

# PIRogue

Information Bulletin of PIR Center 2007

**PIR CENTER**

Center for Policy Studies  
(Russia)

**ПИР-ЦЕНТР**

Центр политических исследований  
России



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PIR Center staff and organizers of the conference "G8 Global Security Agenda: Challenges and Interests. Towards the St. Petersburg Summit" from L to R: Anton Khlopkov, Nadezhda Medvedeva, Evgeny Maslin, Vadim Kozyulin, Tatyana Nefedova, Sergey Ponamarev, Ekaterina Soroka, Anastasia Laguta, Nadezhda Logutova, Vladimir Orlov, Kristina Kravchenko, Pavel Mansurov, Anna Shuvalova, Konstantin Khachatryan, Oleg Kulakov, and Konstantin Sirikov.



On the cover from L to R and top to bottom: **Marian Abisheva** (Deputy Director on Research, Kazakhstan Institute for Strategic Studies); **Victor Kholstov** (Deputy Head, Federal Agency on Industry of the Russian Federation); **Konstantin Kosachev** (Chairman, International Affairs Committee of the State Duma); **Rose Gottemoeller** (Director, Carnegie Moscow Center); **Anton Khlopkov** (Deputy Director, PIR Center), **Vladimir Orlov** (Director, PIR Center), **Sam Nunn** (US Senator, 1972–1996); **Nick Butler** (Vice-President, *British Petroleum*); **Bill Clinton** (US President, 1993–2001), **Evgeny Maslin** (Executive Board member, PIR Center); **Ali-Asghar Soltanieh** (Islamic Republic of Iran Permanent Representative to International Organizations in Vienna), **Roland Timerbaev** (Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Chairman of the Executive Board, PIR Center), **Malur Srinivasan** (Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, 1987–1990, India).

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### PIRogue

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# PIR CENTER

## PUBLISHES A RUSSIAN JOURNAL ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The 80 issues of *Yaderny Kontrol* are in the past. Twelve years of history, 567 articles, 59 interviews, and a total of 346 authors. “Not many things, but well”—*Non multa, sed multum*—was its motto. Indeed, we have managed to do a lot well in the past few years. The most important success has been attaining authority in the eyes of our readers. *Yaderny Kontrol* was read in 35 Russian cities and 86 other cities throughout the globe.

Beginning in 2007, into uncharted territory! We are launching *Security Index*.

*So is this a new journal or an old one?*

*Well, of course it is a new journal!* What could be simpler than looking at the cover: there is a new name there. Is it really that similar to *Yaderny Kontrol* (nuclear monitor)? Moreover, we are now publishing a *Russian journal on international security*. In other words, the scope of the issues covered has been broadened. The main focus used to be the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and means of their delivery; while questions of WMD nonproliferation will continue to occupy a serious amount of *journalistic space* (consistent with the place the issue occupies in current discussions of international security as a whole), it will share that space with other issues, such as combating international terrorism; protecting critical infrastructure; energy security (including oil and gas as well as nuclear energy); military-technical cooperation; dual use exports and export control; information security, advanced telecommunications, and the new role of the Internet; demographic security and the problem of migration; environmental security and global climate change; biosecurity and the fight against infectious diseases; the struggle for water resources; as well as education and the knowledge economy as the main strategic trump card in the new century...

Not only are the issues the journal will examine expanding, but also their geography. While the majority of the articles and materials in the earlier journal were *about* Russia, the new one will look at what a variety of issues mean *for* Russia. I plan to delve into such regions as the Middle East and Iran, Central Asia and the Caspian, and East Asia particularly closely. Certainly, those regions that have traditionally received the journal's extra attention—Europe and the United States—will continue to do so. But in setting editorial policy, I am interested in all information related to threats and challenges to Russian security, even those originating in the most distant locations; or, on the other hand, in new options opening up for Russia, for its geopolitical and economic growth, and here we could discuss the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Guinea with equal enthusiasm. Finally, the journal will not limit itself to terrestrial geography: the problems of outer space—both the possibility of military





conflict there as well as the prospects for its peaceful use—will also find a place in the pages of *Security Index*.

Not only is the geography of our interests enlarging, but also the geography of our readership. The issue you hold in your hands has also been received by readers in 54 Russian cities and 92 cities outside of Russia. Furthermore, the international edition, published in English, will for the first time in the history of the periodical share the same format as the Russian edition and will be published with the same frequency, three times per year (spring, summer/fall, and winter). Our audience in Russia and North America has traditionally been broad, but now the journal is rapidly and robustly expanding its readership in Western Europe, Central Asia, South Asia, East Asia, the Middle East, and the Persian Gulf.

*Security Index* is becoming a full-fledged *international* publication. Its headquarters in Moscow, *Security Index* has opened representative offices in Geneva, Switzerland and Monterey, California, in the United States. My daily electronic correspondence with our authors and correspondents comes from addressees in Baku and Novosibirsk, Nizhniy Novgorod and Bishkek, Vienna and Vladivostok, London and St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Tyumen, Riyadh, Washington, and Tokyo... I found the idea that we might examine the world through the eyes of experts in Moscow alone inadmissible. My aim is to provide you a *chorus of expert voices*: a real *polyphony* from throughout today's world, examining the world—and the world order—of tomorrow.

Well, of course it is an old journal! What could be simpler than looking at the cover: it says there that it is the first issue in 2007, but the 81st since the journal began to be published. Could the 81st issue really be an indicator of a *new* journal? This idea informs the first article in this issue, by Chief of the General Staff of the Russian Armed Forces **Yury Baluyevsky**—certainly, the first article in our journal this year, but also the 568th article since establishing a journal in November 1994. This article does not just recall the earlier articles in our journal on issues related to Russia's decisions regarding its military doctrine, but also previous articles in our journal by Gen. Baluyevsky himself.

While adding new sections, I will nevertheless remain conservative: the majority of the sections in *Security Index* and the very structure of the issue itself are easily recognizable to readers of *Yaderny Kontrol*.

Among new journal's features I would like to present a new section which introduces the **iSi Index** (pronounced "I-see"), a comprehensive **index of international security** expressed in numerical terms. To calculate the index we will be using a methodology developed by PIR Center over the course of a year. At present *iSi* is undergoing review both in Russia and in several academic institutes abroad. We at PIR Center are convinced that with the aid of this index we will be able to ascertain the main global trends in international security. Why, for example, the world was a bit safer in August, than in October 2006? You can read about this in two reviews of world events that accompany the *iSi* Index. Both cover one and the same period: the four months from July through October 2006. But feel the difference! One and the same time period is evaluated by a *Russian liberal* and a *Russian conservative*. Not just their analysis of events, but

their very prioritization of events from the point of view of Russian interests is completely different.

In addition to the objective indicators of the Index and the very subjective evaluations of our two experts, we have also added the comments of 10 members of the PIR Center **International Expert Group**: what do they think about our *security barometer*? They do trust its indicators? To what degree do the *global security* indicators coincide with developments on their continents and in their regions from Brazil to India, from Saudi Arabia to Kazakhstan?

