiev. And, although we then hoped that the doom time would be replaced by a quieter situation, more favorable for long-term and calm analysis, today — probably to a greater extent than ever before — hot topics predominate on the PIR Center's agenda. These subjects include Iraq, North Korea, Iran, and terrorism involving weapons of mass destruction.



**Vladimir Orlov, Director
of the PIR Center**

The past year was, for us, a year of special focus on new threats and challenges to international security. In particular, the PIR Center published two new studies on terrorism.

"Megaterrorism: The New Challenge of the New Century" monograph was written by leading government experts in this area: Amb. Aleksandr Zmeevsky, Head of Department, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Amb. Nikolai Uspensky, Head of Department of the Security Council; Dr. Aleksandr Fedorov, an expert from the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service and others. In its review, *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* stated that, "The value of the book is that it provides both a detailed review of international experience in the struggle against terrorism and a summary of foreign terrorist organizations."

Another monograph, "Terrorism in Metropolis: Assessing Threats and Protecting Critical Infrastructure," was published shortly after the tragic Nord-Ost event, in October 2002. It was edited by Major-General Vladimir Dvorkin, Senior Advisor to the PIR Center, and the list of authors includes specialists from the Anticrime and Antiterrorist Center, the Ministry for Emergencies, and others. For the first time, using a typical metropolis as an example, the entire complex of critical infrastructure was analyzed, in Russian, in terms of its degree of vulnerability to acts of terrorism. A round table discussion hosted by the Government of the City of Moscow and the PIR Center followed publication of the monograph.

In 2002, the PIR Center issued a number of articles and commentaries, written by its staff, on the situation in Iraq and North Korea, published a monograph on Russian-Iran relations in the nuclear field (by Anton Khlopkov), arranged press-conferences and briefings. Russian and international mass media sources utilized material we supplied them over 60 times in connection with the foregoing. In December, I had intensive meetings, in Teheran, with Iranian government experts, diplomats, scientists, military officials, and students. The trip resulted in an agreement on cooperation between the PIR Center and the Institute for Political and International Studies of Iran. In January 2003, in Moscow, the PIR Center hosted a visit from Dr. Seyed Kazem Sajjadpour, the Director General of the Iranian Institute. Annual bilateral workshops were scheduled.

Our new project for studying international assistance programs for Russia, intended to reduce proliferation risks, was actively addressed in 2002. Primarily we are interested in the evolvement of the Global Partnership initiative, which was announced at the G-8 Summit in Kananaskis, Canada. The USA is expected to allocate 10 billion USD, with other members of the G-8 collectively contributing an equal amount. In September, we issued a report assessing the efficiency of the existing assistance programs and provided recommendations for their improvement. An international conference for discussing prospects of the program was held in January 2003, in London. The PIR Center was actively involved in the conference and, in 2003-2004, we will continue to generate recommendations on the practical implementation of the Global Partnership programs, involving new countries outside of G-8 into these programs. The PIR Center is pursuing this project jointly with the Center for Strategic and International Studies, in Washington, and twelve other partner institutes located in Europe, Canada and Japan.

We made a lot of effort to reshape the format of *Yaderny Kontrol (YK Journal)* in the past year. I believe that our readers, who received the first spring issue of 2003, appreciated both the new format and the nearly two-fold increase in its volume. *YK* is now even more respectable and contains significantly more research material. This is exactly what we intended to do. Now *YK* is a "thick" academic journal on international security. However, we retained the polemic nature of the publication and its "dialogues" — shaped like exclusive interviews — given, in recent months, by Aleksandr Rumyantsev, Sergei Kirienko, Sam Nunn and Yury Baluevsky.

We entered 2003 with a rejuvenated Advisory Board. There are now 10 doctors of science, 6 academicians, and 4 ambassadors on this Board (as well as on the PIR Center Executive Board — the top executive body of the PIR Center). I am pleased to say that our ranks were strengthened by the addition of two members of the Russian Parliament — members of Federation Council Mikhail Margelov and Valery Manilov; the former head of the GRU (Main Intelligence Administration), Colonel-General Fyodor Ladygin; and such top-rate specialists as Vladimir Baranovsky, Konstantin Eggert, Rose Gottemoeller, Alexei Krasnov, Tatiana Parkhalina, Andrei Piontkovsky, Ekaterina Stepanova, Dmitry Trenin, Celeste Wallander, and Viktor Yesin.

We will continue to use the invaluable experience and intellect of the members of our Advisory Board — relying on it heavily in our work. At the same time we are going to continue to disseminate information about international security and nonproliferation issues among students, i.e. those who will eventually replace us. The past year witnessed a breakthrough in the PIR Center's educational programs. In addition to a traditional semester course on nonproliferation within the MEPhI master's degree program, in October, we arranged an intensive visiting lecture courses at St. Petersburg University, and, in February 2003, at Tomsk Polytechnic University. The PIR Center arranged internship for students and post-graduates from St. Petersburg, Tomsk and Vladivostok. Now we are analyzing the results of a regular competition held for potential internship students.

A breakthrough in our educational efforts would have been impossible without the appearance, in spring of 2002, of the second edition of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Textbook, now in two volumes. Mikhail Shelepin, Professor in the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, described this as the "nuclear nonproliferation encyclopedia".

One of our key projects for 2003 is related to educational programs. Although we'll continue our visiting lecture courses, it is unlikely that we would be able to cover all those Russian institutes that are interested in the subject. Within the next few months, the educational module on nonproliferation, at the center's website, will be transformed into a powerful and continuously updated source of information and documents in Russian. Access will be free-of-charge. Thus, the PIR Center website will become a prerequisite tool for those tutors across Russia who include "Nonproliferation and Safe and Secure Handling of Nuclear Materials," a new subject approved by the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation, in their programs. For the students themselves and other young specialists, www.pircenter.org will become synonymous with the Russian Distance Learning University on Nonproliferation.

Preparations for the Second Moscow International Nonproliferation Conference, which will be held in September, are an important item on our short-term agenda. The preparation activities involve all staff of the PIR Center, however, with Elena Polidva playing a key role. Her goal will be, jointly with Moscow Carnegie Center, to bring together over 200 specialists from all over the world to participate in the conference.

The Second Moscow International Nonproliferation Conference is intended to serve as an open forum for scientific discussions and new ideas. I expect that, thanks to the conference, we will succeed in emphasizing the importance of internationally recognized principles and objectives of nonproliferation and international efforts aimed at preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction.



*Dr. Vladimir Orlov
Director of the PIR Center*

CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, ROUND TABLES AT THE PIR CENTER

During 2002, the PIR Center conducted several research and education projects. They incorporated 25 events including six PIR Advisory Board meetings and four P.I.R. Club meetings — as well as over 100 meetings in eight countries. We would like to take this opportunity to mention some of the highlights.

On **February 1**, the PIR Center held a regular meeting of the PIR Advisory Board. The topic was "**Assessing Assistance Programs to Russia to Reduce Proliferation**".



Vladimir Frolov (12-th Main Directorate of the Ministry of Defense)

During the meeting, Maj.-Gen. Vladimir **Frolov**, 12 Main Directorate of the MOD of the Russian Federation; Dr. Natalya **Kalinina**, Government Office of the Russian Federation; Petr **Romashkin**, the State Duma of the Russian Federation, gave reports on the topic.

The following issues were discussed during the meeting:

- Assistance Programs for the Russian Ministry of Defense: Evaluation and Prospects;
- International Assistance to Russia for Chemical Disarmament;
- Results of the Modernization of Fissile Material Physical Protection Systems: International Collaboration by Gosatomnadzor;
- Minatom and U.S. DOE Cooperation in the Framework of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program;

- Assistance Programs to Russia to Reduce Proliferation Risks: the Role of the State Duma;

Among the participants were representatives from Bechtel National, the British Embassy, the U.S. Embassy, researchers from Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO); the PIR Center; Institute for System Analysis of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Moscow Carnegie Center; Russia's Institute for Strategic Studies (RISI); officials from the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service; Glavkosmos; and the 27th Central Research Institute of the MOD of the Russian Federation.