We at the PIR Center are attentively tracking world reaction to the indicators in our *iSi* Index. The most interesting result will not be the indicators for one particular month or another, so much as the global security trends that are revealed.

This is an ambitious goal. But would it really be interesting otherwise?

So, happy journey, my Reader! Regardless of any thorns and bushes in the way of international relations, any multiplying threats and challenges to Russia's security I wish you happy journey through the pages of our journal, which I hope can, at least in some instances, define our response to these threats and challenges. And certainly our publications will dwell on new opportunities opening up for rising Russia.



**Vladimir Orlov,**  
director of PIR Center  
editor-in-chief of the *Security Index* journal





# From *Yaderny Kontrol* to *Security Index*

From 1994 until recently the *Yaderny Kontrol* journal was the PIR Center's calling card. For years that publication was recognized by the Russian and international establishment and expert community as a source of exclusive analytical information on nonproliferation and arms control.

The 21st century has brought new threats to international security. An understanding of the complex character of these new threats led the editorial board of PIR Center's journal to decide to expand the coverage of *Yaderny Kontrol* and issue the journal under a new name: *Security Index*.



**"The PIR Center's new journal is better suited to its intended purpose of publishing articles of practical value, providing plenty of food for thought for those who have to make difficult political decisions on a daily basis."**

**Sergey Brilev**, journalist, "News of the Week" host, prize winner of the TEFI-2006 TV award.

The need to increase international dialogue and create an arena for the free exchange of opinions was the main reason for the development of the new concept guiding *Security Index*. Beginning in 2007, the journal will be published three times a year in both Russian and English. The English edition of *Security Index* will be distributed from Geneva by the PIR Center partner, the Centre russe d'études politiques (CREP).

Along with the issues traditionally found on the pages of *Yaderny Kontrol*—such as strategic stability, Russian foreign policy, and WMD nonproliferation—*Security Index* will cover several new topics, including energy, information, demographic, and migration security, as well as the management of regional conflicts. A separate section of each issue will be devoted to a survey of the events impacting international security in the preceding four months.

For the first time, we will also report on the global trends affecting comprehensive international security, through the use of the new statistical indicators in the *iSi* Index, calculated in accordance with a new method developed by the PIR Center.

## Main features in 2007:



**Yevgeny Primakov: "The current situation in the Middle East is a good illustration of what results from the U.S. export of democracy."** In an exclusive

interview for *Security Index*, Academician Primakov—a person who needs no introduction—shares his views of recent events in the Middle East, a region to which he has dedicated many years of his life and professional activity. He assesses the trends in the region and forecasts likely developments there in the coming months.



**Ilham Aliev: "Azerbaijan is accustomed to relying only on its own resources and therefore does not join coalitions."** President of

Azerbaijan Ilham Aliev, in his interview to *Security Index*, reflects upon his country domestic and foreign policy, advances in his nation energy projects, and the achievement of social and economic stability in Azerbaijan.



**Yury Baluyevsky: "I am against placing Russia in opposition to Europe and Asia (Eurasia), but I am also against the imposition of European civilization on**

**Russia, since I am certain that if Russia wants to have a successful future, it must remain Russia. Russia is not Europe, not Asia, and not even Eurasia. I'd like to emphasize, it is Russia!"**

Systemically examining the current geostrategic situation, the Chief of the Russian General Staff defines Russian national interests and outlines ways to realize them in his article "Security Index of a Globalized World: The Russian Dimension."

## Read also...



**David Hoffman, "1983: Turning Point of the Cold War."** *Security Index* has obtained permission to the publication of an excerpt of the upcoming book by this

authoritative American journalist on the unknown pages in the history of the U.S.-Soviet confrontation.

The article is dedicated to 1983, one of the most tense years of the Cold War. It was the year that President Reagan launched the Strategic Defense Initiative, and the year that he called the Soviet Union an "evil empire." It was the year that a Soviet pilot shot down the Korean Airliner, Flight 007, and the year in which NATO installed the *Pershing II* and Ground-launched Cruise Missiles in Europe...

**See the *Security Index* webpage at:**

**<http://si.pircenter.org/eng>**

# The Year of Russia's G8 Presidency

**January 16, 2006 —** PIR Center published the first full-scale English-language edition of the Guidebook “Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons of Mass Destruction.”

The five-chapter book examines the background, progress and prospects of the program launched in 2002 at the Kananaskis G8 Summit (Canada).

The book is intended for a broad range of experts directly or indirectly involved in implementation, analysis and assessment of the Global Partnership programs, including diplomats, representatives of Russian and international state organizations, businessmen, non-governmental experts and journalists.

This publication was prepared through a joint project between PIR Center and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (Washington, USA) sponsored by the Nuclear Threat Initiative.



“On behalf of the international consortium of “Strengthening the Global Partnership” Project, uniting 23 research institutions in 18 countries, including both

PIR Center and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), I would like to thank PIR Center for their excellent work resulted in this publication. It’s a very valuable source, helping to understand the background of joint threat reduction programs and current status of the Global Partnership.

The guidebook is especially valuable as it conveys the Russian viewpoint of challenges and prospects of Global Partnership.”

**Michele Flournoy,**  
CSIS senior adviser

**February 2, 2006 —** Presentation of the English-language edition of the Guidebook “Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons of Mass Destruction.”

Key-note speakers at the presentation were **Sergey Antipov**, deputy head of the Federal Atomic Energy Agency; **Laura Holgate**, vice-president of the *Nuclear Threat Initiative*; **Michele Flournoy**, senior advisor of the Center for Strategic and International Studies; **Anton Khlopkov**, deputy director of the PIR Center; and **Alexander Bulychev**, coordinator of the PIR Center Global Partnership Project.

The guidebook presentation was attended by 30 news media representatives, as well as diplomats from the embassies of Australia, Canada, Great Britain, Germany, Finland, France, Italy, the Netherlands, the United States, Sweden, Switzerland and others.



“I still haven’t got the PIR Center guidebook on the Global Partnership. And not because they didn’t give it to me, but because as soon as I put it on my table it keeps mysteriously disappearing. I am sure the English edition will be equally appealing. This information has been previously inaccessible for those who do not read Russian. Now they have made up for the deficit.”

**Sergey Antipov,**  
deputy head of the Federal Atomic  
Energy Agency

**January-March 2006 —** A series of overseas presentations of the English-language edition of the Global Partnership Guidebook.

The events were held in Geneva (January 19 and March 2, 2006) and Washington (March 1, 2006). Among the participants were state officials, and representatives of NGOs and media from Russia, the United States, France, Italy, Switzerland, Canada, Norway, Belarus, and other countries. Deputy secretary of the Russian Security Council **Nikolay Spassky**, Permanent Representative of Italy to the



Conference on Disarmament **Carlo Trezza**, and Deputy Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation at the United Nations Organizations in Vienna **Anton Vassiliev** spoke at the meetings, among others.



“The PIR Center guidebook has been published at the right time, in the year of Russia’s G8 presidency. While other member-countries of the Global

Partnership, like Canada and the Great Britain, complete the calendar years by publishing reports of cooperative program achievements, Russia starts its G8 Presidency year with the Global Partnership guidebook.

This publication has been prepared by a non-governmental organization with the active participation of governmental structures, taking part in the Global Partnership Program.”

**Evgeny Maslin,**  
Colonel General (retired),  
head of the 12th General Directorate of the  
Russian MoD (1992–1997); Editorial Board  
member of *Security Index*

**The Guidebook table of contents can be found at:**  
<http://pircenter.org/library/eng>



**April 18, 2006 – Publication of the PIR Center report on the All-Russia Opinion Poll “Attitudes in the Russian Federation towards WMD Proliferation and Terrorism.”**

Are Russian national interests threatened by the nuclear weapons that Iran could acquire? Will the world become a safer place if more countries possess nuclear weapons? Should Russia participate more actively in international cooperation with the G8 nations in the field of biological security? What countries present a threat to Russia related to the use of weapons of mass destruction? Do you have any misgiving that if WMD fall into the hands of terrorists, it could be used against Russia?

Those and other questions were included in questionnaires given to Russians across the nation. All in all the representative sampling included 1600 respondents who answered 18 questions.



The outcome of the survey testifies that Russians are generally cognizant of international events

concerning weapons of mass destruction, nuclear weapons and first and foremost. The analysis the distribution of responses coming from various groups of Russian respondents show that there is no rigid correlation between social group and preference.



“When speaking about WMD you can’t divide Russian society into “doves” and “hawks” on any of the indicators,” says poll analytical commenta-

tor, member of PIR Center Advisory Board, and Associate Professor at the Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) **Ildar Akhtamzyan.**

**You can read the report at  
<http://pircenter.org/library/eng>**

## **April 20-22, 2006 — the International Conference “G8 Global Security Agenda: Challenges and Interests. Towards the St. Petersburg Summit.”**



“Recognizing the importance and topicality of the theme of the International Conference G8 Global Security Agenda: Challenges and Interests. Towards the St. Petersburg Summit” I wish you every success in staging it and urge you to forward to my address all materials, documents and recommendations resulting from the Conference.”

**Andrey Nikolaev,**  
aide to the Chairman of the Government of the Russia Federation



“I am confident that the conference will greatly contribute to resolving problems arising from non-proliferation and related to strengthening international cooperation in the area of energy security. Please accept my sincere thanks to the organizers and hosts of the conference.”

**Sergey Kirienko,**  
head of the Federal Atomic Energy Agency of the Russian Federation



“I am sure that the PIR Center international conference will be held in a very constructive manner, and the discussion of a wide range of issues, related to the most acute problems the international community is confronting, will constitute the starting point of their future resolution.”

**Alexander Zhilkin,**  
governor of Astrakhan Region

**The conference papers were handed over to the Presidential Executive Office of the Russian Federation on April 22, 2006.**

On July 15-17, 2006 the G8 Summit was held in Strelna, near St. Petersburg. During the entire Summit, Director of PIR Center Vladimir Orlov, Deputy Director Anton Khlopkov, and Senior Researcher Daniil Kobayakov followed all events happening at the Summit from the international press center in Strelna.



Important topics discussed within the G8 format and at bilateral talks were traditional PIR Center research topics, such as nonproliferation, the atomic energy industry, and countering WMD terrorism.

Out of 21 documents adopted at the Summit and at bilateral talks with the leaders of the United States and Canada, 10 were directly linked to key issues of international security and the nuclear energy sector.

Responding to journalists’ requests to comment on this wide range of problems, PIR Center experts interacted with the media intensively throughout the Summit. Interviews with PIR Center analysts were broadcast live by the *Russia Today* TV station, *Voice of Russia* radio, printed in the *Vedomosti* daily, the *Mainichi* and others.

In addition, PIR Center publications directly addressing the issues on the G8 leaders’ agenda were distributed at the international press center. The Global Partnership guidebooks and the analytical review of a survey polling Russians about the threats of WMD and terrorism (in Russian and English) were among the publications distributed.



# April Conference

**April 20–22, 2006** — The International Conference **“G8 Global Security Agenda: Challenges and Interests. Towards the St. Petersburg Summit”** was held in Moscow. It was organized by the PIR Center in collaboration with the Presidential Executive Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

It took place on the eve of two major events: President Putin's Annual Address to the Federal Assembly and the G8 summit. These two events set the two main topics of the conference — the global security agenda and Russia's position on the main issues of this agenda. The main goal of the conference was to hold constructive discussions and work out recommendations for the G8 summit in St. Petersburg.

The conference was attended by 220 officials and nongovernmental experts, businessmen and security practitioners from G8 and Global Partnership member-states as well as India, Brazil, Kazakhstan, the People's Republic of China, South Africa, Iran, Saudi Arabia, etc.



**“Clock synchronization”** (from L to R): **Anton Khlopkov** (PIR Center Deputy Director, Conference Director), **Vladimir Orlov** (PIR Center Director), **Sergey Kislyak** (Deputy Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation).



**Registration of Conference participants** (from L to R): **Ye Ruan** (China Arms Control and Disarmament Association), **Ji Zhiye** (Institute of Russian Studies), **Andrey Zagorsky** (MGIMO), **Nadezhda Medvedeva** (PIR Center).



**Reception following the Security Index presentation** (from L to R): **Tariq Rauf** (IAEA), **William Potter** (Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies, USA), **Robert Einhorn** (Center for Strategic and International Studies, USA).



**Ali Ashgar Soltanieh**, Iranian Ambassador to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna.



**Section on Biological Safety and Security: Fight Against the Spread of Infectious Diseases through International Cooperation** (from L to R): **Ben Steyn** (Military Health Service, South Africa), **Maureen Ellis** (Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Canada), **Vladimir Bundin** (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Russia), **Ivan Dyatlov** (State Research Center for Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, Russia).



**Siegfried Hecker** (Stanford University, USA) and **Malur Srinivasan** (Atomic Energy Commission, India).



In the course of three plenaries and eleven break-out sessions participants discussed the most urgent threats to international security, including new challenges to the nonproliferation regime, the threat of superterrorism, energy security as well as implementation of the G8 Global Partnership Program and possible G8 influence on security in such regions as Central Asia, the Greater Middle East, and East Asia. The conference provided an important platform for an in-depth discussion on national and international responses to new threats and challenges to international security.



**Ruediger Luedeking** (Deputy Commissioner of the Federal Government for Arms Control and Disarmament, Germany), **Ella Pamfilova** (Civil Society Institutions and Human Rights Council under the President of the Russian Federation).

The conference received wide coverage in Russian and international media: 48 journalists of 29 news agencies, newspapers, radio and TV stations from Russia, China, Germany, the Great Britain, France, the United States, Japan, Iran and other countries attended the debates.

The conference presented a wonderful opportunity for establishing new contacts, finding new ideas and defining priorities. At the request of the Presidential Executive Office the conference papers were submitted to them for examination and analysis.



**April Conference: Russian National Channel One is covering it...**



**Questions from Abdulaziz Sager** (Gulf Research Center, Saudi Arabia) and **Rose Gottemoeller** (Carnegie Moscow Center, USA).