On **February 8**, a U.S.-Russian group of experts held an informal meeting at the PIR Center. The topic discussed was "**The Emerging Russia-U.S. Strategic Framework: The Structure of Transparency**".

The meeting was organized and hosted by the PIR Center and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace within the framework of their joint project.



Rose Gottemoeller (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace)

The discussion focused on three reports:

- Rose **Gottemoeller** "The Structure of Transparency in the New Russia-U.S. Strategic Framework";
- Vladimir **Dvorkin** "Proposal for the New Russian Strategic Offensive and Defensive Framework";
- Joint report by Yuri **Fedorov** and Roland **Timerbaev** "New Russia-U.S. Strategic Framework: Irreversibility Through Confidence-Building, Transparency and Verification Measures."

The meeting was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Foreign



From left to right: Vladimir Dvorkin and Roland Timerbaev (both - PIR Center)

Affairs, the Ministry of Defense, the Federal Security Service, Minatom, the City Government of Moscow and the Kurchatov Institute.

On **February 15**, the PIR Center, in cooperation with the Center for Nonproliferation Studies of Monterey Institute of International Studies (USA) and the Center for Nonproliferation Studies (Ukraine) held a conference "**Missile Proliferation and Cooperative Responses: Views from Russia**".

More than 50 experts from Russia, the United States, Great Britain, Ukraine and Kazakhstan participated in the conference, including eminent specialists in nonproliferation and security representing both scientific and government organizations.

Comprehensive introductory reports were delivered by Vladimir **Dvorkin**, Senior Advisor of the PIR Center and



Vladimir Orlov (PIR Center), Vladimir Chumak (Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Ukraine)

Gary **Samore**, a Senior Fellow at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (London).



Dastan Eleukenov (Center for Nonproliferation Studies of Monterey Institute of International Studies)

The following three issues were discussed at the conference:

- Russia's Contribution to the Nonproliferation of Missiles and Missile Technologies;
- International Industrial Cooperation as a Means Against

the Proliferation of Missiles and Missile Technologies;

- Missile Defense: Towards Cooperation or Conflict?

Reports were delivered by representatives of IMEMO, the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the U.S. Department of State, the PIR Center, officials from Boeing Space and Communications Group, the Russian Aviation and Space Agency, the Russian Military Academy of Strategic Missile Forces, NASA, the U.S. Department of Defense, and Southampton University.

In addition, there were representatives from the U.S. and Israeli embassies, as well as correspondents of *RIA Novosti*, *ITAR-TASS*, *Le Figaro*, *AFP*, *Associated Press*, *Strana.Ru* and *Guangming Daily* of China.

On **March 6**, the PIR Center held a round-table meeting on "**International Assistance Programs to Russia in Weapon Grade Fissile Materials Production Cut-Off and Disposition**" within the framework of the center's project on the assessment of CTR programs.



Simon Evans (British Embassy)

During the course of the meeting, PIR Center Research Associate Dmitry **Kovchegin** and the First Secretary of the British Embassy to Russia **Simon Evans**

gave reports on the topic.

Problems related to weapon-grade fissile materials production cut-off and disposition and the current status and future prospects for international assistance programs to Russia were discussed during the meeting.

Participating at the round table were experts from the PIR Center, Moscow Carnegie Center, IMEMO, Gosatomnadzor, RISI, Minatom, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, officials from the British Embassy and the Embassy of United States.

On **March 26**, the PIR Center held its P.I.R. Club meeting "**Prospects of the Military Reform in Russia.**"

Col.-Gen. Viktor **Yesin**, Head of the Department for the Military Security of the Russian Federation Security Council delivered a report. PIR Center's Senior



Victor Yesin (Security Council of Russian Federation)

Advisor Major-General Vladimir **Dvorkin** commented on it. According to Col.-Gen. Yesin, "by the year 2000, the situation started to endanger the national security of the Russian Federation, prompting an urgent change in the state's military policy, the adoption and implementation of a number of stringent emergency measures to reform the military organization, based on the available economic potential of the country". He commented, "The final outcome of the military reform, which is underway in the Russian Federation, shall be the establishment of a reshaped military organization, whose qualitative parameters will correspond to those of armed forces of advanced foreign nations."

Among the participants were the officials from the Indian Embassy, the Israeli Embassy, the Dutch Embassy, the Embassy of Poland, the Swiss Embassy, and representatives of Bechtel National,

the NATO Information Bureau, *Guangming Daily*, and the PIR Center.

On **April 16**, the PIR Center and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace held the press conference "**New Russia-U.S. Strategic Framework in the Light of the Coming Summit**".

The speakers were PIR Deputy Director



From left to right: Roland Timerbaev, Yuri Fedorov (both – PIR Center), and Rose Gottemoeller (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace)

Prof. Yuri **Fedorov**, PIR Executive Board Chair Amb. Roland **Timerbaev**, Carnegie Endowment Senior Associate Rose **Gottemoeller**, Carnegie Endowment Associate Jon **Wolfsthal**, and Carnegie Moscow Center Scholar-in-Residence Alexander **Pikayev**.

The participants presented a memorandum "New Russia-U.S. Strategic Relationship: Problems and Prospects" prepared within the framework of their joint project.

The conference was attended by representatives of the Russian and foreign media, as well as the officials of the press services, and the embassies of Ukraine, Poland, and the Netherlands.

On **April 16**, the PIR Center held a regular meeting of the PIR Advisory Board



Vladimir Dvorkin (PIR Center)

Dvorkin, PIR Center Deputy Director Dr. Yuri **Fedorov**, Carnegie Endowment for

"The Nuclear Factor in the Russia – U.S. Relationship."

In the course of the meeting, PIR Center Senior Research Advisor Major-General **Vladimir**



Alexander Saveliev (IMEMO)

International Peace Senior Associate Rose **Gottmoeller**, Director of the Center for Strategic Research Andrei **Piontkovsky**, Head of the Department of Strategic Studies of the Center

for International Security at IMEMO Dr. Alexandr **Saveliev**, PIR Executive Board Chair Roland **Timerbaev** presented reports on the topic.

Together the participants analyzed the current situation in Russian-American relations — paying particular attention to the problems related to the legal obligatory agreement on strategic offensive weapons.

Among the participants were the experts from the PIR Center, IMEMO, the Political and Military Prognosis Center, the Institute for Strategic Stability, RISI, the Committee of Scientists for Global Security, Moscow Carnegie Center, Bechtel National, officials from the Federal Security Service, the Constitutional Court, the Moscow City Government, representatives from the Polish Embassy, the Australian Embassy, the Lithuanian Embassy, and the MacArthur Foundation.

On **June 20**, the PIR Center's P.I.R. Club meeting took place in the Marriott-Aurora Hotel. The speaker Dmitry **Yakushkin**, Executive



Dmitri Yakushkin (Russian-American Business Council)

Director of the Russian-American Business Council, delivered a presentation "**Democratization Problems and Modern Russian Society.**"

In his report, Dmitry Yakushkin explored the following issues:

- Attitudes of Russian citizens to the questions dealing with democratic transformations.
- Degree of trust in the media.
- Understanding of the role of the media as an instrument of democratization process in any society.
- Self-censorship by the press.

PIR Center Deputy Director Prof. Yuri **Fedorov** and Senior Research Associate Dr. Dmitry **Evstafiev** made comments on the report.