**Vyacheslav Nikonov** (Head of the Commission on International Cooperation and Public Diplomacy of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation).



**Laura Holgate** (Nuclear Threat Initiative, USA).



(From L to R): **Kari Kahiluoto** (Permanent Mission of Finland to the Conference on Disarmament), **Vadim Kozyulin** (PIR Center), **Bernardo Mariani** (Saferworld, Italy).



**Section on Russia, Education, and International Cooperation** (From L to R): **Andrei Melville** (Moscow State Institute of International Relations, MGIMO / New Eurasia Foundation) and **Ivan Tyulin** (MGIMO).



**Vladimir Shapovalov** (Washington Group International) and **Alexandra Siddall** (Embassy of Australia in Russia)



**Cristina Chuen** (Monterey Institute of International Studies, USA) and **Roland Timerbaev** (PIR Center).

Information on the April Conference, including texts of presentations and summaries of plenaries and break-out sessions, as well as a photo report can be found on the conference website at <http://www.pircenter.org/g8conference/eng>

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# PIR Center Summer School

During the week of July 9–15, 2006 PIR Center hosted its annual Nonproliferation Summer School for young experts from Russia and other CIS countries at the *Pokrovskoye* conference center near Moscow. The event was co-organized by the Monterey Institute of International Studies.

The 2006 training program lecturers were leading Russian and international experts, including Chairman of the PIR Center Executive Board, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary **Roland Timerbaev**; PIR Center Director, Co-Director of the European Training Course in Security Policy at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) **Vladimir Orlov**; PIR Center Senior Advisor Lt.-Gen. (ret.) **Gennady Evstafiev**; MGIMO Associate Professor, member of the PIR Center Advisory Board **Ildar Akhtamzyan**; Deputy Head of the Accounts Chamber Inspectorate of the Russian Federation **Natalia Kalinina**; PIR Center Conventional Arms Program Director **Vadim Kozyulin**; PIR Center Deputy Director **Anton Khlopkov**; Senior Research Associate of the Center for Nonproliferation Studies of the Monterey



Institute of International Studies **Cristina Chuen**; Head of the Center for North American Studies of the Institute of World Economics and International Relations, member of the PIR Center Advisory Board **Elina Kirichenko**; Deputy Director of the

Strategic Analysis Department of TENEX **Sergey Ruchkin**; Senior Research Associate of the Center for Nonproliferation Studies of the Monterey Institute of International Studies, member of the PIR Center Advisory Board **Nikolai Sokov**.

## Geography of 2005 and 2006 Summer Schools Graduates







“PIR Center Summer School provides a unique opportunity to its students to meet leading nonproliferation experts, who shaped nuclear security and nonproliferation policy in the past and influence its development today,” says **Nadezhda Logutova**, a graduate of Summer School-2005, expert of the IAEA Safeguards Department.

While preparing the program agenda for 2006, the experience of previous summer schools, as well as comments and recommendations from graduates of the PIR Center training program were taken into account. Some of them later worked as interns and research associates in the PIR Center. Among them are: **Nadezhda Logutova** (Tomsk State University), **Sergey Ponomarev** (Novosibirsk State University), and **Pavel Mansurov** (Tyumen State University).

Twenty-five trainees from 9 CIS countries and 11 Russian cities, along with officers of the Russian MoD, the Federal Service for Environmental, Technological and Atomic Supervision, the Federal Atomic Energy Agency, and the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Belarus and Kyrgyzstan attended the Summer School in 2006.

In 2006 a total of 143 applications were submitted from 11 former Soviet republics and 15 Russian cities. The program was co-sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the US Department of Energy.

“Setting up an across-the-board network of nonproliferation experts, embracing the entire former Soviet Union from Vladivostok to Ashgabat, from Nizhny Novgorod to Baku, and from Tomsk



to Chisinau became the most significant event of the last Summer School,” says PIR Center Director **Vladimir Orlov**.

The Summer School students examined a wide range of international security subjects, from regional aspects of the nonproliferation regime and new trends in nuclear doctrines to combating WMD terrorism and legislation related to arms control.



“The distinctive features of this program are its intensive pace, strict attendance policy, and testing of knowledge at the end, which shapes a serious approach to the course,” says **Polina Sinovets**, a graduate of Summer School-2005, and lecturer of Mechnikov Odessa National University, Ukraine.



“The Summer School gave me a lot of valuable knowledge and an opportunity to meet quite a number of nonproliferation experts from a variety of countries,” says **Atadzhan Yazmuradov**, a Summer School-2006 graduate, and former officer of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan (2000–2005).



“I can compare the Summer School with a training course in NATO, which covers the same topics, but in my opinion the syllabus offered by PIR Center and CNS is much more substantial and appealing,” says **Alexander Ponomarev**, a graduate of Summer School-2006, and an advisor of the Department of International Security and Arms Control, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Belarus.

The next Summer School will be held in July 2007. The duration of the course will be two weeks. The program will be significantly expanded by including presentations on:

- countering WMD terrorism;
- energy security;
- Internet and information security;
- controlling small arms and light weapons proliferation;
- preventing illicit conventional arms transfers;
- drug trafficking and transnational organized crime – sources of regional and global insecurity;
- migration and demographic security;
- environmental security.



“I am glad that the list of Summer School topics will be expanded in 2007. The analysis of new threats to global security and new approaches to maintaining security will make the course more interesting, useful and meaningful. I am confident that next year the organizers will have many more applicants willing to join the School, and it will definitely become even more popular, especially in CIS countries,” says **Dinara Zaripova**, a Summer School-2006 graduate, and attaché of the Department of International Organizations and Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kyrgyzstan.



2005

Read more about  
Summer School-2007 at  
<http://summerschool.pircenter.org/eng>



# PIR Center Internship Program

**Training of international security and nonproliferation experts remains among the PIR Center's highest priorities and most rapidly developing area of activities.**

The PIR Center spares no effort to attract university graduates and junior researchers of think tanks and provide them with favorable conditions to realize their research and analytic potential, which later will help them join the community of experts in international security.

The key components of the PIR Center internship are the junior researchers' participation in lecture courses, workshops, and conferences organized by the Center and other leading research institutes in Moscow, as well as information and analytical work in one of the ongoing research projects.

Additionally, every intern is expected to undertake his/her own research project in the area of international security. In doing so they receive professional advice from PIR Center researchers and advisors and can meet government experts and academics from various Russian institutions.

The best and most topical papers written by interns are included in PIR Center publications. For instance, the first issues of *Security Index* journal in 2007, along with articles by such well-known Russian and international figures as Gen. Yuri Baluevski, President Ilham Aliiev, Acad. Evgeny Primakov and David Hoffman, will include articles by **Sergey Ponamarev** and **Andrey Frolov**, graduates from the PIR Center training program.

Beginning in 2007, the PIR Center internship program is further broadening by inviting interns from CIS countries other than Russia.

**You can find detailed information about the internship schedule and intern's job description at the PIR Center website at <http://internship.pircenter.org/eng>**

## I never want to be called a 'former' somebody...



"PIR Center is undoubtedly one of most reputable international security think tanks. It's unique in giving an opportunity to young graduates from any Russian institute or university of any region to get priceless practical experience, meet outstanding experts and political figures, and believe in yourself!

I consider it a great honor to spend several months in PIR Center! What's even more important, here I recognized that studying international security is actually needed and important! My greatest acquisition at PIR Center was meeting and talking with the PIR Center staffers. Real professionals, excellent and kind-hearted people!"

**Roman Popov,**  
attaché,

*Representative office of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Voronezh;  
PIR Center intern  
(November 2003–March 2004)*



"The research work I was involved in at PIR Center and the opportunity to publish my own article in the *Security Index* journal helped me understand that even a young research associate from a regional university can make a significant contribution to the study of international security and nonproliferation.

What's extremely important is the opportunity the PIR Center provides, helping motivated people begin a professional career. For me the PIR Center internship program was a logical extension of the Summer School, which allowed me to put knowledge to use."

**Vera Gavrilova,**  
lecturer,

*Chair of International Affairs and Regional Studies,  
Novosibirsk State Technical University;  
PIR Center intern (August–December 2006)*



"The distinction of the PIR Center training program is the true knowledge it really gives.

It is practically oriented and optimized in time, so a student can digest a huge amount of information within a short time.

Knowledge obtained at PIR Center has been very helpful to me in preparing the lectures I give to my students, who find them quite interesting.

PIR Center proves that research in modern Russia can still make a difference, which makes the Center so unique in terms of both influence and organization. Against the backdrop of many state-owned research institutes, notable for tunnel-vision and poor management, the independent PIR Center presents an example for many of them to follow."

**Oleg Barabanov,**

*head of the Directorate for Research Policy,  
Moscow State University  
of International Relations (MGIMO);  
graduate of the Nonproliferation Training Program  
(2001)*



"I learned about PIR Center from an advertisement in a Franco-Russian Master program in spring 2002, and I have been maintaining relations with the Center ever since.

I rose through the entire career ladder there: from intern to research associate, and currently am just a friend, and I can firmly state that PIR Center played an essential role in my life. It opened a world of nonproliferation for me, and my first timid steps as an intern brought me into the profession. But my biggest treasure from PIR Center are friends, which have stood by me for all these years. For all of us PIR Center remains a hospitable house of knowledge."

**Andrey Frolov,**

*senior project manager,  
Africa and Asia Department,  
Directorate for Uranium Products, TENEX;  
intern, researcher, managing editor of  
Yaderny Kontrol (2003–2004)*



# SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS Project

In 2005–2006 PIR Center organized a series of press conferences, training sessions and roundtable discussions under the Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) Project, centered on curbing uncontrolled proliferation of conventional weapons in Russia and abroad. The events were held in cooperation with the Russian Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Federal Customs Service, *Rosoboronexport*, etc.

PIR Center helped prepare for publication a number of studies on the most urgent aspects of conventional arms control. Project officers **Vadim Kozyulin** and **Anastasia Laguta** published an independent investigation into one of the largest recent arms scandals, concerning an attempted illegal acquisition in Russia and transfer to the United States of an *Igla* MANPAD by Hemant Lakhani, an Indian-born British businessman.

An important part of the project was organized a number of SALW training programs in Moscow (October 2005, December 2006), Novosibirsk (November 2006), St. Petersburg (March 2006) and Vladivostok (May 2006).



Moscow, April 2006

PIR Center experts took an active part in international conferences on SALW control held in Nairobi (April 2005), Helsinki (November 2005), Moscow (April 2006), New York (July 2006).

A 'Resources' section has been established at the PIR Center website,



Moscow, December 2006

which offers visitors the latest news, analytical and exclusive materials on SALW control, as well as related Russian and international legislative documents.

PIR Center partner in the Small Arms and Light Weapons Project is the international NGO *Saferworld*.



Novosibirsk, November 2005



St. Petersburg, March 2006



Vladivostok, May 2006



"For me PIR Center became an excellent school of life. I joined this organization at a critical stage of its development,

in 1998, when the Center wasn't yet a monopoly, in a good sense of the word, of nonproliferation studies.

Today it gives me pleasure to recall the time of trial and error, our creative non-traditional solutions and, what's becoming even rarer these days, working in close rapport with the leadership. This

concerns mainly the personality of Vladimir Orlov: his ability to generate fresh ideas, and keenness in discerning trends in various areas of academic research.

What's even more pleasing is that the Center does not tread water, but constantly expands its areas of operation and explores the most imperative problems of Russian and international political life.

The professionalism and ardor of PIR Center staff remains constant. PIR for me is a classic example of a think tank, and in

Russia you can count the number of such think tanks on one hand.

It's most important that decision-makers defer to PIR Center judgments."

**Dmitry Polikanov,**

director of Market and Public Opinion Research,  
The PBN Company;  
managing editor of periodicals, researcher,  
PIR Center Deputy Director (1998–2001)

**A full list of PIR Center alumni  
is available at:  
<http://alumni.pircenter.org>  
(only in Russian)**



# PIR Center Networking



**May 15 – June 1, 2006** – PIR Center Deputy Director **Anton Khlopkov** made a series of presentations on ‘Russia’s Approach to Iran’s Nuclear Program and Possible Solutions’ at major US universities.

He made presentations at a number of meetings: at the Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC),

Stanford University; the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University; the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard University; the Sam Nunn School of International Affairs, Georgia Institute of Technology; the Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies.



**June 26 – July 7, 2006** – Director of the PIR Center Conventional Arms Program **Vadim Kozyulin** took part in the Review Conference on the UN Programme of Action (New York), which summed up efforts to curb illegal small arms trade.

**August 16, 2006** – Deputy Director of the PIR Center **Anton Khlopkov** took part in a round table entitled “New Nuclear Energy Technologies and Processes: Their Role in Nuclear Nonproliferation,” organized by Carnegie Moscow Center and Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) in Stockholm.



**August 19, 2006** – Chairman of PIR Center Executive Board, Ambassador **Roland Timerbaev** made a presentation entitled “Nuclear Nonproliferation:

Current State and Prospects” at the International Seminars on Planetary Emergencies, Sicily, Italy.

**August 26-28, 2006** – The international workshop “Russia, Europe and the U.S.: Towards a Security Dialogue” was co-organized by PIR Center, the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) and the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland (FDFA).



The workshop, held in Gstaad, Switzerland, summed up the results of the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg.

The workshop became an informal forum where the developments at the St. Petersburg G8 summit and Russia’s G8 presidency were addressed.

The workshop was attended by more than 20 senior officials from Europe, Russia, and the United States. Among them were: Head of the Center for International Security Policy, Ambassador **Jacques Pitteloud** and Deputy Director of the Federal Atomic Energy Agency **Nikolay Spassky**. The PIR Center delegation at the workshop included PIR Center Director **Vladimir Orlov**, Deputy Director **Anton Khlopkov**, and Research Associate **Pavel Mansurov**.