On **July 11**, the PIR Center, in cooperation with the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), held a workshop "**Prospects for the Russia-U.S. Dialogue on Nuclear and Missile Non-Proliferation: the Issue of Iran.**"



From left to right: Robert Einhorn (CSIS), Vladimir Orlov (PIR Center), and Gary Samore (IISS)

The keynote speakers of the meeting were Vladimir **Orlov**, the Director of the PIR Center; Robert **Einhorn**, Senior Advisor for the Washington Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), and Gary **Samore**, a Senior Fellow at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS).

After the reports were given, a round table was held where the Russian and American representatives, including U.S. Ambassador to Russia Alexander **Vershbow** commented on the presented reports.

The seminar was attended by officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, Minatom, the Russian



Alexander Vershbow (US Ambassador to Russia)

Foreign Intelligence Service, the Presidential Administration, the State Duma, the Council of the Federation, experts from Institute for Strategic Stability,

Moscow Carnegie Center, "Politica" Foundation, Center for Strategic Studies, Council for Foreign and Defense Policy, Institute for Applied International Studies, the PIR Center and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, representatives from the U.S. Foreign Relations Council, the Department of Defense Research Council. The seminar was also attended by Russian and foreign mass-media including *Interfax*, *Izvestia*, *Kommersant*, *Kyodo News*, *Xinhua*, *BBC*, *NHK*, *Los Angeles Times*, *Associated Press*, *AFP*, and *Newsday*.

Despite the different approaches taken in evaluating the issue of Iran, the participants, in their final statements, noted their appreciation of the level of the meeting, which allowed everyone to have a fresh look at the problem of Iran in U.S.-Russian relations.

On **August 13**, the PIR Center held a meeting with UN Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, Jayantha **Dhanapala**, and Senior Political Affairs Officer for the Office of



From left to right: Jayantha Dhanapala (United Nations), Mikhail Gerasim (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

the Under-Secretary-General, Randy **Rydell**.

During his visit to the PIR Center, Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament

Affairs Jayantha Dhanapala gave a brief presentation, which marked out key directions for UN activities in the field of disarmament and the nonproliferation of WMD. Mr. Dhanapala stated that non-governmental organizations, such as the PIR Center, are playing an important role in such cooperation. He also regretfully noted that the dramatic growth, in recent years, of military expenditures by the world's leading powers does not promote the process of disarmament.

At the same time Amb. Dhanapala marked the progress achieved by the UN in the control of small arms proliferation. He also stated that one of the key issues guiding UN activities today is regional disarmament.

The PIR Center staff described to Amb. Dhanapala and Mr. Rydell the PIR Center's main activities and projects. It was mentioned that the PIR Center works in close cooperation with Russian legislators and executives on the matter of nuclear nonproliferation.

Amb. Dhanapala and Mr. Rydell highly rated the PIR Center's activities and expressed hope that the PIR Center would continue to have good fortune in promoting the ideas of nonproliferation and disarmament.

On **September 14**, the PIR Center Director Vladimir **Orlov** made a presentation on current problems regarding nonproliferation at the International Institute For Strategic Studies' Annual Conference in London.

Dr. Orlov participated at the session of the IISS annual conference dedicated to WMD and proliferation threats. The U.S. Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security, the Honorable John **Bolton** attended the session.

More than 200 IISS members participated in the conference entitled "Global Strategic Review." Among the participants, who reported to the conference, were former Swedish Prime



John Bolton (US State Department)

Minister and former UN Special Envoy to the Balkans Mr. Carl **Bildt**, Director of the Office of Policy Planning of the Department of State A m b a s s a d o r Richard **Haas**, Director of the

RAND International Defense and Security Center Ambassador James F. **Dobbins**, Senior Vice president for International Affairs of Boeing Company Ambassador Thomas R. **Pickering**, Former UK Ambassador to Russia Sir Rodric **Braithwaite**, Former Assistant to the Secretary of Defense Chas W. **Freeman**, and the leading experts in the field of international security from France, Germany, Israel, Egypt, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia.

The main topic of the conference focused on the situation around Iraq, as well as on the Middle East, the Gulf, and South Asia.

On **September 17**, the PIR Center held a press conference entitled "**The Iraqi Crisis: What Will Russia Do?**"

The PIR Center Director Dr. Vladimir **Orlov** and PIR Center Senior Research Associate Dr. Dmitry **Evstafiev** participated in the press conference.

Commenting on the previous week's U.S.-Russian consultations, in Moscow, PIR Center's Director Vladimir Orlov mentioned that, "Russia and the U.S. have many similar positions regarding



From left to right: Dmitry Evstafiev, Vladimir Orlov (both - PIR Center)

Iraq. Russia, as well as the U.S., is concerned by the interest that Saddam Hussein's regime demonstrates towards WMD and their means of delivery. The U.S. doesn't trust Saddam Hussein, and neither does Russia. Russia is also proceeding from the assumption that one cannot wait for WMD to appear in Iraq, just to have a right to intervene."

"The peculiarity of the situation is that none of the Arab leaders will support Saddam Hussein," Dmitry Evstafiev said, commenting on the situation. "Every last of them is interested in weakening Saddam. But their support of the U.S. action will result in a loss of face. Most likely, they will be waiting for the outcome of the U.S. military actions. Should Saddam's regime fall, they will join in the division of 'Iraq's heritage.' Should U.S. action fail, Arab states will begin strong diplomatic and political pressure against the U.S."

The conference was attended by Russian and foreign journalists from *ITAR-TASS*, *Interfax*, *Rosbalt*, *Television of Finland*, *Ji Ji Press*, *Kyodo News*, *Federal News Service*, *BBC*, *CBS*, *ZDF*, *Business Week*, and *AFP*.

On **October 22**, the P.I.R. Club held a meeting on "**International Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction.**"

Prof. William **Potter**, the Director of the Center for Nonproliferation Studies of the Monterey Institute of International Studies presented his paper "The Different Faces of Nuclear Terrorism."

In his report he stressed that, "The problem of nuclear terrorism has existed long before September 11. What has changed since September 11," he remarked, "is that we now must assume that there are organizations that covet nuclear material for the purpose of actually detonating nuclear devices in our cities."

Vladimir **Dvorkin**, PIR Center Senior Advisor reported on "Threat



William Potter (Center for Nonproliferation Studies of the Monterey Institute of International Studies)

Assessment of WMD Terrorism." He specifically addressed the scale of psychological damage from news about terrorist use of radiological devices. The result of the psychological effect

may even surpass the effect of the terrorist act itself.

Officials from the Embassy of Australia, the Embassy of Israel, the Embassy of Poland, the Indian Embassy participated in the meeting as well as representatives from Bechtel National, "Arsenal" Company, and *Guangming Daily*.

On **October 24-25**, the PIR Center and the Partnership for Peace Consortium held a seminar "**Export Controls in Russia: Evolution and Perspectives.**"

The seminar was attended by more than 30 experts from Russia, the U.S., Great Britain, Sweden, Poland, Romania,



From left to right: Sergey Yakimov (Ministry for Economic Development and Trade), Roland Timerbaev (PIR Center)

Ukraine, Moldova and Kazakhstan. Among the experts were leading specialists in export controls and security representing various research and government organizations.

Three panels were held during the seminar:

- The Evolution of Export Controls in Russia: A Look Through the Decade;

- Russia's Approaches to Multilateral Export Control;
- Russian International Cooperation in the Area of Nuclear Power and Export Controls Regimes.

Chief of the Export Control Department of the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade Sergei **Yakimov**, Head of Export Control Section of Department of Security and Disarmament Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Valery **Fomin**; Head of Section of Ministry of Atomic Energy Marina **Belyaeva** and Senior Expert of the Russian Aviation and Space Agency Gennady **Khromov**, delivered their reports during the seminar.