**September 8–10, 2006** — PIR Center Director **Vladimir Orlov** participated in the 4th Global Strategic Review, organized by the International Institute for Strategic Studies in Geneva, Switzerland. During the conference, leading officials and nongovernmental experts discussed key issues of the current global security policy agenda, including nonproliferation, terrorism, conflict management and relations between leading world nations.

**October 31, 2006** — **Vladimir Orlov** made a presentation at the 8th Yearly International Summit on Transnational Crime held in Monaco. Participants at the Summit addressed the issues of preventing arms and drug trafficking, illegal migration, corruption and other topics.

Reports were also made by General Prosecutor of the Republic and Canton of Geneva **Daniel Zappelli**, Italian Prosecutor at the National Anti-Mafia Directorate **Lucio di Pietro**, German Senior Public Prosecutor **Detlev Mehlis**, Albania's Prime Minister **Sali Berisha**,



Iraqi Minister of Finance **Bayan Jabr**, Russian Presidential Special Representative for international cooperation in fighting terrorism and transnational organized crime **Anatoly Safonov**, and others.

**November 22, 2006** — PIR Center Director **Vladimir Orlov** accepted an invitation made by Vice Premier of the Russian Government and Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation **Sergey Ivanov** to become a member the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation Public Board.

In accordance with Presidential Decree No. 842 of August 4, 2006, aimed at improving public control of federal executive bodies, a Public Board was set up at the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation. The Public Board is a consultative body whose decisions are recommendatory. Among the Board's goals and objectives are: broader involvement of citizens and public associations in shaping and implementing national defense policy, providing expert assessment of federal draft laws as well as MoD draft regulations, and a number of other goals and objectives.

Members of the Public Board are entitled to participate in the MoD Collegiums and assemblies of senior executive officers of the Armed Forces, military districts (fleets) and Armed Services of the Russian Armed Forces.

## August 28, 2006 — Centre russe d'études politiques (CREP) Set Up in Geneva



“With numerous international organizations based here, Geneva is an impressive international crossroads. No less impressive are Geneva traditions in the diplomatic and humanitarian fields. We are happy that the inauguration of the

Centre russe d'études politiques in Geneva coincides with a remarkable anniversary in Swiss-Russian relations: one hundred years ago Switzerland launched its diplomatic presence in Russia.”

**Vladimir Orlov**,  
CREP President

Chairman of the International Affairs Committee of the State Duma of the Russian Federation **Konstantin Kosachev** sent his welcoming address on the occasion of CREP opening.

CREP's goal is the strengthening of international peace through re-energizing dialogue on international security issues between Russia and Europe, as well as Russia and Switzerland. This dialogue should involve international experts, government representatives, political scientists, university students, business executives, and media representatives.

Key areas of research include the transformation of the international security architecture; analysis of responses to new security threats and challenges; energy security; and nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The findings will be published in *Security Index*, which will be published in English and will be distributed from Switzerland to subscribers in Europe, North America, the Asia Pacific, and the Middle East.

CREP is a nongovernmental, nonprofit organization incorporated in the form of an Association, with a few dozen members from Russia, Switzerland, the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Kazakhstan, among others. PIR Center will become new centre's key Russian partner, and CREP will, for its part, represent the PIR Center in Switzerland.



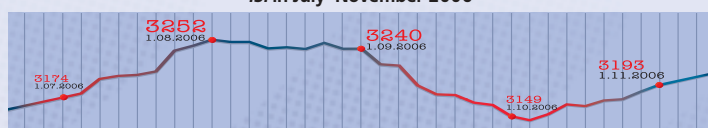
The **International Security Index (ISI)** is a comprehensive index of the level of international security developed by the PIR Center through a project that has been ongoing for over a year. The project is currently undergoing an international assessment.

The aim of *ISI* is to provide quantitative indicators that reflect the dynamics of trends in international security. The *ISI* Index is meant to demonstrate the extent to which the international security situation differs from the "ideal" at each point in time. It also indicates how various specific military and nonmilitary factors are affecting international security.

The most important characteristics of *ISI* are its **comprehensiveness, robustness, and clarity**. A great number of the factors that directly effect international security are reflected in *ISI* in a concentrated form. They include: the threat of global nuclear war, the number and intensity of local conflicts, the type of political relations between various countries and international organizations, the intensity and scale of terrorist activity, the stability of the global economy, and the threat posed by man-made catastrophes and epidemics.

The PIR Center monthly calculation of *ISI* is accompanied by interviews with our **International Expert Group**, which includes representatives from Russia, Kazakhstan, Brazil, India, China, the United States, France, and Saudi Arabia, among other countries.

*ISI* in July–November 2006



### Comments by the International Expert Group (July – November 2006)



"The Index is generally precise in demonstrating trends in the political situation the last several months. Especially alarming was the *ISI* drop in October. As a Chinese citizen, I view the events triggered by the nuclear test in North Korea as the most negative of the last year. As far as the August upward trend is concerned, I think it mainly reflects the fact that it was the time of "political vacations."

**Ji Zhiye** (China),  
*director of the Institute of Russian Studies.*



"Between July and November the *ISI* Index was fairly stable. During the fall months the situation began to cause a lot of questions, thanks to the upcoming U.S. legislative elections. Whether the democrats will bring more stability, however, remains an open question. We will have to wait for the new *ISI* indicators."

**Rama Mani** (India),  
*executive director of the International Center for Ethnic Studies.*



"I am not sure that security is measurable. The status of security is affected by numerous factors which can't be numerically expressed, say, the conduct of political leaders. Nevertheless I would agree with the *ISI* curve over the last months, but I would not trust these numbers 100 percent."

**Sergio Duarte** (Brazil),  
*Ambassador, president of the 2005 NPT Review Conference.*

# PIR Center Online

## Exclusive Information by



Among PIR Center tasks a major one is to provide timely latest information on international security and WMD nonproliferation to experts in Russia and abroad.

PIR PRESS news contains experts' comments and assessments of the most topical events of international security, exclusive quotations of leading Russian and foreign officials, and references to additional PIR Center resources on various aspects of international security.

The news is regularly published on the PIR Center website main page at <http://www.pircenter.org/eng> or can be received by email via a free subscription.

You can get a free subscription to PIR Center Russian or English online newsletters at <http://pircenter.org/subscription/eng>

## Russian Forum on international security <http://www.securityforum.ru>

**Security Forum** is a unique place for researchers, political analysts, journalists and the general public interested in various aspects of international security to exchange their views and to debate the most urgent security challenges to Russia and the entire world.

- ▣ What are the implications of the nuclear test, carried out by North Korea for Russian security?
- ▣ What will Iran's possession of nuclear weapons mean for Russian national interests and what should Russia do to prevent this from happening?
- ▣ Instability in Central Asia and Russian security interests.
- ▣ The renaissance of nuclear energy and Russia's role in the development of nuclear technologies.

These and other issues are discussed by Forum participants. The discussion is in Russian.

The Russian Forum on international security is open for the placing of opinion pieces on these questions, as well as for exclusive interviews given by Russian and foreign officials.