On **November 14**, the PIR Center Director Vladimir **Orlov** delivered a paper at the **Carnegie International Nonproliferation Conference.**

In his report, Dr. Orlov discussed the issue of strengthening the international export control regime, especially with regard to gray zones — those territories that deny an effective state-controlled regime for goods trafficking (for example, Transdnestria, Abkhazia, separate regions of Columbia, Indonesia etc).

The Carnegie International Non-Proliferation Conference was held on November 14-15, and was attended by more than 500 participants. Among the keynote speakers were: UN Under-Secretary General for Disarmament Affairs Jayantha **Dhanapala**, IAEA Director General Mohammad **El Baradei**, U.S. Department of Energy Secretary Spencer **Abraham**, Co-chair of the Nuclear Threat Initiative Senator Sam **Nunn**, U.S. Senator Chuck **Hagel**, Deputy Secretary of State John **Wolf**, and Director of



Mohammad El Baradei (IAEA Director General)

Bureau of Arms Control of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China Ambassador **Liu Jieyi**.

On **December 3**, the PIR Center Education Program Director Anton **Khlopkov** presented a paper at the UN-ROK Joint Conference on Disarmament and Nonproliferation.

The Conference was hosted by the UN Department for Disarmament Affairs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MOFAT) of Republic of Korea, on December 3-5, 2002, on the island of Jeju.

More than 30 participants from 13 countries attended the meeting. Among the keynote speakers were the UN Under-Secretary General for Disarmament Affairs, Jayantha **Dhanapala**; the Head of the U.S.



Riaz Mohammad Khan (Pakistani Ambassador to China)

Delegation at the NPT Review Conferences of 1995 and 2000, Ambassador Norman **Wolf**; the Deputy Minister of MOFAT of Republic of Korea, Ambassador **Cho Chang-Beom**; the Pakistani Ambassador to China, Riaz Mohammad **Khan**.

Among the issues discussed on the conference were:

- New Challenges to Arms Control;
- Nonproliferation of WMD and Delivery Systems;
- Disarmament and Nonproliferation Efforts for Combating Terrorism;
- Disarmament and Nonproliferation on the Korean Peninsula.

PIR Center Education Program Director Anton Khlopkov delivered a paper on "New Challenges of Nuclear Nonproliferation and Arms Control."

On **December 9-12**, the PIR Center Director Dr. Vladimir **Orlov** visited Tehran, where he had a number of meetings. They include meeting with Mr. Ali Akbar **Moayyeri**, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran, and with the Director General for International and Policy Issues, Mr. Amir **Zamaninia**.

Their discussions touched on questions related to the situation in the region, problems of WMD nonproliferation and the current state of Russia-Iran cooperation in the energy sector.



Amir Zamaninia (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran)

During his trip, Dr. Orlov attended meetings and delivered lectures at Tehran University, the Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran, and the War College for senior commanding officers of Iranian army. Dr. Orlov was the first foreign visitor ever invited to this college and to speak in front of its students. The PIR Center's director also visited the archives of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs where he was shown their unique collection of historical documents, dedicated to Russian-Iranian relations.

During his visit to IPIS, Dr. Orlov met with the director of the institute, Dr. Seyed Kazem **Sajjadpour** and other researchers. During the meeting, Dr. Orlov and Dr. Sajjadpour signed an Accord for Cooperation between the PIR Center and IPIS for a four-year period.

On **December 16**, the PIR Center held a press conference entitled "**Nuclear Weapons in Iran: Myth or Reality**".

During the press conference PIR Center Director Vladimir **Orlov**, PIR Executive Board Chair Roland **Timerbaev** and PIR Center Education Programs Director and author of the monograph



From left to right: Anton Khlopkov, Vladimir Orlov, and Roland Timerbaev (all - PIR Center)

"The Iranian Nuclear Program in Russian-American Relations" Anton **Khlopkov** made presentations.

In his address, Dr. Vladimir Orlov mentioned that, "Iran doesn't have any major controversies with the IAEA Additional Protocol and so it doesn't have any obstacles with committing itself to this protocol — except for explaining the benefits of this to the Iranian public."

According to Ambassador Roland Timerbaev, "Russian representatives involved in negotiations with Iranian officials, on different aspects of cooperation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy, always raise the issue of compliance with the additional protocol. The Iranians invariably mention that the political situation around Iran prevents them from doing so."

Anton Khlopkov commented, "During the negotiation process, Russia should continue to insist on strengthening the transparency of Iranian nuclear research activities. It is also worth thinking about linking Russian-Iranian cooperation with Iran acceptance of the IAEA additional protocol."

The press-conference was attended by the representatives from Russian and foreign media including *Interfax*, *ITAR-*

TASS, *RIA Novosti*, *Voice of Russia*, *Kyodo News*, *NHK*, *AFP*, *Associated Press*, *Associated Press TV*, and *ZDF*.

On **December 17**, the PIR Center held a Round Table meeting on "**Terrorism in Metropolis: Assessing Threats and Protecting Critical Infrastructure**."

The authors of the monograph are PIR Center Senior Advisor Vladimir **Dvorkin**, Director of the Expert and Innovations Center for Civil Protection



From left to right: Sergey Streltsov (Central Research Institute of the Russian Defense Ministry), Vladimir Dvorkin (PIR Center)

and Emergency Situations Valery **Lisitsa**, Director of International Anticriminal and Antiterrorist Foundation Oleg **Nechiporenko**, and officials from the Central Research Institute of the Russian Defense Ministry Sergei **Streltsov** and Viktor **Kovalev**. They presented their reports explaining their view on the problem of preventing terrorist acts in metropolitan areas.

The Round Table meeting was attended by officials from several Russian ministries including: the Federal Security Service, the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry for Atomic Energy, the Moscow City Government and representatives from Russian nongovernmental organizations including: the PIR Center, the Russian Institute of Strategic Studies, NTI, and the Center for International Security at IMEMO.

On **December 18**, the PIR Center held a conference entitled "**Megaterorism: The New Challenge for the New Century**". The conference was held at the Ministry of Foreign

Affairs of the Russian Federation Press Center.

During the conference, the PIR Center presented its recently published monographs, entitled "Megaterrorism: The New Challenge for the New Century" and "Terrorism in Metropolis: Assessing Threats and Protecting Critical Infrastructure." PIR Center Director Vladimir Orlov and the authors of the monographs commented on the publications.

The editor of the monograph, PIR Center Research Council Member Alexander **Fedorov** commented on the book saying, "The book that we are presenting here was meant to demonstrate that the shifts that modern terrorism is now experiencing, merely reflect shifts in the



From left to right: Vladimir Dvorkin, Vladimir Orlov (both - PIR Center), Alexander Fedorov (PIR Center Advisory Board)

present day world and in human society. [...] Terrorism has evolved and has begun to use high-tech means and methods for inflicting terror — including the use of weapons of mass destruction."

According to the editor, PIR Center's Senior Advisor Maj.-Gen. Vladimir **Dvorkin**, "Terrorism cannot be defeated and the terrorists cannot be wiped

out to the last man, but we can bring terrorism to a level where it cannot threaten anyone with catastrophic consequences." For this reason, it is necessary to look for a systematic programmatic approach for combating terrorism in the metropolis.

The press conference was attended by Russian and foreign media, including NTV, ITAR-TASS, RIA Novosti, RIA Rosbalt, Vremya MN, Voice of Russia, Moscow Times, Algerie Press Service — APS, Guagming Daily, Romanian TV, NHK, and officials from the embassies of Afghanistan, Egypt, Great Britain, Kazakhstan, Kirghizia, Lithuania, Spain, Tadjikistan, Turkey, and Ukraine.

SECOND MOSCOW INTERNATIONAL NONPROLIFERATION CONFERENCE

On **September 18-20, 2003**, the Second Moscow International Nonproliferation Conference will be held. The conference organizers are the PIR Center and Moscow Carnegie Center.

It is expected that more than 200 experts from 30 countries will take part in this conference. Those in attendance will include leading Russian and foreign experts in the fields of nonproliferation, arms control, and global security.

The conference will be attended by representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Atomic Energy, the Ministry of Defense, State Duma deputies, Federation Council members, officers of the RF Presidential Administration, the RF Security Council, experts from Russian nuclear centers and NGOs, representatives of the Moscow business community, experts from other CIS countries as well as officials and researchers from the USA, Asia - Pacific and the Middle East.

Topics to be addressed at the conference include:



Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart (Cuba) at the First Moscow International Nonproliferation Conference

- Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in South and North-East Asia and the Middle East;
- WMD Disposition: Policy and Technology;
- 2005 NPT Review Conference;
- International Cooperation in the Area of Missile Defense;
- Assessment of the Threat of Megaterrorism;
- Education and Training in the Field of Nonproliferation.

The First Moscow International Nonproliferation Conference took place on October 6-7, 2000, and welcomed 205 participants from 24 countries. More detailed information on the conference agenda, speakers and participants is available at the PIR Center website: http://www.pircenter.org/conference/press_ru_all.html.

NONPROLIFERATION EDUCATION IS ONE OF THE PIR CENTER'S TOP PRIORITIES

On November 22, 2002, the UN General Assembly approved, without vote, resolution #57/60 which underscores the need for training in the fields of nonproliferation and disarmament and the prominent role of state and nongovernmental organizations in dealing with education in the area of nonproliferation.

The PIR Center has a six years' background in training in the field of nonproliferation. In 2002, the PIR Center expanded its educational programs by shifting its focus from a Moscow audience to include regional audiences as well. During the reporting year, two new programs were launched by the PIR Center: internships for young specialists from regional universities at the PIR Center and visiting lecture courses on nonproliferation and arms control.

Mikhail **Gerasim**, a last-year student at the Tomsk Polytechnic University, which, along with MEPhI, is the source of many of the personnel employed in the Russian nuclear sector, had his PIR Center internship from **June 3 to September 30**. During his internship, Mikhail studied the history, purposes and objectives of the international nonproliferation regime and gained some insight into its problems. Under the guidance of Roland Timerbaev, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, a senior advisor to the PIR Center and one of the authors of the Nonproliferation Treaty, Mikhail produced a report on the issues of controlling fissile materials and the prospects for the emergence of a treaty banning fissionable materials production. Mikhail publicly presented his report, entitled "Fissile Materials and the Future of the Fissile Material Control Treaty," on September 30. In attendance at the presentation were Russian experts from the Kurchatov Institute, RISI, IMEMO, MGIMO, and the PIR Center.



Mikhail Gerasim
(Tomsk Polytechnic
University)

An important component of Mikhail's internship was his participation in workshops and conferences as well as meetings with leading Russian and foreign experts. This included participating in a meeting with the UN Deputy General Secretary Jayantha Dhanapala, on August 13, 2002. During his time at the PIR Center, Mikhail Gerasim authored an article: "A New Vector of Russia and USA Cooperation in Non-proliferation Area: Vinca Operation." It was published in issue #6 of *Yaderny Kontrol Journal* last year.

Andrei **Frolov**, a graduate of the International Relations faculty of St. Petersburg State University and a current student in the French-Russian master's program at MGIMO had his PIR Center internship from **September 16, 2002 to January 31, 2003**. During this period, he focused on the technical and legal aspects of surplus Russian weapons of mass destruction disposal, as well as studying the efficiency of international assistance to Russia in this process. The result of this research was two reports — one covering Russia's cooperation with France and the second with Germany. His article, "The Role of France in the Elimination of Russian Surplus Nuclear Weapons," will be published in issue #2, 2003, of *Yaderny Kontrol Journal*.



Andrei Frolov (MGIMO)

Another project Mr. Frolov has worked on during his internship was a systematic classification of events in the history of nonproliferation over the last 60 years and the preparation of a nuclear nonproliferation chronology. This required him to examine a wide range of literature, including materials from the PIR Center library, as well as archive documents. The chronology will be published in electronic format in the PIR Center's educational module, which will be available in July 2003.

On October 7-11, PIR Center delivered a visiting lecture program "**Nuclear Nonproliferation: International, Legal and Political Aspects**" at St. Petersburg State University.



Roland Timerbaev (PIR
Center)

The lecture course instructors included the PIR Center Director Vladimir **Orlov**, PIR Executive Board Chair Roland **Timerbaev**, member of the PIR Center Council Professor Yuri **Fedorov**, the PIR Center Senior Research Associate Dmitry **Evstafiev**, MGIMO Professor Ildar **Akhtamzyan**, and the PIR Center Education Program Director Anton **Khlopkov**.

Over 100 students attended the lecture series, which culminated in a final exam taken by the students. By agreement of the dean of the international relations department, Prof. Konstantin **Khudoley**, students who successfully passed the test for the "Nuclear Nonproliferation: Legal and Political Aspects" lecture course could opt to substitute this course for one of the other optional courses in their curriculum.

While at St. Petersburg State University, the PIR Center representatives donated to the international relations department's library several books on nonproliferation — including a copy of the PIR Center's Nuclear Nonproliferation Textbook.

In addition to direct involvement in nonproliferation training, in 2002, the PIR Center staff actively participated in world-wide promotion of nonproliferation education.

Throughout 2001 and 2002, the PIR Center Director, Dr. Vladimir **Orlov**, worked as a consultant to the Group of Governmental Experts to Prepare a UN Study on Disarmament and Nonproliferation Education. In March of 2002, the PIR Center Education Program Director Anton **Khlopkov**, presented a report to the third session of the Group of Governmental Experts in Geneva, Switzerland, on the prospects for expanding Russian nonproliferation educational programs and on the PIR Center's experience in this field.

On **October 2**, the PIR Center held a meeting entitled: "**On Pending Decisions of the UN General Assembly on Education in the Area of Nonproliferation.**"

The program was attended by Vladimir **Orlov**, Director of the PIR Center and UN Advisor on Education; Mr. Venkatesh **Varma**, Councilor at the Embassy of India in Moscow and a member of the Group of Governmental Experts to Prepare a UN Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education; Ambassador of Mexico Luciano **Jublan**. Other participants included representatives from the embassies of Australia, Egypt, Canada, Mexico, the Netherlands, the USA, Switzerland, Japan, experts of Russian scientific research and several educational institutions, including: the Institute for Physics and Energy, the Russian State Humanitarian University, the Moscow State Institute for Foreign Relations, the PIR Center, the Center for War and Peace Journalism, the Center for Export Control, and Moscow Carnegie Center.

Vladimir Orlov, Director at the PIR Center, delivered a report on UN research on education in disarmament and nonproliferation. In his report, Mr. Orlov outlined the steps necessary to improve Russian nonproliferation education programs.

Mr. Venkatesh Varma, a member of the UN Government expert team for research on education in the area of nonproliferation, gave his assessment of the research results and the prospects for implementation of the recommendations resulting from that research.



From left to right: Venkatesh Varma (Embassy of India), Vladimir Orlov (PIR Center)

Representatives from several Russian universities and research organizations also made the briefs on their experience in nonproliferation education.

During the following discussions, the Mexican Ambassador to Russia, Luciano Jublan, remarked on the desirability to hold such a program on a regular basis. A decision was made to create the Council for Nonproliferation Education — which will be convoked twice a year with the goal of becoming a forum for the exchanging of opinions on nonproliferation education. Activities of the Council will be coordinated by the PIR Center.

In addition, in **April 2002** with support from embassies of Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands, Great Britain and Carnegie Corporation of New York, the PIR Center published a second edition of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Textbook. From **September through December**, PIR Center experts, with support from the US Department of Energy, organized the regular, now sixth, lecture course on nuclear nonproliferation at MEPH. **On November 28**, Anton **Khlopkov**, PIR Center Education Program Director, delivered a lecture, at MGIMO, on **Russian-Iranian Cooperation in the Field of Nuclear Energy and Nonproliferation Regime**.