To join **Security Forum** and take part in discussions on international security, register at <http://www.securityforum.ru>

# Dialogue Club



## THE TRIALOGUE CLUB: AN INTELLECTUAL ARENA FOR DIALOGUE AND SHARING OPINIONS BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATS, BUSINESSMEN, ACADEMICS, AND JOURNALISTS

At the present time the *Dialogue Club*, founded in 1993, is the only politically independent association of its type, providing its members with a unique opportunity to receive exclusive information “straight from the horse’s mouth.”

### Among the Club missions are:



The timely and qualified presentation of the gamut of positions and opinions on the most acute questions of the day, including WMD nonproliferation as well as nontraditional challenges and threats to international and national security.



The organization of broad discussions on international security issues, with the participation of government officials, businessmen, and academics.



The furthering of a deeper understanding of events happening both in Russia and abroad.

*Dialogue Club* meetings take place quarterly. Each meeting is anchored by a presentation by a leading government or nongovernmental expert from Russia or a foreign country.

### Latest reports made at the Dialogue Club meetings:



“Russia’s Current Policy in Fighting Terrorism and Countering Extremist Activities.”

**Valentin Sobolev**, deputy secretary of the Russian Security Council



“Control and Security of Energy Infrastructure (Oil and Gas Pipelines): the Policy of the Russian Federation.”

**Azer Mursaliyev**, deputy editor-in-chief of the *Kommersant* daily



“Implementation of Global Partnership Programs in the Context of Russia’s G8 Presidency.”

**Sam Nunn**, co-chairman and chief executive officer of the *Nuclear Threat Initiative* (NTI), US Senator (1972–1996)



“St. Petersburg Summit: Provisional Results of Russia’s G8 Presidency.”

**Vyacheslav Nikonov**, chairman of the International Cooperation and Public Diplomacy Commission, the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation



“Priorities of Russian Foreign Policy under President Vladimir Putin.”

**Konstantin Kosachev**, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

### Club Membership Includes:

**Subscription** to the *Security Index* journal, monographs and reports of the “PIR Center Library” series as well as all PIR Center online publications including **PIR PRESS** news (both in Russian and English), and *Yaderny Kontrol* (*Nuclear Control*) Information Bulletin (in Russian).

**Access** to PIR Center information resources (library, academic archives), and members-only websites at <http://dialogue.ru> and <http://club.pircenter.org/eng>.

**Invitation** to all events arranged by PIR Center, including seminars, conferences, press conferences.

**Invitations** to Club quarterly meetings.

The *Dialogue Club*’s **membership** is individual or corporate. The corporate membership includes a “1+1” option, which allows two representatives from the same organization to participate simultaneously in Club events.

For more information on joining the Club please see the PIR Center website at: <http://membership.pircenter.org/eng>.

Today the Club unites more than 30 individual and corporate members, including the embassies of Australia, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, the US, France, the Czech Republic, Switzerland, and Sweden, as well as *NAC International* (NAC), *Booz Allen Hamilton*, *Washington Group Int.*, *Aspekt-Konversia*, *TENEX*, *Kyodo Tsushin* News Agency, *NHK*, etc.



# PIR CENTER IN THE MEDIA



Traditionally PIR Center stays in close contact with mass media. Center comments are regularly published in such newspapers as *Izvestia*, *Moscow News*, *Vedomosti*, *RBK Daily*, *Kommersant*, *Moscow Times*, *Los Angeles Times*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Le Figaro*, etc.

In its daily work the PIR Center interacts intensively with various information agencies based both in Russia and abroad. Among them are *ITAR TASS*, *RIA Novosti*, *Rosbalt*, *Associated Press*, *Agence France Press*, and others. PIR Center staff members speak on air on *Echo of Moscow*, *Mayak*, *Russian Radio*, *BBC* and other radio stations. TV journalists from *Channel One*, *Russia*, *NTV*, *RBK-TV*, *REN-TV Skynews*, *Foxnews*, *NHK*, and *Deutsche Welle* often seek our comments.

For years, articles by PIR Center experts have been published by leading Russian and international press, including *Independent Military Review*, *Russian Military Review*, *The Washington Quarterly*, *IAEA Bulletin*. A recent example is the article “*The G-8 Strelina Summit and Russia’s National Power*” by PIR Center Director Dr. Vladimir Orlov and co-authored by Miriam Fugugosh, an academic assistant at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, in *Washington Quarterly*, a journal of the Center of Strategic and International Studies.

PIR Center contacts with the media were greatly expanded thanks to the Conference “G8 Global Agenda: Challenges & Interests. Toward the St. Petersburg Summit” (April 20–22, 2006), covered by media from



France, Germany, Japan, Iran, Russia, the United Kingdom, the United States, and other countries.

Each year the number of journalists from print publications, information agencies (including online agencies), television, and radio who are interested in the comments and advice of PIR Center associates and advisors has grown.



Among the experts of the Center, who are in contact with journalists on a daily basis are its director Dr. **Vladimir Orlov**, Senior Advisor Lt. Gen. (ret.) **Gennady Evstafiev**, Col. Gen. (ret.) **Eugeniy Maslin**, consultants Lt. Gen. (ret.) **Vassily Lata**, Maj. Gen (ret.) **Vladimir Dvorkin**, Deputy Director **Anton Khlopkov**, Conventional Arms Program Director **Vadim Kozyulin** and others.

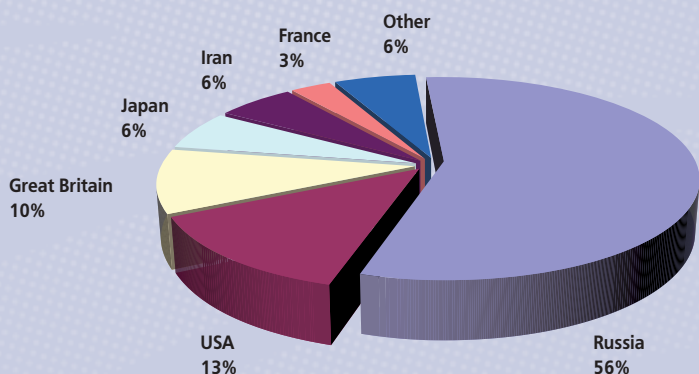
PIR Center knowledge in the field of WMD nonproliferation remains the most sought-after by journalists. In fall 2006, marked by the North Korean nuclear test, journalists contacted the PIR Center for its expertise on multiple occasions. Later events brought the issues of managing the Iranian nuclear dossier, handling radioactive sources, and controlling conventional weapons to the fore.

## To date the following studies are among PIR Center priorities:

- Regional nonproliferation issues;
- Iran and North Korea’s nuclear programs;
- International illicit arms trafficking;
- Transnational crime;
- Prospects for US-Russia dialogue on key issues of international security;
- Nuclear policy of Russia, the Great Britain, the United States, France and China;
- Security challenges in Central Asia and the Caspian Region;
- Energy security;
- Nuclear energy industry development and state competitiveness;
- Global Partnership (all aspects of the program: decommissioning and dismantling of nuclear submarines; chemical disarmament, nuclear safety and security);
- Demographic and migration security;
- Critical infrastructure protection.