However, the PIR Center has no intention to rest on its laurels. In the current year, there are plans to launch a range of new educational programs, the most important of which are: fellowships for young specialists in the field of nonproliferation and arms control, training of young teachers and instructors, as well as establishment of the Russian Distance Learning University for Nonproliferation — which will allow students from Vladivostok, Kaliningrad, Krasnoyarsk and Sarov, to gain insight into the history and current problems of international nonproliferation regime and to test their proficiency in that area directly on the PIR Center website. The goal of the PIR center's educational programs remains unchanged — to create, in Russia, a community of young specialists proficient in the fields of WMD nonproliferation and arms control.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE PIR CENTER

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION TEXTBOOK



For the first time ever in Russia — or elsewhere — a full-fledged handbook on nuclear non-proliferation has been published that discusses, in detail, the history of the creation of nuclear weapons, evolution of the international nuclear nonproliferation regime, international law aspects, details of diplomatic activities, specific features of nuclear programs, the nuclear policies of various countries, and contains the core Russian and international documents dealing with nonproliferation issues. The Textbook is packed with facts, figures, and quotations which a student, researcher or journalist normally would have to search out from scores of sources — some of which are not always readily available.

The second revised edition of the Textbook consists of two volumes and is targeted primarily to students in senior-level courses at institutions of higher education in Russia and other FSU states, master's degree students and post-graduates. But that is by no means all. The new edition may prove useful also for young professionals — both in humanitarian and technical disciplines: diplomats, specialists in international law, and specialists in the accounting, control, physical protection and safe handling of nuclear materials. The target readership of the handbook also includes officials of ministries and agencies, who are aiming to improve their qualifications. The new two-volume edition will be useful to employees of scientific research institutions and nongovernmental organizations studying international security issues. The Textbook was edited by Dr. Vladimir **Orlov**, Director of the PIR Center.



"The Textbook features a systematic and chronological approach, understandable and in-depth presentation of the materials. An exhaustive selection of core international law documents, regulating activities in this area, arranged by issue and chronology is of particular value [...]. I'm confident that this book will stir up a lot of interest and find a wide audience of specialists and ordinary readers."

*Igor Sergeev
Adviser to the President of the Russian Federation on Strategic Stability Issues,
Marshal of the Russian Federation*



"The Textbook will be prove useful not only to students, post-graduates, and teachers, but also to diplomats and the Russian public at large. The handbook consolidates — competing here even with the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs — principal documents on nuclear nonproliferation, as well as highly qualified comments by well-known authors, which naturally adds authority to the publication."

*Alexandr Yakovenko
Director of the Department for Information and the Press,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation*



"I am sure that this book will prove a good tool not only for diplomats, military and lawyers who deal with nuclear nonproliferation issues as professionals, but will also be a valuable source of information for all those who are interested in modern history and the development of global foreign policies."

*Sergey Kislyak
Russian Ambassador to Belgium*



"In terms of Russia's national security interests, the Nuclear Nonproliferation Textbook acquires additional importance by allowing a broadening of the universe of people who appreciate the danger of this contemporary challenge and by helping the public to become more perceptive to real threats of today."

*Nikolai Uspensky
Head of International Security Department,
Security Council of the Russian Federation*



COOPERATING FOR GLOBAL SECURITY: INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS ASSISTING RUSSIA'S DISARMAMENT & NONPROLIFERATION EFFORTS

What is the nature and scope of the problems related to Russia's surplus stocks of weapons of mass destruction? What are the threats generated by these weapons and the sites associated with the production, research and development of weapons of mass destruction both to Russia itself and in a broader geographical and political context?

What financial and other resources are required to minimize and totally exclude such threats? Is Russia capable of allocating enough of its own resources in the amounts required to accomplish the task itself or does the country need to turn to international assistance? How is the burden of costs and responsibility currently split between Russia and donor states and how should it be split? What are the problems and hurdles that burden and hinder international assistance to Russia today? What should be done to overcome or to minimize these problems and hurdles?

The book edited by Yuri **Fedorov**, Deputy Director of the PIR Center within the scope of the Cooperative Threat Reduction program, provides answers to these and various other questions

The book edited by Yuri **Fedorov**, Deputy Director of the PIR Center within the scope of the Cooperative Threat Reduction program, provides answers to these and various other questions



MEGATERORISM: THE NEW CHALLENGE OF THE NEW CENTURY

The basic concepts of terrorism are being modified. The organizational structure of terrorist entities is undergoing change; use of state-of-the-art technologies is expanding. Terrorist organizations are acquiring new arms, which allow them to launch operations comparable to full-scale military actions and the prospect of forms of the most deadly weapons being used is becoming a reality.

The book reviews transformation of terrorism into "megaterrorism" — which is designed to inflict maximum damage to the state and to cause mass fatalities. Terrorism resulting from biological, chemical and radiological weapons, as well as environmental terrorism, cyber-terrorism and psycho-terrorism are components of modern terrorism. The authors not only analyze new tools and methods for staging terrorist attacks, but also review international and domestic legal and regulatory frameworks in the struggle against terrorism. For the first time in Russia, the book provides a list of international terrorist organizations.

"Megaterrorism: the New Challenge of a New Century" monograph was prepared for print under the editorial guidance of Dr. Alexander **Fedorov**, member of the PIR Center Advisory Board. The list of authors of the monograph includes experts of the Federal Security Council, the Foreign Intelligence Service, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Amb. Alexander **Zmeevsky**, the Director of the Department for New Challenges and Threats under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and Amb. Nikolai **Uspensky**, the Head of Department under the Security Council of the Russian Federation, also contributed to this work.



TERRORISM IN METROPOLIS: ASSESSING THREATS AND PROTECTING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

This monograph looks into critical infrastructure of a metropolis in terms of its vulnerability to terrorist acts, including those involving use of weapons of mass destruction. Characterization of types of terrorist acts, generalized structure and classification of methods of terrorist impact are provided.

The main provisions and procedures of the work of the Moscow Municipal System for Prevention and Response to Emergencies are considered. Examples of the activities of the Moscow emergency services, during the mitigation of the impact of terrorist acts, are provided. The monograph also reviews federal legislation providing for criminal liability for terrorist activities, as well as documents establishing procedures for antiterrorist prevention and response actions by Emercom.

The book was edited by Major-General Vladimir **Dvorkin**, Senior Advisor to the PIR Center.

To purchase PIR Center publications, please contact *Dialogue Company* which holds exclusive rights for distribution of the center's printed materials, by phone at +7 (095) 764-9896 or by e-mail at: dialogue@mail.ru.

YADERNY KONTROL – THE LEADING RUSSIAN JOURNAL ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES



In November 1994, the *Yadernyy Kontrol (Nuclear Control) Journal* pilot issue saw the light. Since then, its readers have received 66 issues of the journal. It has been printed at various printing houses, "gaining its weight" from an initial 24 pages to now 200 pages. In addition, the range of issues covered expanded after a decision, by the YK editorial board, to cover the broader topic of international security.

The journal retained military-nuclear problems as its key issue — though, on a gradual basis, the editorial board started to introduce new issues. Initially there were relevant issues to cover, including chemical and biological weapons, delivery methods, conventional armaments and their export, the militarization of space, and arms based on other physical principles. Further on, other security concerns, such as information and energy, emerged. Because of this, the *Yadernyy Kontrol* editorial board started publishing analytical and polemical articles dedicated to non-traditional challenges to international and national security, raising issues related to Russian foreign policy development, including nonproliferation — but not necessarily limited to it. Along with this, the journal's audience has been expanded. Today *Yadernyy Kontrol* is read in all the sectoral ministries and agencies including

the Ministry of Atomic Energy, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade — as well as the Presidential Administration and the Security Council.

The journal's exterior has been modified due to the diversity of subjects covered. As of the start of 2003, it has a new format: the cover is multi-colored, the design and layout have been changed. The journal is published on a quarterly basis.

The number of readers subscribing through the "Rospechat" catalogue is increasing. Starting in 2003, the PIR Center has offered the journal to the majority of its readers through this subscription agency (catalog number — 79280).

Over the past 8 years of its history, *Yadernyy Kontrol* has become the leading Russian journal covering international security issues, nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction and arms control.

High-ranking Russian officials not only read the journal but also use it as a forum to make public their viewpoints on international security and nonproliferation issues. In 2002, *Yadernyy Kontrol* published commentaries by Aleksandr **Rumyantsev**, Minister of Atomic Energy and Sergei **Kirienko**, Head of the State Commission on Chemical Disarmament. In 2003, it is anticipated that the journal's subscribers will be able to read remarks by Yuri **Baluyevsky**, Deputy Head of General Headquarters, Mikhail **Margelov**, Chairman of the Committee on International Affairs of the Federation Council as well as others.



"Today, with the further decreasing role of the UN in controlling the use of force, there are objective incentives for acquisition of both nuclear and other WMD by the countries that are outside of the so-called 'U.S. zone of influence.'"

Yuri Baluyevsky
First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Russian Armed Forces
Yadernyy Kontrol, №1, 2003



"Russia gives a high priority to the international cooperation with the USA and the European Community in physical protection modernization of facilities for hazardous nuclear materials."

Aleksandr Rumyantsev,
Minister of Atomic Energy of the RF
Yadernyy Kontrol, №2, 2002



"In accordance with the Convention on banning the development, production, accumulation and use of chemical weapons and their elimination, every state has the sovereign right to extend, for a five year period, the time needed for the elimination of accumulated stocks. We fully comply with the schedule approved by the president and the government."

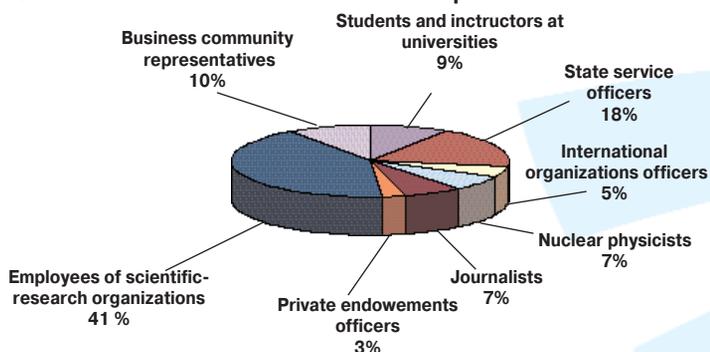
Sergei Kirienko,
Head of the State Commission on Chemical Disarmament,
Plenipotentiary Representative of the Russian President Privolzhsky Federal District
Yadernyy Kontrol, №6, 2002.

PIR CENTER ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS

The need to keep the expert community promptly informed on ongoing developments in the fields of nonproliferation, arms control and information technologies provided the impetus for the creation of the PIR Center's electronic publications. The first of the series was unveiled in 1998.

In 2002, the most popular electronic publication of the PIR Center was the English version of *Arms Control Letters* newsletter, which covers comments made by Russian experts on problems related to international security and WMD non-

Subscribers to the PIR Center electronic publications in 2002



proliferation as well as its delivery capabilities. Because of this, the PIR Center made the decision to issue, starting in 2003, a Russian version of this newsletter. It is called "Voprosi Bezopasnosti" (Security Issues).

In 2003, one more PIR Center electronic publication was launched — the newsletter *Yaderny Kontrol (Nuclear Control): Information*, which contains materials collected from Russian mass media sources on problems related to WMD nonproliferation. Previously, the PIR Center issued this bulletin under the name of *Yadernaya Rossiya Segodnya (Nuclear Russia Today)*. Since the beginning of 2003, *Yaderny Kontrol (Nuclear Control): Information* newsletter has been published every Thursday.

Subscribers to the PIR Center electronic publications include: employees of scientific-research organizations and state service officers; journalists and business community representatives; students and instructors at higher educational establishments; and nuclear physicists. Last year, 63% of subscribers to these publications were Russian experts.

In 2003, you may receive a free subscription to PIR Center electronic publications if you fill in the questionnaire at the PIR Center webpage: <http://www.pircenter.org/russian/subscription/registry.htm>

PIR FELLOWSHIPS IN NONPROLIFERATION

The PIR Center has launched a fellowship program for young specialists in the field of nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The main goal of the program is to provide talented young individuals with the opportunity to focus on their work in the field of nonproliferation, to strengthen the nonproliferation regime, and to create a community of young nonproliferation experts.

Fellowships are being offered in the following categories to young specialists:

- Government officials;
- Scientists/engineers
- Researchers;
- Journalists

Candidates' Requirements

Applications for fellowships will be accepted from candidates that fit following requirements:

- Candidate must be no older than 30 years of age on January 1, 2004.
- Candidate must be interested in studies concerning the nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction and arms control.
- Candidate must have prior scientific research experience in the field of nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

- Candidate must have publications in Russian or other foreign periodicals.
- Candidate must have a degree and work in an organization concerned with nonproliferation.
- Candidate must be fluent in one of the following languages: English, French, German or Spanish.
- Candidate must be a resident of Russian Federation and have Russian citizenship.

The Application Process

To participate in the competition, the applicant must mail to the PIR Center the following documents:

- English and Russian CV
- Two letters of reference (from the applicant's supervisor and from an expert in WMD nonproliferation and arms control)
- Full list of publications.

The committee, headed by the PIR Center's Executive Board Chair and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Roland Timerbaev, will select the winner of the competition.

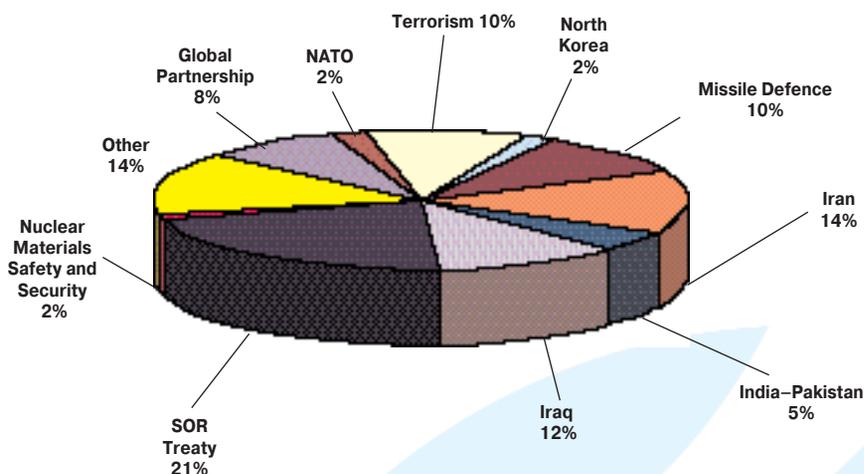
For more information, please contact the PIR Deputy Director and Education Program Director Anton Khlopkov, by phone: (095) 234-0525; fax (095) 234-9558 or by e-mail at khlopkov@pircenter.org.

INTERACTION OF PIR CENTER WITH MASS MEDIA

Promoting the ideas and goals of the nonproliferation regime via mass media is one of the top priority objectives of the PIR Center. In 2002, 11 experts from the PIR Center gave 226 commentaries to 81 mass media representatives from 17 countries (for comparison, in 2001, PIR Center experts gave 125 commentaries to 60 representatives of the mass media).