PIR Center has created a special section on the first page of its website for representatives of the media, where we provide the names of Center experts along with their areas of expertise and academic interests. The increase in journalist interest in PIR Center expertise and the growing range of the organization’s academic research (expanded in part by the new associates that have recently joined the Center in addition to the enlargement of the *Security Index* editorial board) are also key reasons for the emergence of PIR PRESS, a section of exclusive PIR Center information, as well as the International Security Forum, available online at: <http://www.securityforum.ru>.

**Distribution of comments by PIR Center experts by country (2006)**



# Your Russian Guide in the Field of International Security in English —

# <http://pircenter.org/eng>

Information on  
**PIR Center staff**  
Advisory Board members,  
partners,  
and the PIR Center calendar  
of events

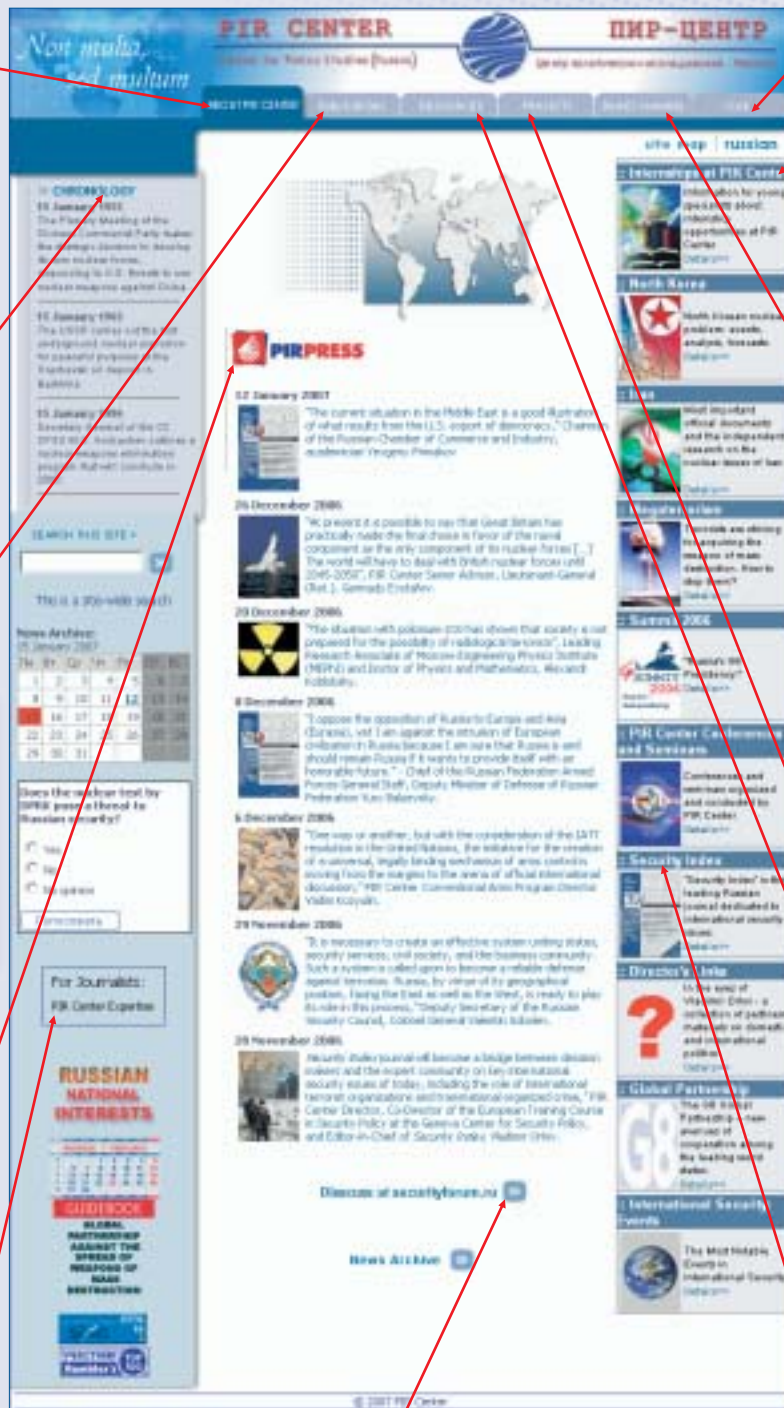
Here is  
**CHRONOMETER** —  
a regularly updated  
nonproliferation calendar

Here you can  
**subscribe to**  
PIR Center printed and online  
publications, including  
*Security Index*



In the **PIR PRESS**  
Section you could read  
exclusive comments by PIR  
Center experts

**List of PIR Center  
experts**, along with their  
spheres of academic  
interest



**The Trialogue Club** Section

**Information for junior  
researchers** on internship  
opportunities at PIR Center

In this section specialists and  
students of nonproliferation  
distance learning university can  
**test their knowledge**, read  
lecture courses and browse  
through the PIR Center library



Information on PIR Center  
**research and training  
projects**

**Selection of materials**  
on security and the nonproliferation  
policy of Iran, North Korea,  
the Central Asian states, India,  
Lybia, and Pakistan. Major  
publications on the Global  
Partnership, PSI, unmanned aerial  
vehicle control, WMD terrorism  
and nuclear security

**Online version  
of the PIR Center journal,  
*Security Index***

**Forum  
on international  
security**







I would like to welcome the PIR Center's initiative to set up the *Centre russe d'études politiques* in Switzerland. It will help intensify the strategic dialogue between Russia, Europe and the United States, and be a forum for an exchange of views among international experts, governmental officials, students, political analysts, business executives and media representatives.

**Konstantin Kosachev,**  
*chairman of the State Duma Committee  
on International Affairs*



The PIR Center Summer School provides a unique opportunity to meet leading nonproliferation experts, who shaped nuclear security and nonproliferation policy in the past and influence its development today.

**Nadezhda Logutova,**  
*graduate of Summer School-2005,  
expert of IAEA Department of Safeguards*



I have to note the contribution of PIR Center, which for more than a decade has made influential and meaningful contributions to analyses and practical discussions about the role of nuclear weapons and Russian nuclear centers in ensuring the defense capabilities and security of the Russian state. I am certain that the lively expert discussion of these issues that graced the pages of *Yaderny Kontrol* will be continued on the pages of its successor, *Security Index*.

**Victor Zavarzin,**  
*chairman of State Duma Defense Committee*



The change of the name and format of the journal *Yaderny Kontrol* means that a new forum for exchanges of opinion has been set up to respond to the entire range of issues related to new challenges and search for their solutions.

**Nikolay Spassky,**  
*deputy head of the Federal Atomic Energy Agency  
(Rosatom)*



My colleagues and I in the United States are perfectly confident that if we want to present our opinions to the decision makers in Washington, we must publish our articles in the PIR Center's journal.

**William Potter,**  
*director of the Center for Nonproliferation  
Studies of the Monterey Institute  
of International Studies*