The most popular topic for comments was related to the preparing and signing of the Strategic Offensive Reduction Treaty. Every fifth mass media representative had a question related to this topic. The second most popular issue among mass media representatives was the problem of Iranian nuclear program. Every seventh reporter showed an interest in that topic.

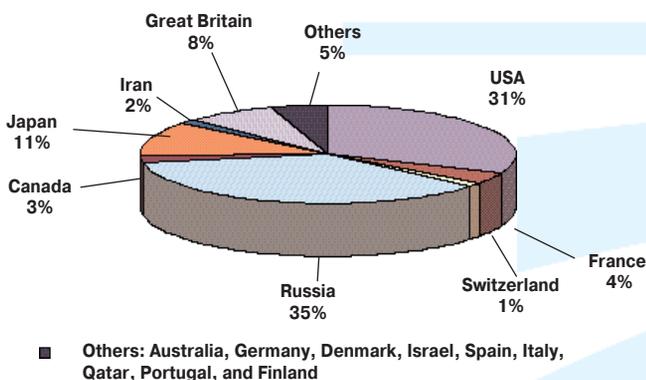
Range of Questions, by Topic, Addressed by Journalists to PIR Center Experts in 2002.



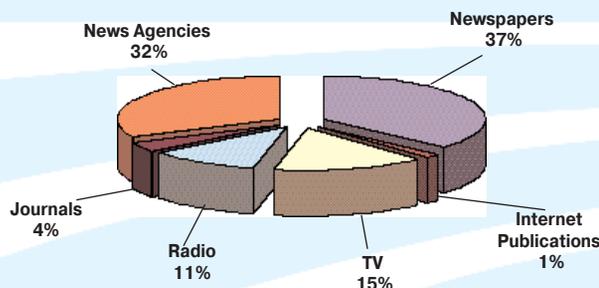
Russian journalists demonstrated the most interest in interviewing the PIR Center experts with 79 cases. US mass media representatives received 71 commentaries. Japanese journalists placed third, lagging behind Americans three-fold with 24 commentaries. British mass media representatives placed fourth with 18 commentaries.

Newspapers were the most active source of requests among the different forms of mass media. Eighty-four commentaries were given to newspapers. News agencies followed with a total of 72 commentaries. Thirty-four commentaries were given to representatives of Russian and foreign TV companies

Ranging of Journalists Interviewing PIR Center Experts by Countries.

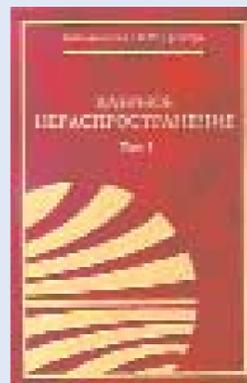


Commentaries by Type of Mass Media



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PIR Center's Publications (from left to right): *Yaderny Kontrol* (*Nuclear Control*) Journal (published quarterly in Russian and two times a year in English); *PIR Study Papers: Russia's and Global Security* (published in Russian three times a year); Nuclear Nonproliferation Textbook.

PIROGUE

Journal of the PIR Center for Policy Studies in Russia, №2
 Editor of the Journal is Anton Khlopkov (Khlopkov@pircenter.org)
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 Proofreading by Richard Talley

PIR Center Address: Trekhprudny Pereulok, 9, Bldg. 1B, Moscow, 123001, Russia
 +7-095-234-0525 (phone) +7-095-234-9558 (fax)
 info@pircenter.org
 www.pircenter.org

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The pictures on the cover (top down): Lt-Gen. Valery Manilov, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Defence and Security of the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, at the PIR Center seminar "Prospects for the Russia-U.S. Dialogue on Nuclear and Missile Non-Proliferation: the Issue of Iran"; Amb. Jayantha Dhanapala, Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs United Nations, at the meeting with PIR Research Associates; the new design of *Yaderny Kontrol* Journal; Dr. Seyed Kazem Sajjadpour, the Director General of the Iranian Institute, at the meeting with PIR Research Associates; Ambassador of Mexico Luciano Jublan at the PIR Center seminar "On Pending Decisions of the UN General Assembly on Education in the Area of Nonproliferation"; Dr. Vladimir Orlov and Amb. Roland Timerbaev at the closed city Seversk; picture in the center of the cover – participants of the Training Program for Young Specialists in the Field of Nonproliferation and Arms Control.

THE P.I.R. CLUB IS THE SOURCE OF EXCLUSIVE INFORMATION ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES



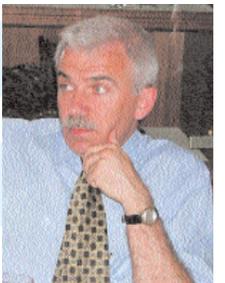
Ruth Pearce (Former Ambassador of Australia to Russia)

The Partnership-In-Research Club (P.I.R. Club) was founded in February 2000. It is comprised of individuals and organizations, who provide substantial support for PIR activities and maintain long-lasting friendly relations with the center. These are large companies, diplomatic missions, and institutions involved in the mass-media. The objective of the club is to provide exclusive access to information on international politics and security. At club meetings, insightful questions, on topics of current interest, are raised and possible methods of resolving them are explored. These topics can range across a wide spectrum – the fight against global terrorism, nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and Russian domestic policy.

The P.I.R. Club is a unique source for information about recent events in the field of global security. The PIR Center aspires to give club members the facts first-hand. Leading Russian and international experts and officials present papers at the P.I.R. Club meetings. Among the recent speakers were the former Press Secretary of the President of Russian Federation and the Executive Director of Russian-American Business Council, Dmitry Yakushkin; the Advisor on Nonproliferation Issues to the UN Secretary-General and the head of Center for Nonproliferation Studies, William Potter; and the Chief of the Military Security Department of the Security Council of Russian Federation, General-Colonel Viktor Yesin. The topics for the P.I.R. Club meetings in 2001-2002 were:

- International Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction
- The Choices of Russian Foreign Policy
- The Perspectives for Military Reform in Russia
- Modern-day Russian Society and the Problems of Democratization

The P.I.R. Club is by far the only politically independent Russian organizations whose main task is to provide its members with exclusive information on international policy and global security.



Yatssek Niedzelski (Embassy of Poland)



Manne Wangborg (Embassy of Sweden)

In 2003, the roster of P.I.R. Club members includes: the embassies of India and Israel, Italy and Poland, Czech Republic, Australia, Denmark, the Netherlands, the United States and Sweden. World known corporations like Bechtel National, NAC International, and Washington Group; major Russian research centers like the Kurchatov Institute the Russian National Center, the All-Russian Research Institute of Experimental Physics (Sarov), the All-Russian Research Institute of Technical Physics, *Kyodo News* Information Agency, and the *Guangming Daily* Chinese newspaper have all seen the value in being P.I.R. Club members.

The P.I.R. Club offers its members:

- A subscription to a full set of PIR Center publications, including *Yaderny Kontrol* Journal, in Russian and English, and *PIR Study Papers: Russia's and Global Security*. These are hand-delivered on the day of publication.
- A subscription to the PIR Center electronic publications like *Arms Control & Security Letters*, and *Nuclear Control: Information* – that are published monthly and weekly respectively.
- Participation in the PIR Center Advisory Board meetings – which bring together leading Russian governmental and nongovernmental experts in the field of global security and WMD nonproliferation. The PIR Advisory Board holds its meetings six times a year.
- Participation in the P.I.R. Club meetings – which are held quarterly.
- Access to the PIR Center information databases.



Venkatesh Varma (Embassy of India)

The P.I.R. Club members are charged with an annual membership payment.

For more information, please contact Executive Assistant to the PIR Center Director Elena Polidva by phone: (+7 095) 234-0525; fax (+7 095) 234-9558 or at polidva@pircenter.org